

Table of Contents

Page

Chapter 1 Shareholders' Meeting Agenda -----	1
Chapter 2 Announcements -----	2
Chapter 3 Proposals -----	3
Chapter 4 Discussion-----	4
Chapter 5 Other Agenda -----	4
Chapter 6 Extempore Motions -----	4
Chapter 7 Meeting Adjourned -----	4
Chapter 8 Attachments	
Attachment I. Business Report-----	5
Attachment II. Independent CPA's Audit Report and Financial Statements -----	8
Attachment III. Audit Committee Review Report -----	21
Attachment IV. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation -----	22
Chapter 9 Appendices	
Appendix I. Articles of Incorporation (Full Text before Revision)-----	23
Appendix II. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings-----	36
Appendix III. Effect upon Business Performance, Earnings per Share and Return Shareholders' Investment of any Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed -----	40
Appendix IV. Information on the Proposed Bonus Distribution to Employees and Directors by the Board of Directors -----	41
Appendix V. Shareholding by Directors -----	42

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time: June 7, 2023, 9:00 AM

Venue: No. 127, Sec. 7, Zhongshan N. Rd., Shilin Dist., Taipei City 111
(Vol. 502 Conference Room, MellowField Hotel)

Meeting Procedures

- I. Calling the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Remarks
- III. Announcements
 - (I) The Company's 2022 Distribution of Bonus to Directors and Employees.
 - (II) The 2022 Business Report.
 - (III) The 2022 Audit Committee Review Report.
 - (IV) The 2022 Private Placement Progress Report.
- IV. Proposals
 - (I) 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (II) 2022 profit distribution proposal.
- V. Discussion
 - Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation
- VI. Other Agenda
- VII. Extempore Motions
- VIII. Meeting Adjourned

[Announcements]

Report 1

Subject: The 2022 distribution of bonus to directors and employees for review.

Explanation: In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Board resolution on March 15, 2023, the Company's 2022 bonus distribution to directors and employees is NT\$28,123,682 and NT\$56,247,363 respectively. The bonus is paid in cash, and employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements may be included.

Report 2

Subject: The 2022 Business Report.

Explanation: Please refer to page 5-7 of Attachment I for the 2022 Business Report.

Report 3

Subject: The 2022 Audit Committee Review Report.

Explanation: Please refer to page 21 for Attachment III.

Report 4

Subject: Report on Private Placement in 2022

Explanation: Proposal for adoption of private placement cash investment increase to either issue common shares or private domestic convertible corporate bonds within limitation of the 50,000,000 shares or its combination has been approved by company's shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2022. Through the resolution of the board of directors, the quota of 50,000,000 shares will not be processed further in respect to the concern of application period about to expire and the current economic situation.

[Proposals]

Item 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The 2022 financial statements for recognition.

Explanation:

- I. The Company's 2022 Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche and presented for recognition along with the Business Report.
- II. Please refer to Attachment I and II (pages 5 to 20) for reference.

Resolution:

Item 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The 2022 earnings distribution for recognition.

Explanation:

- I. The Company's 2022 earnings distribution is proposed as follows.

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.
2022 Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$	
Item	Amount
Beginning retained earnings	15,764,625
Plus: Net profit after tax in 2022	823,731,325
Plus: Remeasurements of defined benefit plans recognized in retained earnings	9,728,000
Plus: Special reserve	391,623,490
Less: Legal reserve	(83,345,933)
Retained earnings available for distribution	1,157,501,507
Allocation:	
Cash dividends to shareholders	(539,659,588)
Unappropriated retained earnings	617,841,919

Chairman: Wayne Tseng

CEO: Hoffer Hou

CFO: Jackie Chien

- II. Based on the number of 269,829,794 shares outstanding on the day of resolution made by the Board of Directors of the Company, NT\$539,659,588 is proposed as the amount of cash dividends at NT\$2 per share, distributed to NT\$1 (rounded down to an integer). Fractional amount less than NT\$1 should be recorded as other income of the Company. The Board of Directors proposes the Chairman to be

authorized to make any necessary adjustments to the distribution ratio, ex-dividend date and date of distribution in case of a change in the number of outstanding shares of the Company caused by repurchase of the treasury shares, transfer or holders convertible bonds exercising their option for conversion prior to the record date.

- III. In accordance with Article 66-9 of the Income Tax Act, the order of surplus earnings distribution prioritizes surplus earnings from 2021. In accordance with Article 66-6 of the Income Tax Act, surplus earnings after 1998 is prioritized for distribution.

Resolution:

[Discussion]

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Explanation: The Company intends to amend certain provisions of the Articles of incorporation in order to comply with the laws and regulations as well as meeting the needs of practical operations. Please refer to Attachment IV. on pages 22 for the provisions before and after the amendment.

Resolution:

[Other Agenda]

[Extempore Motions]

[Meeting Adjourned]

[Attachment I]

Business Report

I. 2022 Business Report

(I) Implementation Results of Business Plan

Since the second half of last year, the impact of the new crown pneumonia on the world has gradually faded, and European and American countries have returned to normal life; after China has no longer blocked the new crown pneumonia and adopted measures to open up, the uncertain factors for people's livelihood and economy have also come to an end. Instead, the US Federal Reserve has adopted a violent interest rate hike policy to suppress inflation. In 2022, it has raised interest rates by 17 yards. For semiconductor distributors, the pressure on interest costs is self-evident; since the second quarter of 2022. Since then, borrowing rates have risen sharply. As of the fourth quarter of 2022, the financing cost in a single quarter has been several times that of the same period last year. In addition, during the epidemic period, the demand for consumer electronics has increased significantly, resulting in weak demand and prolonged inventory sales. Therefore, it has a significant adverse impact on profitability; however, the final 2022 revenue and profit amount are NT\$108.24 billion and NT\$1.07 billion. EPS NT\$3.11 is the second highest level in the past ten years.

In 2023, it is expected to face sluggish demand in the consumer market and the sharp rise in US dollar borrowing rates. The overall revenue and profit will face unprecedented challenges. The management team will follow the principle of prudence and conservatism, internally integrate the internal organization into a battle formation, and externally collect markets and customers information to analyze demand, taking into account the healthy development of product structure, continue to improve operating performance and reduce various unfavorable factors, so as to face the highly uncertain challenges in the coming year.

Here, I sincerely thank all advanced and shareholders, ladies and gentlemen, for your love and advice..

(II) Budget Execution

The Company did not publicly disclose the financial forecast for 2022. Therefore, no information regarding budget execution and achievement is available.

(III) Analysis of Financial Revenue, Cost and Profitability

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Analysis	Item	2022	2021
Financial revenue and cost	Net operating revenue	118,707,037	108,236,723
	Gross profit	3,967,282	3,426,380
	Operating profit	1,767,654	1,616,530
	Profit before income tax	1,069,517	1,423,254
	Net income	824,050	1,135,157
	Interest expenses	959,266	270,094
Profitability	Return on total assets	5.44%	5.40%
	Return on equity	16.78%	28.28%
	Ratio of operating profit to paid-in capital	65.51%	66.03%

Analysis	Item	2022	2021
	Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital	39.64%	58.13%
	Net profit ratio	0.69%	1.05%
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.11	4.63

(IV) Research and Development

New Suppliers in 2021	Application Area
TAIYO YUDEN	smartphones, computers, televisions, consumer electronics
Nippon Sheet Glass Company	medical, communication, automotive
Fibocom	Wireless communication module, networking application solution
Wise-integration	power supply
Ark Semi	power supply
Enovix Corporation	smartphones, computers, consumer electronics
EGGTRONIC ENGINEERING S.P.A.	power supply
Suzhou Zhengge Semiconductor	Car DC charging pile, power supply

II. 2023 Operational Plan

(I) Business Strategy and Important Production and Marketing Policies

The impact of the new coronavirus in the past three years is no longer a key factor this year. Instead, the original production capacity and market demand will reverse to an oversupply situation. In addition, the inventory level of semiconductor distributors is already high. The market The sluggish demand will seriously affect the inventory digestion time, and the U.S. Federal Reserve will raise interest rates sharply to suppress inflation, which will also affect the development of market terminal demand. To sum up, the following is proposed as the business direction for this year:

1. Negotiate with the original factory on the balance point of inventory and purchase according to market demand.
2. Strengthen credit risk control and account receivable insurance ratio..
3. Actively develop the Southeast Asian and Indian markets, prudently manage the Chinese market, and simultaneously explore business opportunities in Northeast Asia.
4. Focus on cloud data center, big data, 5G transmission and artificial intelligence products and customer layout.
5. Improve the value-added ability of professional technology, and integrate application platform needs and business opportunities.
6. Improve the capital structure and seek opportunities for upstream, downstream and peer strategic cooperation.

(II) Estimated sales volume and basis

The Company focuses on selling various electronic components, with significant differences in the markets and selling prices for different product lines. Therefore, it is not advisable to take the sales volume as the sole basis for evaluation. However, the Company is expected to maintain a stable growth trend of overall sales volume in the year to follow based on the global economy and market trend forecast, as well as the development of major product lines and demand from customers.

(III) Future development strategies

1. Adjust the inventory to a reasonable water level.
2. Negotiate gross profit margin and payment terms with the original factory.
3. Increase insurance coverage of accounts receivable.
4. Actively represent and sell cloud data center, big data, 5G transmission and artificial intelligence related production lines.
5. Introduce strategic product lines and partners.

(IV) Impact from external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment

The environment this year is quite different from that of the past three years. Except for Evergrande, which has continued to consolidate the original European and American factories, the new challenge is that the supply of chips has returned to normal, but the demand in the consumer market is weak and weak, and the supply and demand are not balanced; The interest rate on borrowing remains high, and the external environment is difficult to effectively change with our own efforts. At present, we can only reduce the chance of mistakes, reduce operating costs, improve our own management capabilities, and strengthen the efficiency of logistics support to increase competitiveness. As far as the regulatory environment is concerned, the company works closely with external experts to grasp the changes in domestic and foreign laws and regulations, and develops various supporting measures and methods, hoping to follow the laws and regulations and achieve the goal of corporate governance.

Chairman: Wayne Tseng

CEO: Hoffer Hou

CFO: Jackie Chien

[Attachment II]
**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

**DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
AFFILIATES**

The companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

By:

YU-I TSENG

March 15, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of EDOM Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

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 Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Impairment of Inventories

Refer to Notes 5 and 11 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further disclosures related to inventories and the impairment of inventories.

As of December 31, 2022, inventories were a significant component of the Group's assets with a gross inventory balance of NT\$18,189,482 thousand on the consolidated balance sheets, which accounted for 57% of the consolidated total assets. Inventories of the Group are comprised mainly of semiconductor components. Since the rapidly changing demand of technology could result in the accumulation of slow-moving or obsolete inventories, such inventories may not be sold, or prices of such inventories may have to be discounted below their respective carrying values. Management assessed the net realizable value of inventories in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories" which involved significant judgments and estimates. As a result, the balance of inventories was significant to the consolidated financial statements; therefore, we identified the impairment of inventories as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of this area included the following:

1. We tested the carrying value of inventory by comparing the carrying value with the latest sales invoices of a sample of inventory items to assess whether those items were stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.
2. We selected samples from inventory aging report at year end and confirmed that they had been valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value by reference to the post year-end sales. In addition, we assessed the appropriateness of the Group's inventory provisioning policy by reviewing inventory aging reports and comparing the historical levels of write-offs against the amounts provided.
3. We attended year-end inventory counts, performed other relevant procedures and assessed the physical condition of inventory to evaluate the adequacy of inventory provisions for obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

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 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, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in

extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chin-Tsung Cheng and Meng-Chieh Chiu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 15, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail..

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,714,533	5	\$ 2,115,396	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	4,979	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 34)	277,232	1	326,885	1
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10)	68,087	-	96,439	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	4,633,841	15	5,758,219	22
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 33)	4,268,161	14	3,403,050	13
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	-	-	2,565	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 11)	18,189,482	57	12,416,836	46
Other current assets (Note 19)	<u>660,791</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>622,466</u>	<u>2</u>
Total current assets	<u>29,817,106</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>24,741,856</u>	<u>92</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	422,244	1	428,715	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	10,660	-	10,856	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 34)	2,000	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	53,584	-	51,773	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 34)	697,919	2	701,865	3
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	126,191	1	82,880	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	28,284	-	29,274	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 17)	199,801	1	199,801	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	110,359	-	134,329	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	71,560	-	183,040	1
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	21,512	-	11,072	-
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	<u>183,280</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>174,131</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,927,394</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2,007,736</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31,744,500</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,749,592</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 20 and 34)	\$ 10,240,535	32	\$ 6,345,667	24
Short-term bills payable (Notes 4 and 20)	858,939	3	819,432	3
Notes and trade payables (Notes 4, 21 and 33)	12,483,593	39	12,128,943	45
Other payables (Notes 22 and 33)	1,095,477	4	1,618,575	6
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	80,411	-	179,576	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	55,579	-	38,659	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 20 and 34)	24,124	-	186,664	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>302,828</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>231,428</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>25,141,486</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>21,548,944</u>	<u>81</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings, net of current portion (Notes 4, 20 and 34)	869,226	3	733,270	3
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	93,425	1	69,946	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	73,571	-	45,941	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	762	-	5,370	-
Guarantee deposits received	<u>52,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,386</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,089,390</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>893,913</u>	<u>3</u>
Total liabilities	<u>26,230,876</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>22,442,857</u>	<u>84</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY				
Share capital	<u>2,698,298</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2,448,298</u>	<u>9</u>
Capital surplus	<u>736,939</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>124,676</u>	<u>-</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	796,739	2	681,953	3
Special reserve	391,623	1	261,001	1
Unappropriated earnings	<u>849,224</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,178,594</u>	<u>4</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>2,037,586</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2,121,548</u>	<u>8</u>
Other equity	<u>40,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(391,623)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,513,624	17	4,302,899	16
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS				
	-	-	3,836	-
Total equity	<u>5,513,624</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4,306,735</u>	<u>16</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31,744,500</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,749,592</u>	<u>100</u>

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

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 33)				
Sales	\$118,703,300	100	\$108,233,120	100
Service revenue	<u>3,737</u>	-	<u>3,603</u>	-
Total operating revenue	118,707,037	100	108,236,723	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 11, 25 and 33)	<u>114,739,755</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>104,810,343</u>	<u>97</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,967,282</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,426,380</u>	<u>3</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 25 and 33)				
Selling and marketing expenses	1,565,045	1	1,270,282	1
General and administrative expenses	645,705	1	541,960	1
Expected credit gain	<u>(11,122)</u>	-	<u>(2,392)</u>	-
Total operating expenses	<u>2,199,628</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,809,850</u>	<u>2</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,767,654</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,616,530</u>	<u>1</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 13, 25 and 33)				
Other income	69,069	-	38,233	-
Interest income	9,393	-	2,530	-
Other gains and losses	179,675	-	31,216	-
Finance costs	(959,266)	(1)	(270,094)	-
Share of profit of associates	<u>2,992</u>	-	<u>4,839</u>	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(698,137)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(193,276)</u>	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,069,517	1	1,423,254	1
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 26)	<u>245,467</u>	-	<u>288,097</u>	-
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>824,050</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,135,157</u>	<u>1</u>

(Continued)

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 12,160	-	\$ 4,596	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 24)	(196)	-	12,944	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 26)	(2,432)	-	(919)	-
	<u>9,532</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,621</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 24)	546,921	-	(168,626)	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 24)	(4,268)	-	3,984	-
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 24)	(886)	-	(2,254)	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 26)	(109,189)	-	34,176	-
	<u>432,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(132,720)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>442,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(116,099)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,266,160</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,058</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 823,731	1	\$ 1,133,373	1
Non-controlling interests	<u>319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 824,050</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,157</u>	<u>1</u>

(Continued)

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,265,841	1	\$ 1,017,236	1
Non-controlling interests	<u>319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,266,160</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,058</u>	<u>1</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.11</u>		<u>\$ 4.63</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.08</u>		<u>\$ 4.58</u>	

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

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company												Non-controlling Interests (Notes 4, 24 and 29)	Total Equity
	Capital Surplus (Notes 4, 24 and 29)						Retained Earnings (Note 24)			Other Equity (Notes 4 and 24)		Total		
	Share Capital (Note 24)		Paid-in Capital - Bond Conversion	Paid-in Capital - Options Expired	Treasury Stock Transactions	Others	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropri- ated Retained Earnings	at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensiv e Income	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statement of Foreign Operations			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount												
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	222,573	\$ 2,225,726	\$ 106,980	\$ 4,172	\$ 10,010	\$ 6,238	\$ 611,905	\$ 49,878	\$ 957,367	\$ 71,183	\$ (332,184)	\$ 3,711,275	\$ 9,398	\$ 3,720,673
Appropriation of the 2020 earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,048	-	(70,048)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,123	(211,123)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$1.9 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(422,888)	-	-	(422,888)	-	(422,888)
Share dividends - NT\$1.0 per share	22,257	222,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	(222,572)	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,133,373	-	-	1,133,373	1,784	1,135,157
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,677	16,890	(136,704)	(116,137)	38	(116,099)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,137,050	16,890	(136,704)	1,017,236	1,822	1,019,058
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,766)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,766)	(7,384)	(10,150)
Change in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,808	(10,808)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	244,830	2,448,298	106,980	4,172	10,010	3,514	681,953	261,001	1,178,594	77,265	(468,888)	4,302,899	3,836	4,306,735
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,786	-	(114,786)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,622	(130,622)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$3.4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(917,421)	-	-	(917,421)	-	(917,421)
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 24)	25,000	250,000	612,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	862,500	-	862,500
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	823,731	-	-	823,731	319	824,050
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,728	(4,464)	436,846	442,110	-	442,110
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833,459	(4,464)	436,846	1,265,841	319	1,266,160
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries (Note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	(237)	-	-	-	42	-	(195)	(4,155)	(4,350)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	269,830	\$ 2,698,298	\$ 719,480	\$ 4,172	\$ 10,010	\$ 3,277	\$ 796,739	\$ 391,623	\$ 849,224	\$ 72,843	\$ (32,042)	\$ 5,513,624	\$ -	\$ 5,513,624

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

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,069,517	\$ 1,423,254
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	99,906	81,519
Amortization expenses	36,959	8,711
Expected credit loss reversed on trade receivables	(11,122)	(2,392)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(99,733)	(61,062)
Finance costs	959,266	270,094
Interest income	(9,393)	(2,530)
Dividend income	(1,320)	(4,892)
Share of profit of associates	(2,992)	(4,839)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,086)	254
Write-down of inventories and loss on disposal of scrap inventories	70,742	84,816
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(72,422)	(12,856)
Other items	(2,888)	(5,882)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(12,599)	60,609
Decrease in trade receivables	1,887,759	2,564,451
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(862,987)	902,740
Increase in inventories	(4,083,923)	(4,248,318)
Increase in other current assets	(29,533)	(248,780)
Decrease in notes and trade payables	(1,202,336)	(818,440)
Increase in other payables	97,005	201,631
Increase in other current liabilities	42,698	6,017
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(2,128,482)	194,105
Interest paid	(841,208)	(268,913)
Income tax paid	(318,729)	(255,654)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,288,419)</u>	<u>(330,462)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(30,306)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(59,281)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	47,653	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(123,758)	(101,939)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	224,983	41,216
Increase in prepayments for investment	-	(4,350)
Net cash (outflow) inflow on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 28)	(786,340)	156,491
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(38,809)	(29,182)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,854	1,513
Decrease in other assets	9,182	5,549
Increase in refundable deposits	(8,119)	(121,130)

(Continued)

EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Payments for intangible assets	\$ (12,981)	\$ (8,173)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	33	-
Interest received	9,393	2,530
Dividends received	1,320	4,892
Dividend received from associates	<u>295</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(672,294)</u>	<u>(142,170)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	3,990,919	1,652,610
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	39,507	170,037
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(26,584)	(6,814)
Proceeds from (refund of) guarantee deposits received	7,807	(278,858)
Repayments of the principal portion of leases liabilities	(55,354)	(41,699)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(917,421)	(422,888)
Issuance of ordinary shares (Note 24)	862,500	-
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries (Note 29)	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,150)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>3,901,374</u>	<u>1,062,238</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(341,524)</u>	<u>(63,612)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(400,863)	525,994
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>2,115,396</u>	<u>1,589,402</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,714,533</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,396</u>

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

(Concluded)

[Attachment III]

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

Reference

The Board of Directors has presented the Company's 2022 Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial Statements) that have been audited by CPA Ching-tsung Cheng and CPA Meng-Jie Chiou of Deloitte & Touche. In conjunction with the proposal for earnings distribution and business report, they have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and are considered to be consistent. The report is prepared in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act

for your reference.

Best wishes

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd. 2023 Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee Convener: Cheng Tun-Chien

April 1, 2023

[Attachment IV]

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Provisions	After amendment	Before amendment	Explanation
Article 2	<p>The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:</p> <p>I. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software</p> <p>II. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials</p> <p>III. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating</p> <p>IV. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing</p> <p>V. I301010 Software Design Services</p> <p>VI. I501010 Product Design</p> <p>VII. E605010 Computing Equipment Installation Construction</p> <p>VIII. F401010 International Trade</p> <p>IX. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials</p> <p>X. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import</p> <p>XI. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Manufacturing</p> <p>XII. <u>F108031 Wholesale of medical equipment.</u></p> <p>XIII. <u>F208031 Retailing of medical equipment.</u></p> <p>XIV. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.</p>	<p>The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:</p> <p>I. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software</p> <p>II. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials</p> <p>III. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating</p> <p>IV. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing</p> <p>V. I301010 Software Design Services</p> <p>VI. I501010 Product Design</p> <p>VII. E605010 Computing Equipment Installation Construction</p> <p>VIII. F401010 International Trade</p> <p>IX. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials</p> <p>X. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import</p> <p>XI. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Manufacturing</p> <p>XII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.</p>	Amended according to the Company's needs.
Article 21	<p>Omitted</p> <p>The 28th amendment was made on May 26, 2022.</p> <p><u>The 29th amendment was made on June 7, 2023.</u></p>	<p>Omitted</p> <p>The 28th amendment was made on May 26, 2022.</p>	The date of the current amendment is added.

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation (Full Text before the Amendment)

Chapter I General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and is named as EDOM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD in English.
- Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
XIII. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
XIV. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
XV. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
XVI. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
XVII. I301010 Software Design Services
XVIII. I501010 Product Design
XIX. E605010 Computing Equipment Installation Construction
XX. F401010 International Trade
XXI. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
XXII. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment
 and Materials Import
XXIII. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment
 and Materials Manufacturing
XXIV. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or
 restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The Company is based in Taipei City, and domestic and overseas branches can be established upon the decisions of the Board of Directors if necessary.
- Article 4 The Company makes announcements in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Company Act.
- Article 5 The Company's reinvestment and the total amount of reinvestment is not limited by 40% of the paid-in capital as specified by Article 13 of the

Company Act. The reinvestment shall be handled in accordance with Board resolutions.

Article 5-1 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor due to business needs.

Chapter II Shareholding

Article 6 The Company's share capital is rated at NT\$40 billion, divided into 400 million shares at NT\$10 each. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the shares in multiple closings with a certain portion as preferred shares. Of the total capital in the preceding paragraph, NT\$70 million is reserved for the issuance of employee stock options, new stocks that restrict employee rights, special stocks with options, or corporate bonds, at NT\$10 per share in multiple closings.

Article 6-1 The Company may issue type A preferred shares, the rights, obligations and other important issuance conditions of which are as follows:

- I. The dividend for preferred shares is limited to an annual rate of 8%, calculated by the issuance price per share, and the dividend may be distributed one-time in cash every year. After the financial report is approved by the shareholders' meeting, the Board will determine the base date to pay the distributable dividends of the previous year. The amount of dividends for distribution in the year of issuance and recovery is calculated by the actual issuance days of the current year.
- II. The Company has discretion over the dividend distribution of preferred shares. The Company may decide not to distribute dividends of preferred shares if there are no earnings in the annual accounts or the earnings are insufficient to distribute dividends of preferred shares or other necessary consideration. The shareholders of preferred shares may not object to the decision. If the preferred shares issued are of the non-accumulative type, the undistributed dividends or the deficit of dividends will not be accumulated for deferred payment in the years with earnings in the future.
- III. The dividends prescribed in Subparagraph 1 of this Paragraph, shareholders of preferred shares may not be a part of the cash and equity capital of earnings and additional paid-in capital of ordinary

shares.

- IV. The distribution priority for shareholders of preferred shares on the residual property of the Company is ahead of shareholders of ordinary shares and equal to the preferential order of shareholders of all preferred shares issued by the Company, and the preferential order is only lower than general creditors. Yet the distribution shall not exceed the issuance amount.
- V. Shareholders of preferred shares do not have the right to vote or suffrage. However, they will have to right to vote in shareholders' meetings of preferred shares or shareholders' meetings that involve the rights and obligations of shareholders of preferred shares.
- VI. If the preferred shares issued by the Company are convertible preferred shares, they shall not be converted within one year from the date of issuance. The board of directors is authorized to set the period of their conversion in the actual issuance conditions. Shareholders of the convertible preferred shares may apply for the conversion of part or all of the preferred shares they hold, according to the ratio of one preferred share to one common share (the conversion ratio is 1:1). After the convertible preferred shares are converted into common shares, their rights and obligations are identical to that of common shares. The preferred shares that have been converted into common shares before the ex-rights (dividend) base date of the conversion year shall participate in the common share profit and capital reserve distribution of the current year, and shall not participate in the preferred share dividend distribution of the current year. The preferred shares converted into common shares after the ex-rights (dividend) base date of the conversion year shall participate in the preferred share dividend distribution of the current year, and shall not participate in the common share profit and capital reserve distribution of the current year. Preferred share dividends and common share dividends in the same year shall be distributed based on the principle of non-repetitive distribution.
- VII. Preferred shares have no maturity, but the Company may redeem all or partial preferred shares anytime on the next day after five years of issuance with the original issuance price. Unredeemed preferred

shares shall continue to enjoy rights and obligations of issuance terms prescribed in this Article. In the year of redeeming preferred shares, the dividends that shall be distributed until the redeem date shall be distributed in accordance with the actual issuance days of that year if the shareholders' meeting of the Company decide to distribute dividends.

VIII. The preferred shares are not convertible into common shares. The Board is authorized to determine the name, issuance date and specific issuance terms upon actual issuance after considering the situation of capital market and the willingness of investors to subscribe in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and related laws and regulations.

Article 6-2 The company may issue type B special shares, and its rights and obligations and other significant issuance conditions are as follows:

- I. The dividend of special shares is limited with an annual rate of 4%, which is calculated based on issuance price per share, and the dividend shall be distributed in cash once a year. After the financial report has been acknowledged in the annual general shareholders' meeting, the board of directors shall set the based date for the dividend distributable in the previous year. The distribution of the annual dividends in the year of issuance and recovery shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days of issuance in the concurrent year.
- II. The company owns the discretionary power to distribute the dividends of special shares. If there is no surplus in the annual statement of the company or the surplus is insufficient to be distributed into the dividends of the special shares or under other necessary considerations, the shareholders' meeting shall resolute not to distribute the dividends of the special shares, which does not constitute a cause of breach of contract.
- III. Except for receiving the dividends mentioned above in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph, the shareholders of special shares shall not involve in the distribution of the surplus and capital reserve into cash and capital allocation of common shares.
- IV. The shareholders of the special shares have priority over the

shareholders of common shares in the order of distribution of the remaining property of the company to, and is in the same order as the shareholders of various special shares issued by the company, and is inferior to the general creditors, provided that it does not exceed the amount calculated at the issue price of the outstanding special shares at the time of distribution.

- V. The shareholders of the special shares have no voting right or veto power at the shareholders' meeting, but they have the right to vote at the shareholders' meeting of the special shares and the shareholders' meeting on matters related to the rights and obligations of the preferred shareholders.
- VI. The special shares are convertible special shares and shall not be converted within one year from the date of issuance. The board of directors is authorized to determine the period during which it can be converted in the actual issue conditions. Shareholders of convertible special shares shall apply for the conversion of part or all of the special shares held in accordance with the conversion ratio of one special share to one common share (the conversion ratio is 1:1). The right and obligations of the convertible special shares are the same as the common shares after conversion. If the special shares been converted into common shares before the ex-rights (dividend) base date of concurrent year, the distribution of the surplus of common shares and the distribution of capital reserves involved for the concurrent year shall not be involved in the distribution of the dividends of the special shares in the concurrent year. The principle of distribution Dividends on special shares and common shares (dividends) in the same year are subject to non-repetitive
- VII. There is no expiry date for the special shares and the special shareholders shall not request the company to buy back their holding special shares. However, the company may withdraw all or part of the special shares at the original actual issue price at any time from the next day from the five-year expiration of the issuance. The rights and obligations of the uncollected preferred

shares shall continue following aforementioned issuance conditions. If the company resolute to release dividends in the concurrent year, the distributable dividends up to the date of recovery shall be calculated according to the actual number of issuance days in the concurrent year.

VIII. The capital reserve issued at a premium of the preferred shares shall not be used as capital during the issuance period except for making up for losses.

The board of director is authorized to determine the name, issue date and specific issuance conditions of this special shares, in regards to capital market conditions and the subscription intention of investors, in accordance with the articles of incorporation and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 7 The Company's stock shall generally be registered, the directors representing the Company shall sign or affix their seals to shares. Stock shall be issued after attestation by the competent authority or an issuance attestation organization approved by the competent authority, but they can be exempted from being printed.

Article 7-1 The Company's stock affairs are handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, such as the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 8 The registration of share transfers shall be made within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the record date of the Company's decision to distribute dividends, bonuses, or other benefits. The above-mentioned period of suspension of the transfer shall be counted from the date of the meeting or the base date.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 Shareholders' meetings shall be divided into regular shareholders' meetings and special shareholders' meetings. The regular shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 6 months after the close of each fiscal

year, whereas a special shareholders' meeting is held in accordance with the law whenever necessary.

The preferred stockholders' meeting shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations whenever necessary.

The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be conducted by con-call or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

The requirements, operating procedures, and other matters to be complied with for the adoption of shareholders' meetings via con-call shall be governed by the regulations of the competent authority if otherwise stipulated.

Article 9-1 The convening of the shareholders' meeting shall be notified to the shareholders in writing by the provisional meeting 30 days before the temporary meeting. The matter of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be stated in the written notice.

Article 9-2 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman is elected in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. If it is convened by a party other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

Article 10 For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act to exercise his/her right.

Article 11 A shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179-2 of the Company Act.

Article 12 The resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall, in addition to the provisions of the Company Act, be represented by more than half of the total number of shareholders who have issued shares, and agree to attend more than half of the shareholders' voting rights. According to the regulations of the competent authority, the shareholders of the Company may exercise their voting rights electronically. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights electronically are deemed to be present in person, and their related matters are handled in accordance with the law.

Article 12-1 The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be included in the meeting minutes and treated in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 12-2 The Company may transfer the treasury shares to the employees at an average price lower than the actual purchase price, or lower than the issue, by a majority of the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting and more than 2/3 of the shareholders' voting rights. The employee stock option certificate is issued at the subscription price of the daily closing price.

Chapter IV Directors

Article 13 The Company has seven to nine directors for a term of three years, and the number of directors is authorized by the board. The election of directors is conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system by shareholders who have the ability to act and re-election is allowed. The nomination, selection and other obligations of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority..

- Article 13-1 The number of independent directors shall not be less than three and one-fifth of the number of directors; the professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time job restrictions, nomination, selection system and other obligations of independent directors shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities authority.
- Article 13-2 If the director's vacancy exceeds one-third of the total amount for any reason, the board of directors shall convene a shareholder's meeting by-election within 60 days. Except for the full re-election of the directors, the term of the new directors will expire until the expiration of the original term.
- Article 13-3 The Company shall set up an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors. The members of the Audit Committee or the Audit Committee shall be responsible for the implementation of the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.
- Article 14 The Directors shall constitute the Board of Directors and shall elect one Chairman (and one vice Chairman) of the Board from among themselves by a majority at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall externally represent the Company.
- Article 14-1 The authorities of the Board of Directors are as follows:
- I. Define business approach;
 - II. Review important regulations;
 - III. Set up or close branch organizations;
 - IV. Prepare budget and annual final accounts;
 - V. Propose to the shareholders' meeting to amend the Articles of Incorporation, change the capital, and the company's merger, acquisition, dissolution or liquidation;
 - VI. Propose shareholders for surplus distribution and capital increase;
 - VII. File a lawsuit or settlement;
 - VIII. Reinvest in other businesses;
 - IX. Appoint and dismiss the President.
 - X. Other powers conferred by regulations or Shareholders' Meetings.
- Article 14-2 Except for the first meeting of each newly-elected Board of Directors

which is to be convened by the Director with the most votes, board meetings shall be convened by the chairman of the board. A written notice, email or fax shall be sent by the convener at least seven days in advance with the date and place of the meeting and the agenda. In the event of an emergency, the Board of Directors may call a meeting anytime without the time limit specified above.

Article 14-3 The directors adopt resolutions at the board meeting to exercise their functions and powers. Except for the higher number stipulated by the Company Act, the board meeting shall be attended by more than half of the directors. The resolution shall be made with the consent of more than half of the directors present. Article 14-1 and 14-5 of the Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the election of the chairman and vice chairman of the Board of Directors are regarded as major events. More than 2/3 of the directors are required to attend and more than half of the directors have to agree for the resolution to pass.

Resolutions of shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of meeting. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting, and the minutes shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. Meeting minutes, along with the directors' sign-in record and proxy authorization shall be kept by the Company in accordance with regulations.

Article 14-4 The directors can entrust other directors to attend the Board of Directors in writing, and may elect to vote on the power of attorney to list the terms of the convening, but each director is only limited to one other director. When a board meeting is held, if a videoconference is held, the directors who participate in the meeting by video are deemed to be present in person.

Article 14-5 When the directors of the Company perform their duties, regardless of the Company's operating profit and loss, the Company has to pay compensation, and its remuneration authorizes the board of directors to agree on the value of the company's operational participation and contribution, according to the industry's usual level.

Article 14-6 The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors to reduce the risk of directors being sued by shareholders or other related parties for

performing their duties according to law.

Article 15 When the chairman of the Board of Directors asks for leave or fails to exercise his powers for any reason, his agent shall handle the matter in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 16 The Board of Directors of the Company has to set up various functional special committees for the sound supervision function and strengthening management functions.

Chapter V Managerial officer

Article 17 The Company may, according to the resolution of the Board of Directors, set up a chief executive officer to coordinate the operations and decision-making of the Company and all affiliated companies of the Company. The Company has a President and its appointment, dismissal and remuneration are handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 18 The Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents at the end of each fiscal year:

(I) Business report.

(II) Financial Statements

(III) The proposals such as the surplus distribution or the compensation for losses shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law and requested to be recognized.

Article 19 In the case of a profitable fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall set aside no less than 3% to employee compensation and no more than 6% as compensation to directors and supervisors and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Employee compensation shall be distributed in stocks or in cash by the resolution of the Board of Directors. The payment shall apply to employees in the controlling company, subordinate companies as well as whoever meets criteria developed by the Board of Directors.

However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount of

remuneration shall be appropriated to offset it and then remuneration for employees and directors shall be allocated according to the aforementioned percentage.

Article 19-1 Any surplus in the annual final accounts of the Company shall be distributed in the following order:

- (I) Tax;
- (II) Offset previous losses;
- (III) Legal capital reserve at 10% of the earnings left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled the total capital of the Company;
- (IV) After appropriation or reversal of special reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or the Company's needs; the balance is added to the beginning retained earnings as the surplus available for distribution;
- (V) For the surplus available for distribution, priority shall be given to the distribution of the dividends of the special stock in the concurrent year. The board of directors shall conduct the proposal for a resolution on the distribution of surplus and submit a resolution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends to shareholders.

Shareholder' dividends shall be allocated at least 30 % of the distributable surplus after deducting the dividends of special shareholders, of which the proportion of cash dividends shall not be less than 20 % of the total dividends. The Company adopts a balanced dividend policy, and the Board of Directors can make adjustments according to the Company's actual profit, capital budgeting, capital status, and future investment environment, capital needs, domestic and international competitions and capital budgeting to take into account shareholders' interests, balance of dividends and long-term financial plans of the Company.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 20 The matters not covered in the Articles of Incorporation are handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 21 The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on July 3, 1996.
The first amendment was made on June 15, 1998.
The second amendment was made on October 1, 1998.
The third amendment was made on May 25, 1999.
The fourth amendment was made on December 20, 1999.
The fifth amendment was made on June 6, 2000.
The sixth amendment was made on July 3, 2000.
The seventh amendment was made on January 12, 2001.
The eighth amendment was made on May 16, 2001.
The ninth amendment was made on March 15, 2002.
The tenth amendment was made on July 1, 2002.
The eleventh amendment was made on May 23, 2003.
The twelfth amendment was made on May 23, 2003.
The thirteenth amendment was made on May 19, 2005.
The fourteenth amendment was made on May 29, 2006.
The fifteenth amendment was made on January 4, 2007.
The sixteenth amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The seventeenth amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The eighteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The nineteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2011
The twentieth amendment was made on June 22, 2012.
The twenty-first amendment was made on June 11, 2013.
The twenty-second amendment was on June 2, 2015.
The twenty-third amendment was on June 24, 2016.
The twenty-fourth amendment was on June 15, 2018.
The 25th amendment was made on June 5, 2019.
The 26th amendment was made on June 9, 2019.
The 27th amendment was made on May 28, 2021
The 28th amendment was made on May 26, 2022.

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- I. The rules of procedures for the Company's Shareholders Meetings, except as otherwise provided by the law and regulation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- II. The Company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall submit the sign-in card to sign on behalf of the shareholders.

The number of attendances is calculated based on the signature book or the signed card.

- III. The attendance and voting of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the shares.
- IV. The venue for the shareholders meeting of a listed company shall be held at the place where the Company is located or where the convenience shareholders are present and suitable for the meeting of the shareholders meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9:00 am or later than 3:00 pm.
- V. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a convener other than the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the convener.

- VI. VI. The company may assign lawyers, accountants or relevant

personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

The attending staff of the shareholders' meeting should wear a identification card or armband.

- VII. The company shall record or record the entire meeting of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year.
- VIII. At the time of the meeting, the chairman shall announce the meeting. However, if the shareholders who have not represented more than half of the total number of shares in issue are present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of delays shall be limited to two times, no more than an hour. If the second time is still insufficient and the shareholders representing more than one third of the issued shares are present, they may be deemed to have a false resolution in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 175 of the Company Act. Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall make a false resolution and re-invited the meeting to vote in accordance with the provisions of Article 174 of the Company Act.
- IX. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, its agenda shall be determined by the board of directors. The meeting shall be conducted according to the scheduled agenda and may not be changed without the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by other convener holders other than the board of directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

Before the agenda of the first two items is scheduled (including the extempore motion), the chairman may not announce the meeting without a resolution. The chairman violated the rules of procedure and announced that the participants could attend the meeting by voting for more than half of the shareholders' voting rights.

After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders may not appoint another chairman and continue the meeting either at the same or a different venue.

- X. Before attendant shareholders make a speech, they have to fill in a statement slip specifying the gist of speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and the name of the

account. The chairman shall set the order of speech. Those who attend the shareholders' speech only and do not speak are deemed to have not spoken. If the contents of speech are inconsistent with the contents of speaker's slip, the contents of speech shall prevail. When attending a shareholder's speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The violators shall stop it.

- XI. Each shareholder of the same proposal shall not speak more than twice without the consent of the chairman, and may not exceed five minutes at a time. If the shareholder speaks in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the issue, the chairman may stop his speech.
- XII. When a corporate shareholder has been delegated to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person should be delegated as proxy by the corporate shareholder.
- XIII. When a judicial person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, the same motion may only be pushed by one person.
- XIV. After attending the speech of the shareholders, the chairman may personally or appoint a relevant person to reply.
- XV. The Chairman's discussion of the motion, if it is considered to have reached the level of voting, may be announced to stop the discussion and to vote.
- XVI. The person(s) to check and the person(s) to record the ballots during a vote by casting ballots shall be appointed by the Chairman. The person(s) checking the ballots shall be a shareholder(s). The result of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and placed on record.
- XVII. During the meeting, the Chairman may decide to rest at a discretion.
- XVIII. The voting on the resolution, except as otherwise provided for in the company law and the company's articles of association, is approved by a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders. At the time of voting, if the chairman has consulted the no-objection, it shall be deemed to have passed, and its validity

shall be the same as the voting.

- XIX. When there is an amendment or an alternative to the same motion, the Chairman shall decide the order of voting with the original motion. If one of the cases has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be vetoed and no further votes are required.
- XX. The Chairman may command the picket (or security personnel) to help maintain the order. The pickets (or security personnel) shall wear armbands with the word "picket" when trying to maintain order.
- XXI. The matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.
- XXII. These rules shall be implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to the amendments.

[Appendix III]

Impact of the free share allotment on the company's operating performance, earnings per share and return on shareholders' returns

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item		Year	2023 (Estimated)
Beginning paid-in capital			2,698,298
Dividends distribution	Cash dividends per share (NT\$)		2.0
	Surplus to capital per share		-
	Capital reserve to capital increase		-
Changes in business performance	Operating profit		Note 2
	Increase or decrease in operating profit over the same period last year		
	Net income		
	Net profit increased (decrease) ratio compared with the same period last year		
	Earnings per share	Basic earnings per share	
		Diluted earnings per share	
	Earnings per share compared to the same period last year		
	Annual average return on investment (annual average P/E ratio)		
Proposed earnings per share and P/E ratio	If the surplus is transferred to the capital increase, the cash dividend will be fully adjusted.	Proposed earnings per share	
		Pro-forma average annual return on investment	
	If the capital reserve is not transferred to the capital increase	Proposed earnings per share	
		Pro-forma average annual return on investment	
	If capital reserve has not been set aside and profit to capital increase is distributed as cash dividends	Proposed earnings per share	
		Pro-forma average annual return on investment	

Note 1: The dividend is calculated based on the number of 269,830 thousand shares outstanding on the day of resolution made by the Board of Directors of the Company.

However, due to changes in the Company's share capital before the dividend base date, the shareholder dividend rate has changed (including but not limited to capital increase, corporate bond conversion of ordinary shares or treasury stock capital reduction, etc.). Dividends will be evenly distributed based on the shareholding recorded in the shareholder roster based on the ex-dividend date.

Note 2: Not applicable as the Company did not publicly disclose the financial forecast for 2023.

[Appendix IV]

Information on the proposed distribution of employee compensation and directors' compensation by the Board of Directors

- I. The Company's 2022 distribution of bonuses to directors and employees is NT\$28,123,682 and NT\$56,247,363 respectively. The bonus is paid in cash, and the amount of the aforementioned bonus, and the payment shall apply to employees in the controlling company, subordinate companies as well as whoever meets criteria.
- II. The difference between the amount of the employee's remuneration and the amount of remuneration of the directors and the annual estimated amount of the recognized expenses of the board of directors, reasons and treatment: no difference.

[Appendix V]

EDOM Technology Co., Ltd.

Number of shares held by all directors

- (I) The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$2,698,297,940, and the number of issued shares is 269,829,794 shares.
- (II) The rules are implemented pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the number of shares of the directors and supervisors of the Company.
1. The total number of shares held by all non-independent directors of the Company shall not be less than 12,000,000 shares of the Company's issued shares.
 2. The Company has set up an Audit Committee, so there is no application for the number of shares that the supervisor should hold.
- (III) The number of shares held by the directors of the Company as of the current general meeting of shareholders at the closing date of the transfer of shareholders is as follows:

Job Title	Name	Date of Appointment	Shareholding on stop transfer date	
			Number of Shares	Shareholding
Chairman of the Board	Wayne Tseng	2022.05.26	27,766,059	10.29%
Director	Fei-Hung Lin	2022.05.26	5,242,963	1.94%
Director	Hsieh Yueh Co., Ltd. Representative: Po-I Li	2022.05.26	13,733,880	5.09%
Director	Hsieh Yueh Co., Ltd. Representative: Jing-Chi Hou	2022.05.26	13,733,880	5.09%
Director	Pai Yueh Co., Ltd. Representative: Mei-Tzu Lu	2022.05.26	6,083,000	2.25%
Director	Pai Yueh Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Xiong Wu	2022.05.26	6,083,000	2.25%
Independent Director	Tun-Chien Cheng	2022.05.26	—	—
Independent Director	Shih-Liang Liu	2022.05.26	—	—
Independent Director	Yuan-Ming Fan	2022.05.26	—	—
Total shareholding of all non-independent directors			52,825,902	19.58%

Note: The transfer period of this shareholders' meeting is from April 9, 2023 to June 7, 2023.