

NOVA TECHNOLOGY CORP.

2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Time : 9:00 a.m on Wednesday, May 24, 2023

Place : 2F, No.76, Sec.2, Jiafeng S. Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302054, Taiwan (Zenfar APEC business center)

Meeting type : Hybrid Shareholders' Meeting
(physical shareholders meeting supported by video conferencing)

E-Meeting Platform : Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation
(<https://www.stockvote.com.tw/evote/index.html>)

Total outstanding shares : 67,867,427 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present :

47,695,258 shares (the number of shares attended through electronic means and E-Meeting is 46,428,082 shares)

The percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 70.27%

Directors in attendances :

Chin-Li Liang, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Bi-Hui Wu, Director

Hui-Yin Chiu, Independent Director, the Convener of Audit Committee

Sheng-Yung Yang, Independent Director

Chih-Yi Chi, Independent Director

Cheng Li, Independent Director

Attending as Delegates:

Wei Ma, President

Chun-Yen Ou, CFO

Chairman : Chin-Li Liang

Recorded by : Chun-Yen Ou

1. Call the Meeting to Order : The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present constituted a quorum. The chairman called the meeting to order.

2. Chairman Remarks : (omitted)

3. Report Items :

Report No. 1 : To report the business of 2022. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation : For the company's 2022 business reports and financial related statements are attached hereto as Attachments I, II.

Shareholder account number : 13025

Shareholders' summary : How are we going to face the significant issues with talent cultivation and the China price-reduction war?

Chairman's answer : Regarding talent cultivation, we will partner with institutions to develop new technology that will provide new opportunities in our industrial field.

For shareholders, we stay competitive by continuing to refine our factory and implement cost saving measures while facing the China price-reduction.

ReportNo. 2 : 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation : The Audit Committee's Review Report is attached hereto as Attachments III.

Report No. 3 : To report 2022 remuneration to directors and employees' compensation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation :

- (1) According to the Article 19-1 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) The company proposed to allocate 5% for employee compensation (not less than 3%) in the amount of NTD\$ 51,182,051. It also planned to allocate 2% for the remuneration of directors (not higher than 5%) in the amount of NTD\$ 20,472,820. The employees' and directors' remuneration are to be distributed in cash. There is no difference between the amount of employees' and directors' remuneration recognized in the 2022 financial statements.

Report No. 4 : To report the cash dividend distribution of 2022. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation : Cash dividends on common shares for the first half of 2022 at the total amount of NT\$135,712,000 (NT\$2 per share) were distributed on February 17, 2023; cash dividends on common shares for the second half of 2022 at the total amount of NT\$441,064,000 (NT\$6.5 per share). When distributing cash dividends, the total amount paid to each shareholder shall be in whole NT dollars and any fractional amount less than one NT dollar shall be rounded up to the next NT dollar. The resulting difference shall be recognized as a Company expense.

Report No. 5 : To report the amendment of the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles", "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting". (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation : In order to conform to the amendments of related laws and meet the needs of the company's operations, the company hereby amended Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles, Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, and Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting are attached hereto as Attachments IV~VI.

Report No. 6 : To report the collection of 2022 remuneration to the directors. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation :

(1) Policies, standards, and packages, procedure for determining remuneration to Directors and Independent Directors, and linkage thereof to operating performance and future risk exposure:

I. Director

Remuneration for directors shall be determined according to the company's Regulations Governing Remuneration Paid to Directors and Functional Committee. Remuneration for directors includes transportation and attendance fare for directors per meeting. According to Article 19-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, when distributing the surplus profits for each fiscal year, the company shall first offset its losses of previous

years and set not more than five percent of the income before tax exclude the amount of employees' and directors' remuneration as remuneration to directors and is stipulated with the Company's performance. The remuneration to directors shall be approved by Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors. The Directors' remuneration will not be paid to Independent Directors.

II. Independent Director

Remuneration for Independent directors shall be determined according to the company's Regulations Governing Remuneration Paid to Directors and Functional Committee. Remuneration for independent directors includes fixed fee, transportation and attendance fee per meeting. If an independent director is appointed as a member of any functional committee by the board of directors of the company, he/she will receive additional remuneration.

- (2) The collection of 2022 remuneration to the directors is attached hereto as Attachment VII

Report No. 7 : To report the reason, amount, and other related matters of the issuance of the 1st domestic unsecured convertible bond.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation :

- (1) The issuance of the 1st domestic unsecured convertible bond was filed and effective through the Financial Supervisory Commission authorization No. 1110361130 dated on Nov. 11, 2022 and was listed for trading on OTC markets on Dec. 12, 2022.
- (2) Fund utilization plan: Boost the company's working capital and repay bank borrowings.
- (3) Key points of issuance:
- A. Face value per bond:NT\$100,000
 - B. Issuance period:3 years
 - C. Issue price: 101% of par value, total par value is NT\$800 million
 - D. Coupon rate: 0%

E. Conversion price: The conversion price at the time of issuance was NT\$89.5, the latest conversion price was NT\$87.5

(4) Progress of fund utilization: Completed in the 2023 Q1.

4. Proposed Resolutions

Proposal No. 1 : To approve 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation :

- (1) The Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company in 2022 have been approved at the Board of Directors on February 21, 2023 and audited by Chien-Hui Lu and Cheng-Hsueh Chen the CPA of KPMG Firm. The Financial Statements mentioned above, along with Business Report, have been verified by the Audit Committee and the review report was issued, accordingly.
- (2) 2022 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report, and the aforementioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I, II.

Voting Results : Shares represented at the time of voting : 47,695,258 (including 46,428,082 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting)

| Voting Results | % of the total represented share present |
|---|--|
| Votes in favor : 47,611,572 votes (including 46,344,408 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 99.82% |
| Votes against : 12,683 votes (including 12,683 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 0.02% |
| Votes invalid: 0 votes | 0.00% |
| Votes abstained: 71,003 votes (including 70,991 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 0.14% |

Resolution : The above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Shareholder account number : 13025

Shareholders' summary : Debt-to-total assets ratio of 62%, and how to respond to competition from Chinese state-owned enterprises.

Chairman's answer : Our equipment adopts Periodic send an invoice, which the slow process of purchasing raw materials to manufacturing, plus delivery causes higher contract liabilities and accounts payable. Regarding competition from China, we plan to raise funds in China using Chinese capital in the future.

Proposal No. 2 : To approve the proposal for distribution of 2022 profits.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation : The 2022 Profit Distribution Table as follows:

**NOVA TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE
Year 2022**

| | Unit: NTD |
|---|---------------|
| Beginning retained earnings | 623,762,794 |
| Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation | 2,276,000 |
| Add: Net Income of 2022 | 796,565,711 |
| Less: 10% Legal reserve | 79,884,171 |
| Add: Reversal of special reserve | 28,340,231 |
| Retained Earnings Available for Distribution as of December 31, 2022 | 1,371,060,565 |
| Distribution items: | |
| Less: Cash Dividend to shareholders in the first half of 2022 (\$ 2 per share) | 135,712,000 |
| Less: Cash Dividend to shareholders in the second half of 2022 (\$ 6.5 per share) | 441,064,000 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | 794,284,565 |

Note 1: Cash dividend distribution has been resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to this shareholder's meeting.

Note 2: In case of a change in the dividend yield caused by a change in the number of the Company's outstanding shares arising from the conversion of the Company's convertible bonds or other laws and regulations, the Chairman is authorized to resolve at his discretion.

Voting Results : Shares represented at the time of voting : 47,695,258 (including 46,428,082 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting)

| Voting Results | % of the total represented share present |
|---|--|
| Votes in favor : 47,660,638 votes (including 46,393,474 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 99.92% |
| Votes against : 10,683 votes (including 10,683 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 0.02% |
| Votes invalid: 0 votes | 0.00% |
| Votes abstained: 23,937 votes (including 23,925 votes voted via electronic transmission and E-Meeting) | 0.05% |

Resolution : The above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

5. Questions and Motions : None.

6. Adjournment : 9:45 a.m

Note1. Minutes of the shareholders' general meeting only include the essentials of the results of the discussions and their results. The content, procedures, and speeches of shareholders are still subject to the audio-visual records of the meeting.

Note2. The proportions of approval votes, disapproval votes, abstention votes, and invalid votes to total votes were rounded down to the second decimal place, and may not total 100.00%.

Business Report of 2022

2022 Business Review

A. Implementation results of business plan

In 2022, the strong demand for cross-strait semiconductor expansion led to a increase in overall revenue. The consolidated operating revenue in 2022 reached NTD 8,593 million, which increase 37% compared to last year. In terms of profit, the consolidated net profit after tax of 2022 was NTD 797 million, increase 40% compared to last year.

Unit: NTD thousands, %

| Item | 2022 | 2021 | Diff. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Operating revenue | 8,592,983 | 6,259,858 | 37.3 |
| Operating Cost | 6,670,533 | 4,870,838 | 36.9 |
| Gross profit | 1,922,450 | 1,389,020 | 38.4 |
| Operating expenses | 739,910 | 544,291 | 35.9 |
| Operating income | 1,182,540 | 844,729 | 40.0 |
| Non-Operating income and expenses | 103,688 | 2,364 | 4286.1 |
| Income before income taxes | 1,286,228 | 847,093 | 51.8 |

(1) State of 2022 budget implementation :

This item is not applicable since Nova Tech has not disclosed any financial forecasts.

(2) Financial structure and profitability

| Item | | 2022 | 2021 | |
|--|--|------------------|----------|--------|
| Financial Structure | Debt to asset ratio (%) | 62.42 | 54.74 | |
| | Long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%) | 1,276.43 | 1,314.87 | |
| Solvency | Current ratio (%) | 184.80 | 187.68 | |
| | Quick ratio (%) | 115.59 | 122.71 | |
| Profitability | Return on assets (%) | 10.14 | 9.97 | |
| | Return on stockholders' equity (%) | 24.73 | 21.32 | |
| | Ratio to issued capital (%) | Operating income | 348.54 | 248.98 |
| | | Pre-tax income | 379.11 | 249.67 |
| | Profit ratio (%) | 11.12 | 9.97 | |
| Basic after-tax EPS (NTD) (Par value NT\$5 per share) | 11.74 | 8.37 | | |

B. Technology and R&D Overview:

Although facing the overall economic slump, Nova Tech actively invests in R&D aspect. The R&D department continuously develops various innovative engineering methods and equipment improvements for different industries and projects in order to meet customers' needs and enhance our advantages. Include process waste solvent and waste TMAH recycling and reuse, and wafer cleaner.

Business Plan for 2023

A. Business objectives

- (1) Implement corporate governance and deepen corporate culture.
- (2) Sustaining the relationship with existing customers in Taiwan, mainland China and Southeast Asia, developing new customers to improve operational efficiency.
- (3) Strengthen cooperation with international partners and deepen the professional and technical capabilities of green energy, water resources engineering as well as high-tech manufacture equipment.
- (4) Recruiting multiple talents and actively training management teams.

B. Sales forecast and sales policy

In the medium to long term, the foundry market will become more fragmented because the building and diversification of production capacity will take place across different regions. TrendForce's research finds that plans for a total of more than 20 new wafer fabs have been initiated in recent years. Regarding the geographical distribution of these new fabs, Taiwan will have five, the US will have five, China will have six, Europe will have four, and another four will be located among South Korea, Japan, and Singapore. Governments worldwide are now much more aware of the importance of local manufacturing due to recent geopolitical events, and semiconductor chips have gradually emerged as a strategic resource.

Future development strategy

High-tech process supply systems are mainly used in semiconductor, optoelectronics, and other high-investment industries, where safety and quality requirements are competitive. The technology and demand of high-tech industries are changing with each passing day, which can adapt to the changes in the market and raise the development of the business, so that they can survive and grow rapidly under the elimination mechanism of market. In the situation where the competition between domestic and foreign peers has become more intense, technological capabilities, scale economies, efficiency enhancement, and integration services are the winning factors. In view of this, the company continued to carry out research and development of related products, seeking cooperation between domestic and foreign advanced products and manufacturers, and constantly self-improvement, in response to market demand and future development. The Company will seek for the opportunities in integration of industrial up-stream and down-stream to increase the overall synergy.

Due to climate and environmental changes, water shortages are spreading throughout the world. The World Meteorological Organization predicts that one billion people will face drinking water crisis in the global coastal areas in 2050. Our company has cooperated with international water resources professional companies to develop water resources related system equipment and engineering to provide customers with the best solutions and services, and to take the responsibilities of global citizens.

The impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Macroeconomic Conditions

A. External competitive environment

Governments worldwide are now much more aware of the importance of local manufacturing due to geopolitical events, Digital Transformation, and the global semiconductor industry supply chain has been restructured; in addition, the cost of raw materials has risen sharply, and the supply of chips has been severely in short supply. Taiwan's semiconductor production capacity has become a strategist A battleground. However, Taiwan's semiconductor industry not only encountered a shortage of long and short materials, but also faced the urgent need of a serious shortage of talents. In current industrial competition pattern, we can quickly grasp the source of raw materials and provide customers with faster and more advanced products and services, which are the important factors related to being the leader in the industry. In addition, the awareness and cultivation of ESG (environment, social responsibility and corporate governance) should also be paid attention to in the cultivation of professional and leadership talents in the future, so as to keep up with the international trend of sustainable development. In view of this, our company continued to carry out research and development of related

products, seeking cooperation and products through domestic and foreign, and constantly self-improvement, in response to market demand and future development.

B. Regulatory environment

Our company regularly reviews changes in laws and regulations and complies with the requirements of the competent authorities and upholds the concept of upright management. As a whole, changes in the regulatory environment will have no great impact on our company.

C. Macroeconomic conditions

As we move into 2023, we expect the world to remain uncertain. If inflation remains high, central banks may tighten monetary policy earlier, which could undermine economic growth. The rapid spread of the Omicron variant could also slow consumption, business spending and even economic growth. Geopolitical risks such as Tensions between Russia and Ukraine, the ongoing dispute over Iran's nuclear programme and the political situation in China could undermine the investment mood. However, governments worldwide are now much more aware of the importance of local manufacturing due to geopolitical events, and in order to meet the long-term demand of a wide range of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, intelligent machines and quantum computing, chip manufacturers are expanding their capacity. The SEMI pointed out that the global total semiconductor manufacturing equipment market is expected to contract to \$91.2 billion decreased by 16% next year before rebounding in 2024 driven by both the front-end and back-end segments.

Important production and sales policies

In recent years, our company has continuously researched and developed high-tech industrial process equipment and the surrounding pipeline engineering design and overall system to provide customers with competitive customized equipment and services. In addition to working in Mainland China for many years, we also follow government's promotion of South moving policy and the trend of the rise in Southeast Asian region, company has set up a subsidiary in Singapore to help expand overseas markets.

Production and sales policies will keep bringing out advantages and grasp current opportunities, we will continue to meet customers' needs to consolidate existing customers and develop new customers in order to maintain steady growth in company business and profitability. As a production, we continue to strengthen our design capabilities, and on the premise of ensuring the production of high-quality equipment, we have expanded equipment manufacturing capacity in mainland China and steadily move forward.

Corporate Social Responsibility

"Happy employees, satisfied customers, and sustainable environment" is the goal and responsibility of Nova Technology. Adhering to the goal is to start from the surrounding stakeholders, create team benefits, and create a sustainable Nova Technology. The customer's attempt is our mission, to reach goal is the spirit of Nova Technology, satisfying customers and applying core skills as well as adding the environmental protection elements to customer needs, reducing the environmental impact of the production process, and pursuing win-win symbiosis.

In addition, "Sincerity, Trustworthy, Simple, Steady" has always been the consistent corporate culture of Nova Technology to pursuit of sustainable management. We know that the sustainable development of the company is maintained by good communication and interaction with all stakeholders. We also hope to gradually integrate corporate social responsibility into daily operations and corporate behavior, so that every member of our company will feedback to society and be friendly to the environment. In terms of talent cultivation, we cooperate with institutes to provide students with opportunities to enter the industry. At the same time, we will promote the mentoring system, new employee orientation, promote the elite school, and create a growth stage.

Nova Technology implements the government's promotion of work safety and health management, requesting each project to be based on standard operating mode, ensuring the safety management

of the site's work, and promoting notices. We strictly request the safety equipment and protection to be checked from time to time during the construction process to ensure that all executives successfully complete the project and return home safely.

All the personnel of Nova Technology uphold the company's "Tomorrow to be Better" concept and continue to overcome difficulties. We hope to provide customers with satisfactory services and the greatest benefit for shareholders with excellent products, better solutions and quality.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Chin-Li Liang

President: Wei Ma

Financial and Accounting Manager: Chun-Yen Ou

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Nova Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Nova Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statement 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters should be reflected in our report are as follow:

1. Recognition of construction contract revenue (including estimated total budget cost)

Please refer to Note 4(15) "Revenue (Revenue from contract with customers)" , Note 5 "Major Sources of Accounting Judgments, Estimations and Assumptions of Uncertainty" , and Note 6(21) "Revenue from contracts with customers" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group recognized its revenue by using the percentage of completion method. The completion level is based on the cost for each contract at year-end. The management will re-evaluate the cost if the total budget had significantly increased or decreased, and will recalculate the percentage of completion in accordance with the adjusted cost. The accuracy of the construction contract revenue may be affected by the completion level and appropriateness of the estimation of total budget cost. Thus, we considered the recognition of revenue as the key matters of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing the Group's internal control of sales and receipt cycle to assess whether there are any defects and irregularities of internal control systems; reviewing major contracts to understand the specific terms and risks of contracts; comparing the actual construction costs and the estimated construction costs to evaluate rationality of the estimation method used; and assessing whether the Group's accounting policy on revenue recognition is in accordance with the related accounting standards.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared its parent company only financial statements 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 IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 21, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

Nova Corporation and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

| | | For the years ended December 31, | | | |
|------|--|---|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Net Operating revenue (notes 6(21) and 7) | \$ 8,592,983 | 100 | 6,259,858 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs (notes 6(5), (15), (17), (23) and 7) | <u>6,670,533</u> | <u>78</u> | <u>4,870,838</u> | <u>78</u> |
| | Gross profit | <u>1,922,450</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>1,389,020</u> | <u>22</u> |
| | Operating expenses (notes 6(4), (15), (17), (23) and 7): | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | 137,535 | 2 | 99,756 | 1 |
| 6200 | Administrative expenses | 359,737 | 4 | 291,599 | 5 |
| 6300 | Research and development expenses | 212,421 | 2 | 147,113 | 2 |
| 6450 | Expected credit impairment loss | <u>30,217</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,823</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | <u>739,910</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>544,291</u> | <u>8</u> |
| | Net operating income | <u>1,182,540</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>844,729</u> | <u>14</u> |
| | Non-operating income and expenses: | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income (note 6(22)) | 14,343 | - | 16,414 | - |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses, net (note 6(22)) | 94,681 | 1 | (13,388) | - |
| 7050 | Finance costs (notes 6(15) and (22)) | (5,336) | - | (5,080) | - |
| 7060 | Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method(note 6 (7)) | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,418</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | <u>103,688</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2,364</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 7900 | Income before income tax | 1,286,228 | 15 | 847,093 | 14 |
| 7950 | Less: income tax expenses (note 6(18)) | <u>330,671</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>223,221</u> | <u>4</u> |
| | Net Income | <u>955,557</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>623,872</u> | <u>10</u> |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| 8311 | Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(17)) | 2,276 | - | (7,625) | - |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 7,201 | - | - | - |
| 8349 | Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | <u>9,477</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(7,625)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | 26,424 | - | (9,264) | - |
| 8399 | Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note 6(18)) | <u>(5,285)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,853</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | <u>21,139</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(7,411)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income(loss) | <u>30,616</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(15,036)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | Comprehensive income | <u>\$ 986,173</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>608,836</u> | <u>10</u> |
| | Profit, attributable to: | | | | |
| | Owners of parent | \$ 796,566 | 9 | 568,254 | 9 |
| | Non-controlling interests | <u>158,991</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>55,618</u> | <u>1</u> |
| | | <u>\$ 955,557</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>623,872</u> | <u>10</u> |
| | Comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | |
| | Owners of parent | \$ 827,182 | 9 | 553,218 | 9 |
| | Non-controlling interests | <u>158,991</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>55,618</u> | <u>1</u> |
| | | <u>\$ 986,173</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>608,836</u> | <u>10</u> |
| | Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(20)) | | | | |
| 9750 | Basic earnings per share | <u>\$ 11.74</u> | | <u>8.37</u> | |
| 9850 | Diluted earnings per share | <u>\$ 11.52</u> | | <u>8.32</u> | |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Nova Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | Retained earnings | | | | | | Other equity interest | | | | Total equity |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Ordinary share capital | Capital surplus | Legal reserve | Special reserve | Unappropriated retained earnings | Total | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 339,280 | 866,545 | 276,129 | 78,034 | 836,365 | 1,190,528 | (68,147) | - | 2,328,206 | - | 2,328,206 |
| Net income for the period | - | - | - | - | 568,254 | 568,254 | - | - | 568,254 | 55,618 | 623,872 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | (7,625) | (7,625) | (7,411) | - | (15,036) | - | (15,036) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | 560,629 | 560,629 | (7,411) | - | 553,218 | 55,618 | 608,836 |
| Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation for legal reserve | - | - | 41,084 | - | (41,084) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reversal form special reserve | - | - | - | (9,887) | 9,887 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends distributed to shareholder | - | - | - | - | (271,424) | (271,424) | - | - | (271,424) | - | (271,424) |
| Non-controlling interest for acquisition through business combination | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 336,256 | 336,256 |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | <u>339,280</u> | <u>866,545</u> | <u>317,213</u> | <u>68,147</u> | <u>1,094,373</u> | <u>1,479,733</u> | <u>(75,558)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,610,000</u> | <u>391,874</u> | <u>3,001,874</u> |
| Net income for the period | - | - | - | - | 796,566 | 796,566 | - | - | 796,566 | 158,991 | 955,557 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | 2,276 | 2,276 | 21,139 | 7,201 | 30,616 | - | 30,616 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 798,842 | 798,842 | 21,139 | 7,201 | 827,182 | 158,991 | 986,173 |
| Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation for legal reserve | - | - | 56,063 | - | (56,063) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Appropriation Special reserve | - | - | - | 7,411 | (7,411) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends distributed to shareholder | - | - | - | - | (542,848) | (542,848) | - | - | (542,848) | - | (542,848) |
| Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued | - | 46,414 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,414 | - | 46,414 |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (51,125) | (51,125) |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | <u>\$ 339,280</u> | <u>912,959</u> | <u>373,276</u> | <u>75,558</u> | <u>1,286,893</u> | <u>1,735,727</u> | <u>(54,419)</u> | <u>7,201</u> | <u>2,940,748</u> | <u>499,740</u> | <u>3,440,488</u> |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Nova Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | For the years ended December 31, | |
|---|---|--------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Income before income tax | \$ 1,286,228 | 847,093 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss): | | |
| Depreciation expense | 62,305 | 53,856 |
| Amortization expense | 28,280 | 21,123 |
| Expected credit Impairment loss | 30,217 | 5,823 |
| Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 7,665 | 323 |
| Interest expense | 5,336 | 5,080 |
| Provision for inventory devaluation loss (reversal) | 6,652 | (572) |
| Interest income | (14,343) | (16,414) |
| Dividend income | (12,112) | (242) |
| Loss on remeasurements of investing | - | 13,793 |
| Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method | - | (4,418) |
| Others | 1,722 | (305) |
| Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | 115,722 | 78,047 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Changes in operating assets: | | |
| Notes and accounts receivable | 120,954 | (308,406) |
| Accounts receivable due from related parties | 2,982 | (7,155) |
| Other receivable due from related parties | (6) | (9) |
| Contract assets | (240,943) | (555,266) |
| Inventories | (801,329) | (195,524) |
| Other current assets | (79,970) | 60,903 |
| Total changes in operating assets | (998,312) | (1,005,457) |
| Changes in operating liabilities: | | |
| Notes and accounts payable | 247,285 | 839,204 |
| Accounts payable to related parties | (22) | 22 |
| Contract liabilities | 579,058 | (12,747) |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 167,468 | 22,646 |
| Total changes in operating liabilities | 993,789 | 849,125 |
| Total adjustments | 111,199 | (78,285) |
| Cash flows generated from operations | 1,397,427 | 768,808 |
| Interest received | 15,527 | 17,359 |
| Dividends received | 12,112 | 242 |
| Interest paid | (5,211) | (5,114) |
| Income taxes paid | (229,467) | (167,550) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 1,190,388 | 613,745 |

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Nova Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | For the years ended December 31, | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (179,163) | - |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2,779) | (27,969) |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 20,172 | - |
| Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries | - | 162,911 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (134,010) | (18,735) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment | - | 503 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (14,136) | - |
| Decrease (increase) in other financial assets–current | 32,659 | (95,659) |
| Increase in other non–current assets | (14,807) | (8,016) |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | <u>(292,064)</u> | <u>13,035</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans | 33,864 | (289,135) |
| Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable | - | (11,200) |
| Issuance of corporate bond | 802,721 | - |
| Repayments of long-term debt | - | (66,693) |
| Payment of lease liabilities | (37,443) | (31,045) |
| Cash dividends paid | (407,136) | (271,424) |
| Change in non-controlling interests | (51,125) | - |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | <u>340,881</u> | <u>(669,497)</u> |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | <u>22,568</u> | <u>(7,246)</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,261,773 | (49,963) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | <u>1,631,438</u> | <u>1,681,401</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$ 2,893,211</u> | <u>1,631,438</u> |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Nova Technology Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompany parent company only financial statements of Nova Technology Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the parent company only statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompany parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters should be reflected in our report are as follow:

Recognition of construction contract revenue (including estimated total budget cost)
Please refer to Note 4(15) "Revenue (Revenue from contract with customers)", Note 5 "Major Sources of Accounting Judgments, Estimations and Assumptions of Uncertainty", and Note 6(18) "Revenue from contracts with customers" to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company recognized its revenue by using the percentage of completion method. The completion level is based on the cost for each contract at year-end. The management will re-evaluate the cost if the total budget had significantly increased or decreased, and will recalculate the percentage of completion in accordance with the adjusted cost. The accuracy of the construction contract revenue may be affected by the completion level and appropriateness of the estimation of total budget cost. Thus, we considered the recognition of revenue as the key matters of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing the Group's internal control of sales and receipt cycle to assess whether there are any defects and irregularities of internal control systems; reviewing major contracts to understand the specific terms and risks of contracts; comparing the actual construction costs and the estimated construction costs to evaluate rationality of the estimation method used; and assessing whether the Company's accounting policy on revenue recognition is in accordance with the related accounting standards.

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 the Audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 Company audit.

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, 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien Hui Lu and Cheng Hsueh Chen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 21, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

Nova Technology Corporation

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | December 31, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | | Liabilities and Equity | | December 31, 2022 | | December 31, 2021 | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Current assets: | | | | | | Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1)) | \$ 1,481,125 | 27 | 449,277 | 12 | 2100 | Short-term borrowings (note 6(10)) | \$ - | - | 180,000 | 5 |
| 1110 | Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(2) and (11)) | 49,323 | 1 | 53,976 | 1 | 2150 | Notes payable | 37,685 | 1 | 10,818 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net (note 6(4)) | 423,308 | 8 | 576,153 | 15 | 2170 | Accounts payable | 619,950 | 11 | 482,900 | 12 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(4) and 7) | 12,458 | - | 7,461 | - | 2180 | Accounts payable to related parties (note 7) | 1,733 | - | 22,039 | 1 |
| 1140 | Current contract assets (notes 6(18) and 7) | 536,595 | 10 | 489,055 | 13 | 2130 | Current contract liabilities (notes 6(18) and 7) | 514,086 | 9 | 82,597 | 2 |
| 1310 | Inventories, net (note 6(5)) | 164,589 | 3 | 48,260 | 1 | 2201 | Salaries and bonus payable | 124,874 | 2 | 95,922 | 2 |
| 1421 | Prepayments to suppliers | 59,286 | 1 | 62,046 | 2 | 2216 | Dividends payable | 135,712 | 2 | - | - |
| 1476 | Other current financial assets (notes 6(6) and 8) | 2,547 | - | 8,221 | - | 2250 | Provision-current (note 6(13)) | 26,854 | - | 23,074 | 1 |
| 1479 | Other current assets | 8,932 | - | 4,466 | - | 2280 | Current lease liabilities (note 6(12)) | 7,261 | - | 4,676 | - |
| | | <u>2,738,163</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>1,698,915</u> | <u>44</u> | 2399 | Other current liabilities | <u>33,220</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>65,164</u> | <u>2</u> |
| | | | | | | | | <u>1,501,375</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>967,190</u> | <u>25</u> |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | | Non-Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| 1517 | Non current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(3)) | 186,364 | 3 | - | - | 2500 | Non current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6 (2) and (11)) | 1,840 | - | - | - |
| 1550 | Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) | 2,533,297 | 45 | 2,075,277 | 53 | 2530 | Bonds payable (note 6(11)) | 754,707 | 14 | - | - |
| 1600 | Property, plant, and equipment (note 6(8)) | 66,222 | 1 | 63,546 | 2 | 2570 | Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(15)) | 329,388 | 6 | 268,728 | 7 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets (note 6(9)) | 13,291 | - | 9,251 | - | 2580 | Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(12)) | 6,105 | - | 4,644 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred tax assets (note 6(15)) | 28,716 | 1 | 39,333 | 1 | 2640 | Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(14)) | <u>34,715</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>37,331</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 1990 | Other non-current assets (note 6(4)) | 2,825 | - | 1,571 | - | | | <u>1,126,755</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>310,703</u> | <u>8</u> |
| | | <u>2,830,715</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>2,188,978</u> | <u>56</u> | | | <u>2,628,130</u> | <u>47</u> | <u>1,277,893</u> | <u>33</u> |
| | | | | | | Total liabilities | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Equity (note 6(16)): | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 3100 | Ordinary share capital | 339,280 | 6 | 339,280 | 9 |
| | | | | | | 3200 | Capital surplus | 912,959 | 17 | 866,545 | 22 |
| | | | | | | 3300 | Retained earnings | 1,735,727 | 31 | 1,479,733 | 38 |
| | | | | | | 3400 | Other equity interest | (47,218) | (1) | (75,558) | (2) |
| | | | | | | | | <u>2,940,748</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>2,610,000</u> | <u>67</u> |
| | | | | | | Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$ 5,568,878</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>3,887,893</u> | <u>100</u> |
| | Total assets | <u>\$ 5,568,878</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>3,887,893</u> | <u>100</u> | | | | | | |

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent company only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nova Technology Corporation
Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

| | | For the years ended December 31, | | | |
|------|---|---|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Net Operating revenue (notes 6(18) and 7) | \$ 2,110,347 | 100 | 1,889,080 | 100 |
| 5000 | Operating costs (notes 6(5), (14) and 7) | 1,743,753 | 83 | 1,485,192 | 79 |
| | Gross profit | 366,594 | 17 | 403,888 | 21 |
| | Operating expenses (notes 6(4), (12), (14), (20) and 7): | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | 6,109 | - | 7,316 | - |
| 6200 | Administrative expenses | 158,162 | 7 | 153,581 | 8 |
| 6450 | Expected credit impairment loss (gain) | (58) | - | (77) | - |
| | | 164,213 | 7 | 160,820 | 8 |
| | Net operating income | 202,381 | 10 | 243,068 | 13 |
| | Non-operating income and expenses: | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income (note 6(19)) | 1,914 | - | 1,054 | - |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses, net (note 6(19)) | 33,539 | 1 | (19,823) | (1) |
| 7050 | Finance costs (notes 6(12) and (19)) | (2,911) | - | (2,125) | - |
| 7070 | Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (note 6(7)) | 715,831 | 34 | 469,223 | 25 |
| | | 748,373 | 35 | 448,329 | 24 |
| 7900 | Income before income tax | 950,754 | 45 | 691,397 | 37 |
| 7950 | Less: income tax expenses (note 6(15)) | 154,188 | 7 | 123,143 | 7 |
| | Net Income | 796,566 | 38 | 568,254 | 30 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| 8311 | Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(14)) | 2,276 | - | (7,625) | - |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 7,201 | - | - | - |
| 8349 | Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently | - | - | - | - |
| | Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 9,477 | - | (7,625) | - |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | 26,424 | 1 | (9,264) | (1) |
| 8399 | Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note 6(15)) | (5,285) | - | 1,853 | - |
| | Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 21,139 | 1 | (7,411) | (1) |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income | 30,616 | 1 | (15,036) | (1) |
| | Total comprehensive income | \$ 827,182 | 39 | 553,218 | 29 |
| | Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(17)) | | | | |
| 9750 | Basic earnings per share | \$ 11.74 | | 8.37 | |
| 9850 | Diluted earnings per share | \$ 11.52 | | 8.32 | |

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent company only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nova Technology Corporation
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

| | Retained earnings | | | | | Total | Other equity interest | | Total equity |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|------------------|
| | Ordinary share capital | Capital surplus | Legal reserve | Special reserve | Unappropriated retained earnings | | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 339,280 | 866,545 | 276,129 | 78,034 | 836,365 | 1,190,528 | (68,147) | - | 2,328,206 |
| Net income for the period | - | - | - | - | 568,254 | 568,254 | - | - | 568,254 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | (7,625) | (7,625) | (7,411) | - | (15,036) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | 560,629 | 560,629 | (7,411) | - | 553,218 |
| Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation for legal reserve | - | - | 41,084 | - | (41,084) | - | - | - | - |
| Reversal form special reserve | - | - | - | (9,887) | 9,887 | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends distributed to shareholder | - | - | - | - | (271,424) | (271,424) | - | - | (271,424) |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 | <u>339,280</u> | <u>866,545</u> | <u>317,213</u> | <u>68,147</u> | <u>1,094,373</u> | <u>1,479,733</u> | <u>(75,558)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,610,000</u> |
| Net income for the period | - | - | - | - | 796,566 | 796,566 | - | - | 796,566 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | - | - | - | - | 2,276 | 2,276 | 21,139 | 7,201 | 30,614 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 798,842 | 798,842 | 21,139 | 7,201 | 827,182 |
| Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation for legal reserve | - | - | 56,063 | - | (56,063) | - | - | - | - |
| Appropriation Special reserve | - | - | - | 7,411 | (7,411) | - | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends distributed to shareholder | - | - | - | - | (542,848) | (542,848) | - | - | (542,848) |
| Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued | - | 46,414 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,414 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | <u>\$ 339,280</u> | <u>912,959</u> | <u>373,276</u> | <u>75,558</u> | <u>1,286,893</u> | <u>1,735,727</u> | <u>(54,419)</u> | <u>7,201</u> | <u>2,940,748</u> |

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent company only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Nova Technology Corporation

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | For the years ended December 31, | |
|--|---|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Income before income tax | \$ 950,754 | 691,397 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss): | | |
| Depreciation expense | 8,886 | 6,968 |
| Expected credit Impairment loss (gain) | (58) | (77) |
| Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 7,672 | 372 |
| Interest expense | 2,911 | 2,125 |
| Provision for inventory devaluation loss | 222 | 946 |
| Interest income | (1,914) | (1,054) |
| Dividend income | (12,112) | (242) |
| Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method | (715,831) | (469,223) |
| Loss on remeasurements of investing | - | 13,793 |
| Others | 44 | 207 |
| Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | (710,180) | (446,185) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Changes in operating assets: | | |
| Notes and accounts receivable | 152,903 | (183,708) |
| Accounts receivable due from related parties | (4,997) | (6,106) |
| Contract assets | (47,540) | (116,349) |
| Inventories | (116,551) | (40,290) |
| Other current assets | 4,166 | (40,703) |
| Total changes in operating assets | (12,019) | (387,156) |
| Changes in operating liabilities: | | |
| Notes and accounts payable | 163,917 | 183,793 |
| Accounts payable to related parties | (20,306) | 22,039 |
| Contract liabilities | 431,489 | (22,986) |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 35,888 | 34,572 |
| Total changes in operating liabilities | 610,988 | 217,418 |
| Total adjustments | (111,211) | (615,923) |
| Cash flows generated from operations | 839,543 | 75,474 |
| Interest received | 1,716 | 1,054 |
| Dividends received | 12,112 | 242 |
| Interest paid | (2,920) | (2,159) |
| Income taxes paid | (123,287) | (68,096) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 727,164 | 6,515 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (179,163) | - |
| Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2,779) | (27,969) |
| Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method | - | (252,450) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (4,809) | (1,436) |
| Dividends received | 284,235 | 328,164 |
| Decrease in other financial assets-current | - | 128,318 |
| Increase in other non-current assets | (1,638) | (102) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | 95,846 | 174,525 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Decrease in short-term loans | (180,000) | (121,000) |
| Issuance of corporate bond | 802,721 | - |
| Payment of lease liabilities | (6,747) | (5,377) |
| Cash dividends paid | (407,136) | (271,424) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | 208,838 | (397,801) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,031,848 | (216,761) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 449,277 | 666,038 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 1,481,125 | 449,277 |

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.



Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements (included consolidated and individual), and proposal for allocation of profits. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audit Nova Technology Corporation's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business report, Financial Statements, and each half year profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit committee members of Nova Technology Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

NOVA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Hui-Yin Chiu

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chiu, Hui-Yin' with a stylized flourish at the end.

February 21, 2023

Comparison Table of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| <u>Article 28-1</u> | <u>The company should invest the resources in art and culture activity or cultural and creative industries through donations, sponsoring, investing, procurement, strategy cooperation, volunteering technical service, or other supporting activities for culture development.</u> | None. |

Comparison Table of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|-------------|--|--|
| Article 3-1 | <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>It is required that the corporate governance affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph include at least the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders meetings according to laws. 2. Producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders meetings. 3. Assisting in onboarding and continuous development of directors and supervisors. 4. Furnishing information required for business execution by directors and supervisors. 5. Assisting directors and supervisors with legal compliance. 6. <u>Report to the board of directors the results of its review on whether the qualifications of independent directors in the nomination, election, and tenure of office comply with relevant laws and regulations.</u> 7. <u>Handle matters relating to the change of directors.</u> 8. <u>Other matters set out in the Articles of Incorporation or contracts.</u> | <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>It is required that the corporate governance affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph include at least the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders meetings according to laws. 2. Producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders meetings. 3. Assisting in onboarding and continuous development of directors and supervisors. 4. Furnishing information required for business execution by directors and supervisors. 5. Assisting directors and supervisors with legal compliance. 6. Other matters set out in the Articles of Incorporation or contracts. |
| Article 12 | <p>In entering into material financial and business transactions such as acquisition or disposal of assets, lending funds, and making endorsements or providing guarantees, the Company shall proceed in accordance with the applicable laws and/or regulations and establish operating procedures in relation to these material financial and business transactions which shall be reported to and approved by the shareholders meeting so as to protect the interests of the shareholders.</p> <p>When the Company is involved in a merger, acquisition or public tender offer, in addition to proceeding in accordance with the applicable laws and/or</p> | <p>In entering into material financial and business transactions such as acquisition or disposal of assets, lending funds, and making endorsements or providing guarantees, the Company shall proceed in accordance with the applicable laws and/or regulations and establish operating procedures in relation to these material financial and business transactions which shall be reported to and approved by the shareholders meeting so as to protect the interests of the shareholders.</p> <p>When the Company is involved in a merger, acquisition or public tender offer, in addition to proceeding in accordance with the applicable laws and/or</p> |

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|------------|--|---|
| | <p>regulations, it shall not only pay attention to the fairness, rationality, etc. of the plan and transaction of the merger, acquisition or public tender offer, but information disclosure and the soundness of the Company's financial structure thereafter.</p> <p><u>If the company's management or major shareholders are involved in the merger and acquisitions, review whether the member of the audit committee of the aforementioned mergers and acquisitions matters complies with Article 3 of Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and the person shall not be related parties or have an interested relationship with the counterparty of the merger and acquisitions, which is sufficient to affect independence, whether the design and implementation of relevant procedures comply with the relevant laws and regulations, and whether the information is fully disclosed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and a legal opinion should be issued by an independent lawyer.</u></p> <p><u>The qualifications of lawyers referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with Article 3 of Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, shall not be related parties or have an interested relationship with the counterparty of the merger and acquisitions, which is sufficient to affect independence.</u></p> <p>The relevant personnel of the Company handling the matters in a merger, acquisition or public tender offer the preceding paragraph shall pay attention to the occurrence of any conflicts of interest and the need for recusal.</p> | <p>regulations, it shall not only pay attention to the fairness, rationality, etc. of the plan and transaction of the merger, acquisition or public tender offer, but information disclosure and the soundness of the Company's financial structure thereafter.</p> <p>The relevant personnel of the Company handling the matters in the preceding paragraph shall pay attention to the occurrence of any conflicts of interest and the need for recusal.</p> |
| | Section 3 Corporate Governance Relationships Between the Company and Its Related Parties <u>Affiliated Enterprises</u> | Section 3 Corporate Governance Relationships Between the Company and Its Affiliated Enterprises |
| Article 17 | When the Company and its <u>related parties and shareholder</u> affiliated enterprises enter into inter-company business transactions <u>or trading</u> , a written agreement governing the | When the Company and its affiliated enterprises enter into inter-company business transactions, a written agreement governing the relevant financial and |

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|------------|---|---|
| | <p>relevant financial and business operations between them shall be made in accordance with the principle of fair dealing and reasonableness. Price and payment terms shall be definitively stipulated when contracts are signed, and non-arm's length transactions <u>and improper transfer of benefit shall be prohibited.</u></p> <p>All transactions or contracts made by and between the Company and its affiliated persons and shareholders shall follow the principles set forth in the preceding paragraph, and improper channeling of profits is strictly prohibited.</p> <p><u>The written normative content in the preceding item shall include the management procedures for transactions such as the purchase and sale of goods, acquisition or disposal of assets, lending funds, and making endorsements or providing guarantees, and relevant major transactions shall be submitted to the board of directors for resolution and approval, and to the shareholders' meeting for approval or reporting.</u></p> | <p>business operations between them shall be made in accordance with the principle of fair dealing and reasonableness. Price and payment terms shall be definitively stipulated when contracts are signed, and non-arm's length transactions shall be prohibited.</p> <p>All transactions or contracts made by and between the Company and its affiliated persons and shareholders shall follow the principles set forth in the preceding paragraph, and improper channeling of profits is strictly prohibited.</p> |
| Article 29 | <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>The Company shall <u>refer to the Audit Quality Indexs (AQIs) to evaluate the independence of the CPA engaged by the Company regularly, and no less frequently than once annually. In the event that the Company engages the same CPA without replacement for 7 years consecutively, or if the CPA is subject to disciplinary action or other circumstances prejudicial to the CPA's independence, the Company shall evaluate the necessity of replacing the CPA and submit its conclusion to the board of directors.</u></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>The Company shall evaluate the independence of the CPA engaged by the Company regularly, and no less frequently than once annually. In the event that the Company engages the same CPA without replacement for 7 years consecutively, or if the CPA is subject to disciplinary action or other circumstances prejudicial to the CPA's independence, the Company shall evaluate the necessity of replacing the CPA and submit its conclusion to the board of directors.</p> |

Comparison Table of the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|------------|--|--|
| Article 3 | <p>Calling and Meeting Notice for Board of Directors</p> <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>The matters in Article 12-1 of this Procedures shall be listed in the matter of convening, except for unexpected emergencies or justifications, and shall not be submitted by Temporary motion. <u>specified in the notice of the reasons for calling a board of directors meeting; none of them may be raised by an extraordinary motion.</u></p> | <p>Calling and Meeting Notice for Board of Directors</p> <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>The matters in Article 12-1 of this Procedures shall be listed in the matter of convening, except for unexpected emergencies or justifications, and shall not be submitted by Temporary motion.</p> |
| Article 12 | <p>The following matters should be discussed in the Company Board of Directors:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.</p> <p>6. <u>If the board of directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.</u></p> <p>7. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.</p> <p>8. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.</p> <p>9. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.</p> <p>The term "related party" in subparagraph 78 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or</p> | <p>The following matters should be discussed in the Company Board of Directors:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">:</p> <p>5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.</p> <p>6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.</p> <p>7. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.</p> <p>8. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.</p> <p>The term "related party" in subparagraph 7 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net</p> |

| Article | After revision | Before revision |
|---------|--|---|
| | <p>cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (In the case of a foreign issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, 2.5 percent of shareholders' equity shall be substituted for the calculation of the amount equal to 5 percent of paid-in capital required under this paragraph.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⋮</p> | <p>operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (In the case of a foreign issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, 2.5 percent of shareholders' equity shall be substituted for the calculation of the amount equal to 5 percent of paid-in capital required under this paragraph.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⋮</p> |

Nova Technology Corp. Collection of 2022 Remuneration to the Directors.

Unit: NT\$ Thousand, %

| Title | Name | Remuneration to Directors | | | | | | | | Ratio of Total Remuneration | | Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees | | | | | | | | Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income | | Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | | Remunerations (A) | | Retirement allowance (B) | | Bonus to Directors (C) | | Business execution expenses (D) | | (A+B+C+D) to Net Income | | Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) | | Retirement allowance (F) | | Profit Sharing- Employee Bonus (G) | | | | | | |
| | | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | The company | | All companies listed on the financial statement | The company | All companies in the consolidated financial statements | | |
| | | Cash | Stock | Cash | Stock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chairman | Acter Group Corporation Limited (Representative: Chin-Li Liang) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 858 | 858 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 44,951 |
| Director | Acter Group Corporation Limited (Representative: Chung-Cheng Hsu) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,473 | 21,320 | 108 | 108 | 21,547 2.70% | 22,394 2.81% | 2,439 | 5,306 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,986 3.01% | 27,700 3.48% | 609 |
| Director | Acter Group Corporation Limited (Representative: Bi-Hui Wu) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 108 | 108 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 588 |
| Independent Director | Chih-Yi Chi | 890 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | None |
| Independent Director | Sheng-Yung Yang | 890 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | None |
| Independent Director | Cheng Li | 890 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | None |
| Independent Director | Hui-Yin Chiu | 890 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 998 0.13% | 998 0.13% | None |

1. Please describe the policy, system, standard, and structure of remuneration to independent directors, and the correlation between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration: Remuneration for Independent directors shall be determined according to the company's "Regulations Governing Remuneration Paid to Directors and Functional Committee." Remuneration for independent directors includes fixed fee, transportation and attendance fee per meeting. If an independent director is appointed as a member of any functional committee by the board of directors of the company, he/she will receive additional remuneration.

2. In addition to the disclosure of the table above, there are remunerations to the directors provided service (e.g. serve as consultants to the parent company/to all companies listed in the financial reports/ independent consultant rather than employee, etc.) in the most recent year for all companies : None