

Stock Code
3593

Logah Technology Corporation

2023 Shareholders' Meeting

Agenda Handbook

Date: June 29, 2023 at 9:00 am

Location: No. 15, Lane 62, Caigong 1st Rd., Kaohsiung City
(The Company's Big Conference Room #1)

Form of Shareholders' Meeting: Physical

Table of Contents

One. Meeting Procedure

Two. Meeting Agenda

Three. Attachments

Attachment I.	2022 Business Report	13
Attachment II.	2022 Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report	16
Attachment III.	2022 Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report	25
Attachment IV.	2022 Audit Committee's Review Report	34
Attachment V.	2022 Compensation of Losses Statement	35
Attachment VI.	"Articles of Incorporation" Amendment List	36
Attachment VII.	"Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" Amendment List	38
Attachment VIII.	"Lifting the non-compete restrictions" on newly elected directors who have concurrently held duties in other companies	41

Four. Appendices

Appendix I.	"Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings	42
Appendix II.	"Articles of Incorporation" (Before Amendment)	48
Appendix III.	"Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings"	53
Appendix IV.	Procedures for Election of Directors	57
Appendix V.	Shareholdings of Directors	60

Logah Technology Corporation

2023 Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

- I. Chair Calls the Meeting to Order
- II. Chair's Opening Remarks
- III. Management Presentation (Company Reports)
- IV. Ratifications
- V. Discussions
- VI. Elections
- VII. Other Proposals
- VIII. Extraordinary Motion
- IX. Adjournment

Logah Technology Corporation

2023 Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

One. Chair Calls the Meeting to Order (report the number of shares in attendance)

Two. Chair's Opening Remarks

Three. Report Items

- I. 2022 business report.
- II. 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report
- III. The implementation of the improvement plan of the subsidiary, Le Yang Investment Co., Ltd.'s loaning of funds to Suzhou Longdeng Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
- IV. Amendment to the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" of the Company.
- V. Report on the execution of the Company's 2022 issuance of common shares by way of private placement.

Four. Ratifications

- I. 2022 business report and financial statements.
- II. 2022 compensation of losses proposal

Five. Discussions

- I. Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- II. Handling the issuance of common shares by way of private placement.

Six. Elections

Election of 6 directors and 3 independent directors of the 8th Board of Directors.

Seven. Other proposals

Lifting the non-compete restrictions on newly elected directors and their representatives.

Eight. Extraordinary Motion

Nine. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

I. 2022 Business Report is submitted for review.

[Explanation]: For the Company's 2022 business report, please refer to Attachment I on pages 13-15

II. 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report is submitted for review.

[Explanation]: I. The Company's 2022 business report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Chia-Ling Chiang and Chiu-Yen Wu of Deloitte Taiwan. The motions on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Business Report, and Compensation of Losses Statement referred to above have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and the review report was documented, which was approved by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2023.

II. For the Independent Auditors' Report and the aforementioned financial statements, please refer to Attachment II and Attachment III on pages 16-33.

III. For the Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment IV on page 34.

III. The implementation of the improvement plan of the subsidiary, Le Yang Investment Co., Ltd.'s loaning of funds to Suzhou Longdeng Electronic Technology Co., Ltd..

[Explanation]: I. Implementation of the loaning of funds improvement plan as requested by the competent authority

II. The improvement plan is as follows:

(I) Improve the internal operation performance of the investee company.

(II) Activate the assets of the investee company.

III. Implementation of the improvement plan: working in line with Mainland China's policies as the improvement continues on.

IV. Amendment to the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" of the Company.

[Explanation]: I. To comply with the ruling issued on August 5, 2022 (Ref. No: Jin-Kuan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Order No. 1110383263 by the Financial Supervisory Commission and related amendments to laws and regulations.

II. For the list of the relevant amendments, please refer to Attachment VII.

V. Report on the execution of the Company's 2022 issuance of common shares by way of private placement.

[Explanation]: Based on the resolution adopted in the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2022, private placement of common stock is planned to be conducted within the limit of 40 million shares. Considering that the one-year term is about to expire, it is planned not to continue with the proceedings within the remaining term.

Ratifications

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Cause: The 2022 Business Report and financial statements are submitted for ratification.

Explanation:

- I. The Company's 2022 business report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared. The Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements mentioned above have been audited by CPAs Chia-Ling Chiang and Chiu-Yen Wu of Deloitte Taiwan who have also issued an independent auditor's report with unqualified opinion.
- II. The Parent Company Only Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statements and Business Report referred to above have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- III. For the 2022 Business Report, please refer to the Attachment I on page 13-15.
- IV. For the 2022 financial statements, please refer to Attachment II and Attachment III on page 16-33.
- V. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Cause: Proposal for 2022 compensation of losses

Explanation:

- I. The accumulated losses at the beginning of the period in 2022 amounted to NT\$337,573,504, adding up to the net after-tax losses of NT\$92,702,932 in 2022 and the losses to be compensated amounted to NT\$430,276,436.
- II. Issuing a Compensation of Losses Statement pursuant to Article 239 of the Company Act, please refer to Attachment V on page 35.
- III. No dividend distribution in 2023 is planned due to the loss after tax in 2022. This has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- IV. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Discussions

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Cause: The amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" are hereby presented for discussions.

- Explanation:
- I. Paragraph 3, Article 33 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" was amended in accordance with Paragraph 12, Article 237 of the Company Act.
 - II. The number of directors stated in Article 22 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" was amended to 9-13 people instead of 5-9.
 - III. For the list of the amended articles, please refer to Attachment VI on page 36-37.
 - IV. Please discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Cause: The execution of the issuance of common shares by way of private placement is hereby presented for discussion.

- Explanation:
- I. In order to strengthen the working capital, expand business, pay off debts, or meet other needs for future development of the Company (including but not limited to strengthening working capital and others), the Company plans to issue common shares for cash capital increase by way of private placement in accordance with the regulations in Article 43-6 of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities".
 - II. Based on Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", the regulations are as follows:
 - (I) The basis and reasonableness of the pricing:
 1. The reference price is set based on the higher of the following two calculations:
 - (1) The simple average closing price of the common shares for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.
 - (2) The simple average closing price of the common shares for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.
 2. The actual issuance price of the privately placed common shares will be no less than 80% of the reference price. It is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Board of Directors to set the private placement price in accordance with the current market conditions, objective conditions and compliance with the aforementioned laws and regulations.
 3. For the Company's stable operation and the safety of its financial structure, the Company may have to issue the private placement of common shares at a lower value in response to the changes in the market. Its pricing shall be necessary and reasonable since it is set in accordance with the laws and regulations and already reflects the market price. If the pricing method described above causes the private placement of common shares to be priced lower than the face value of the shares and thus cause the Company to accumulate losses, it will be

handled in the future depending on the Company's operations and market conditions, by capital reduction or surplus, or capital surplus to offset losses.

4. The private placement price was determined in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority, and the pricing method should be reasonable.
5. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the actual date of pricing on the basis where the specific persons are decided.

(II) The method for selecting the specific persons:

The placees of this private placement of common shares are those specified in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the order announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission per Letter Tai-Cai-Zheng-(1) No.0910003455 dated 2002.06.13, and shall be limited to non-related parties or insiders who shall bring direct or indirect benefits to the Company's future operations so as to facilitate the Company's long-term operation and development. The Company's evaluation and selection of the specific persons will be based on that there is no significant change in managerial control. However, since the placees have not yet been determined currently, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting to fully authorize the board of directors to handle the matters related to determining the specific persons.

1. If a placee is a strategic investor

- (1) Method and purpose of selection: The placees' selection shall be based on their assistance in various management and financial resources required for the Company's operation, upgrade of operational management skills, reduction of operation costs or assistance in product and business development, channel expansion, diversification of operations, etc., to enhance the Company's competitive advantage in the future.
- (2) Necessity: In order to enable the Company to strengthen the working capital, expand the business and obtain a sound financial structure, the Company shall bring in experienced and stable management resources, or strategic investors who will provide assistance in the integration and expansion of diversified operations to increase the sources of the Company's profits, and help with the Company's sustainable operation and development, which is why it is necessary.
- (3) Expected benefits: With the addition of strategic investors, the Company can improve its financial structure, create a foundation for profitability, and enhance the Company's future competitive advantages, promote stable growth of the Company's operations, and brings positive impact to the shareholders' equity.

(III) Reasons for the necessity for conducting the private placement:

1. Reason for not using a public offering: Considering the state of the capital market, the timeliness and feasibility of raising capital, the issuance cost, and the actual needs of investors, the proposal is to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to raise capital through private placement.
2. Private placement quota: Subject to 40,000 thousand shares, each with a

par value of NT\$10 and a total capped face value of NT\$400,000 thousand. The total amount of private placement shall be calculated based on the final private placement price and shall be submitted to a shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to conduct the private placement. It is expected to have one round of processing within one year from the date of approval.

3. Use of funds and expected benefits:

Funds are intended to be used for strengthening working capital, business expansion, repayment of debts, or other capital needs to meet the Company's future development (including but not limited to strengthening working capital, etc.). The expected benefits are strengthened working capital, expanded business scale, improved financial structure, and enhanced market competitiveness.

- III. Rights and obligations of the private placement of marketable securities: The rights and obligations of the common shares issued through the private placement are the same as those of the Company's already-issued common shares, except that the transfer of the common shares shall be processed in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act within three years after the delivery date. It is proposed to authorize the Board of Directors to have a secondary public offering and apply for listing and trading to the competent authority in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations three years after the private placement.
- IV. The private placement has not resulted in major changes in the managerial rights within one year prior to the resolution of the Board of Directors and exchange act.
- V. The main contents of this private placement plan, in addition to the percentage for the private placement pricing, including the actual pricing date, number of shares issued, issuance terms, planned projects, raising amount, expected progress, expected benefits, etc. and all other related matters that may be beneficial. The issuance plan is to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust, stipulate and handle the plans based on the market conditions within the principles and scope of the proposal. In the event that the Company is subject to amendments to laws, regulations, authority's instructions, or changes based on business evaluation or environmental needs, the Company will also request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to handle such matters with full power within the principles and scope of this proposal.
- VI. In order to tie in with the issuance of common shares by means of private placement, the Chairman of the Company or his or her proxy is authorized to execute all contracts and documents relating to the private placement of common shares.
- VII. The proposal has been approved by the Audit Committee. Independent directors have no objection or reserved opinion.
- VIII. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Elections

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Cause: Election of 6 directors and 3 independent directors of the 8th Board of Directors.

- Explanation:
- I. The term of office of the 7th board of directors will expire on June 14, 2023. A re-election shall be held in this shareholders' meeting in accordance with the laws.
 - II. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, there shall be 5 to 9 directors, among which the number of independent directors shall not be less than 3. It is proposed to elect 9 directors (including 3 independent directors) of the 8th Board of Directors.
 - III. The term of office of the newly elected directors is 3 years, from June 29, 2023 to June 28, 2026 as they shall assume office immediately after the shareholders' meeting.
 - IV. The current election is conducted in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors" of the Company.
 - V. The candidates for the 8th Board of Directors, which were reviewed and approved during the 20th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors, are as follows:

Director Candidate					
Serial	Account No. or ID No.	Account Name or Title	Number of shares held (Unit: shares)	Main academic qualifications	Main experience/current employment
1	23876	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu, Hui-Fa	2,981,488	Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA), National Sun Yat-Sen University	Chairman & President of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Longdeng Electronic Technologies Limited Chairman of Suzhou Ruideng Technologies Limited Chairman of Longdeng Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Shisong Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Shisong Investment (Samoa) Limited Director of Hwadeng Investments (BVI) Limited Chairman of Guangxin Co., Ltd.
2	23876	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Shu-Fen	2,981,488	Master of Business Administration, Baker University	Director of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative of Three Woods Technologies Corp. Supervisor of Jinyuan Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Quanwei Investment Limited Director of Shisong Investment Limited
3	23879	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Hu, Po-Jen	468,024	MBA, National Cheng Kung University Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA), National Sun Yat-Sen University	Audit Manager of KPMG Taiwan Certified Public Accountant of Hua Han Accounting Firm (current employment) Lecturer, Department of International Trade, China University of Technology Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Adjunct Lecturer, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology Director of Quan Mei Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Fluxtek International Corp. Supervisor of E-Rotek Water Systems Co.,

Director Candidate					
Serial	Account No. or ID No.	Account Name or Title	Number of shares held (Unit: shares)	Main academic qualifications	Main experience/current employment
					Ltd. Remuneration Committee Member of San Fang Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative Supervisor of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Wenham Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director of DingZing Advanced Materials Inc.
4	26688	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Chin-Cheng	31,580,492	Department of Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University	Assistant Vice President of Deloitte Taiwan Director of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Lead Accountant of Zhong Jia Joint Accounting Firm Chairman of Force-MOS Technology Co.,Ltd Director of Yung Chi Paint & Varnish Mfg. Co., Ltd. Director of Top Spread Investment Limited Director of Gold Fond Investment Limited Director of Jing Yun Development Limited Director of Hong Qing Development Limited
5	26688	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Chin-Cheng	31,580,492	Ph. D. in Law, University of Tubingen, Germany	Judge, Kaohsiung District Court Adjunct Assistant Professor, National University of Kaohsiung College of Law Attorney-in-Chief, Classic and Superior Attorneys At Law Director of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd.
6	37587	Yong Xing Investment Limited - Li, Hsiung-Ching	61,508	Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA), National Sun Yat-Sen University	Chairman of Jiu Zhen Nan Foods Co., Ltd. Director of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative of Yong Xing Investment Limited Independent director of Wellell Inc. Supervisor of The Barking Dog Games Co., Ltd.

Independent Director Candidate						
Serial	Account No. or ID No.	Account Name or Title	Number of shares held	Main academic qualifications	Main experience/current employment	Served as Independent Director for 3 consecutive terms/Reasons
1	F102383302	Fu, Yu-Hsuan	0 shares	Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University MBA, West Coast University	Vice President of WK Technology Fund President of Wyse Technology Taiwan Ltd. President of E Ink Holdings Incorporated Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of PenPower Technology Limited (current employment) Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Chicony Power Technology Co., Ltd. (current employment) Director of Lite-on Semiconductor Corporation Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Test Research Inc. (current employment)	Yes/reasons note 1
2	E120753285	Chen, Liang-Tsung	0 shares	Department of Accounting, College of Management, National Taiwan University	Certified Public Accountant of Chen, Liang-Tsung Accounting Firm Certified Public Accountant of Hua Han Accounting Firm Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Hye Technology Co., Ltd.	Yes/reasons note 2
3	R103145592	Tsai, Hsien-Tang	0 shares	Ph.D., School of Management, Purdue University	Professor, Corporate Management, National Sun Yat-sen University Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Chung Hung Steel Corp. Independent Director, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee member, Fulin Plastic Industry (Cayman) Holding Co., Ltd. Independent director of Vietnam Fulin Plastic Industry Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Fulin Plastic Industry Co., Ltd., (a subsidiary of held 100% by Fulin-KY) Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Revivegen Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Yes/reasons note 3
Note 1: Mr. Fu, Yu-Hsuan is extremely experienced and can provide important suggestions to the Company. Although he has been elected as the Company's Independent Director for three consecutive terms, the Company still needs to take advantage of his expertise, make it possible for him to exert his expertise in addition to the duties of an independent director, and provide supervision and professional opinions to the board of directors. Therefore, it is proposed to nominate him again as the Company's independent director in this election. Note 2: Mr. Jian Liang-Tsung has been assessed on his participation in the Board of Directors and is believed to continue to be independent and able to make fair judgments. He also has the CPA qualification and has work experience in the finance and accounting fields to provide professional opinions and supervise the operation of the Board of Directors. Therefore, it is proposed to nominate him again as the independent director of the Company in this election.						

Independent Director Candidate						
Serial	Account No. or ID No.	Account Name or Title	Number of shares held	Main academic qualifications	Main experience/current employment	Served as Independent Director for 3 consecutive terms/Reasons
Note 3: Mr. Hsien-Tang Tsai has been assessed on his participation in the Board of Directors and is believed to continue to be independent and able to make fair judgments. Furthermore, as a former professor at National Sun Yat-Sen University, he has the knowledge and ability in business administration to provide professional opinions and supervise the operation of the Board of Directors. Therefore, it is proposed to nominate him again as the Company's Independent Director in this election.						

Voting Results:

Other proposals

Cause: The proposal to lift the non-compete restriction on newly elected directors and their representatives is hereby presented for discussion.

Explanation:

- I. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, “directors who act for themselves or others within the company's business scope shall explain the important content of their actions to and obtain permission from the shareholders meeting. ”
- II. Due to the need for the Company's multi-faceted operation, and because directors may act for themselves or others that belong to the company's business scope, in order to comply with the facts, without prejudice to the interests of the Company, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting to adopt the resolution to lift the non-compete restrictions on the Company's directors and their representatives.
- III. Pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 172 of the Company Act, when a shareholders' meeting is convened, any matters as set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 209 of the Company Act hereof shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders. The proposal is submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution to lift the non-compete restrictions for the **newly elected directors** and their proxies. Please refer to Attachment VIII for details.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Logah Technology Corporation 2022 Business Report

I. 2022 Business Results

(I) 2022 Business Plan implementation overview and results

Unit: NT\$, %

Item	2022	2021	Amount of increase (decrease)	Percentage of increase (decrease)
Operating revenue	923,895	1,211,862	(287,967)	(23.76)
Gross profit	44,943	101,910	(56,967)	(55.90)
Net loss after tax	(92,703)	(39,240)	(53,463)	(136.25)
Net profit after tax attributed to the owners of the Company	(92,703)	1,522	(94,225)	(6,190.87)

(II) Budget Implementation

Not applicable as there is no public information on financial forecast.

(III) Financial income and expense and profitability analysis

1. Financial income and expenses:

In 2022, cash outflow from operating activities was NT\$119,865,000; cash outflow from investing activities was NT\$72,918,000; cash inflow from financing activities was NT\$241,396,000; the effect of exchange rate changes on cash was NT\$1,372,000. Net cash inflow amounted to NT\$49,985,000.

2. Profitability analysis:

Item		2022	2021
Financial structure (%)	Ratio of liabilities to assets (%)	62.31	57.99
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%)	145.55	170.97
Solvency (%)	Current ratio (%)	70.09	80.97
	Quick ratio (%)	55.73	63.97
Profitability (%)	Return on total assets (%)	(5.09)	(1.47)
	Return on equity (%)	(16.13)	(5.67)
	Profit margin (%)	(10.03)	(3.24)

(IV) Research and development (R&D)

1. In terms of products, the Company continues to invest in R&D projects in response to customers' innovation of product appearance, the need for new technologies and new production processes, and the increase in production labor costs in the China region. The plans are as follows:
 - (1) Technological enhancement of gas assisted injection molding.
 - (2) Technological enhancement of waterborne coating.
 - (3) Technological enhancement of IMD/in-mold labeling.
 - (4) Technological enhancement of inner mold de-gating system.
 - (5) Technological enhancement of IMF film insert molding.
 - (6) Technological enhancement of micro-foam injection molding.
 - (7) Automated production technology.
 - (8) Technological enhancement of rapid heat cycle molding (RHCM) with dual mold temperature controller energy efficiency.
 - (9) Technological enhancement of time series controllers for hydraulic hot-runner molds
 - (10) Technological enhancement of time series controllers for pneumatic hot-runner molds
 - (11) Technological enhancement of the double shot injection molding.
 - (12) Technological enhancement of high-gloss (#14,000) specular surface products.
 - (13) Technological enhancement of high-speed thin-wall injection molding.
 - (14) Technological enhancement of automatic cleaning for rubber frames.
 - (15) Technological enhancement of PCR materials injection molding.
 - (16) Technological enhancement of new energy auto parts and interior parts molding and painting.
2. The Company's technology focuses on mold design and development and gas assistance, heat dissipation and high functionality, high-gloss mirror surface, automated production, and molding development of environmental-friendly plastic parts and such, and with the automated assembly and secondary processing technology, the Company provides customers with a complete product supply service while improving its service quality and ensuring its competitiveness.

II. Summary of current year's business plan

(I) Business policy

1. Consolidate and expand the niche market and internationalization.
2. With professional precision mold design, development, manufacturing professional factory positioning, to provide one-stop service.
3. Specializing in precision plastic part molding, spraying, printing, and assembly.

(II) Estimated sales volume and basis

The Company sets annual business targets based on its business performance over the years, the current status of the Company, and the development trend of market demand. However, the Company did not disclose the financial forecast for 2023, and therefore does not intend to disclose the expected sales volume.

(III) Production and sale policies

1. 5G network communication products, smart home appliances, outdoor power tools, aquatic smart sports equipment, E-books, and ESL electronic labels are the growth trends of the consumer market in the future.
2. Expand customer base for 3C and AIO (all-in-one).
3. Develop markets for mobile intelligence, medical nursing, and the stay-at-home economy.
4. The customer base for new energy auto parts, interior parts, central control instrument panels, and battery packs continues to grow and develop.

III. Future development strategies of the Company

(I) Short-term operational and business development plans

1. Continue to develop new customers and provide the best service quality.
2. Enhance product quality and service.

(II) Mid-term and long-term operation and business development plans

1. Strengthen the connection and distribution of information with Taiwan's system manufacturers and brand manufacturers, and strive to become the long-term choice of customers.
2. Integrate various supply chain resources to establish a common resource platform, and collaborate with other suppliers for mutual benefit to reduce resource consumption, increase

customer dependence and enhance quality.

3. Export market development, continue to develop the EMS foundry model (Electronics Manufacturing Service: provide electronic professional foundry manufacturing services with economic scale and around the world), some of the orders are received in Taiwan, but produced and delivered in the mainland. The primary goal is to increase product gross profit.

IV. Impact of the external competition, legal, and overall business environments

In the face of rapid changes in the global economy, the Company will continue to strengthen the integration of internal and external resources, and actively learn about customers, meet their needs, pay attention to external competitive environment dynamics to respond to changes in the market environment, fully grasp relevant regulatory changes, continue to improve and maintain the social responsibilities of being a green enterprise who takes care of its employees.

Chairman: Yu, Hui-Fa, Manager: Yu, Hui-Fa, Accounting Officer: Liang, Xin-Jin

Independent Auditors' Report

To Logah Technology Corporation

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Logah Technology Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the 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 financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards in the R.O.C. 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. The auditors of the firm, subject to the independence regulations, have maintained independence from the Corporation in accordance with the Code of Ethics and perform other obligations of such Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year 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. Key audit matters for the Corporation's Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the year 2022 are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

As for note IX, attachments 1 and 6 of Parent Company Only Financial Statements, the Corporation held investments and lending loan se of Suzhou Longdeng Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Suzhou Longdeng) and Suzhou Ruideng Technology Co., Ltd. (Suzhou Ruideng) that were 480,859 thousand, accounting for 74% of total assets of the Corporation. The Corporation recognized investment losses of Suzhou Longdeng and Suzhou Ruideng as 76,155 thousand, accounting for 83% of the net loss before tax of the Corporation, directly or indirectly. Hence, operating results of Suzhou Longdeng and Suzhou Ruideng tend to affect whether the profit or loss of investments for equity method is appropriate.

Suzhou Longdeng and Suzhou Ruideng are engaged in manufacturing, purchases and sales of plastic products. The amount of revenues of the customers has been material to the financial report, revenues shall evaluate significant risks. And, Authenticity shall be an important matter in audit of 2021, according to the Auditing Standards.

Please see note IV for explanation of important policies of revenues recognition

The audit procedures by CPA for the revenue recognition go as follows:

- I. To understand and testimony internal controls for the revenue recognition.
- II. Except the payment has not been received yet during the report date, an inquiry letter shall be sent or other alternatives will be adopted, the company requires to review whether sales revenues authentic by auditing the customer's shipping documents and certificates.

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 necessary 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, the responsibilities of the management include assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation'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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards in the R.O.C. will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements 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 the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

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

- I. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the 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.
- II. Obtain a necessary understanding of internal control concerning the inspection in order to design appropriate inspection procedures that are appropriate for the time being. The purpose, however, is not to effectively express opinions on the internal control of the Corporation.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
- IV. According to the audit evidence obtained, evaluate the appropriateness of the continuous operation accounting basis and whether events or circumstances possibly generating material concerns on the continuous operation ability of the Corporation have significant uncertainty, and provide conclusion thereto. In case where we consider that such events or circumstances have a material uncertainty, then relevant disclosure of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements are required to be provided in our

audit report to allow users of Parent Company Only Financial Statements to be aware of such events or circumstances, 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. Nevertheless, future events or circumstances may cause the Corporation to have no ability for continuous operation.

- V. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, including relevant notes, and whether the Parent Company Only Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- VI. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of individual entities of the Corporation and provide opinion on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. We handle the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit on the Corporation and are responsible for preparing the opinion for the Corporation.

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 the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Corporation's 2022 the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 auditor's report are Chiang, Jia-Ling and Wu, Chiu-Yen

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 23, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

Logah Technology Corporation
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes IV and VI)	\$ 45,924	7	\$ 4,408	1
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes IV, VII and XXIV)	78,226	12	54,479	8
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes IV, VII and XXIII)	-	-	15,676	2
1200	Other receivables (Notes IV and XXII)	5,741	1	4,841	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties (Notes IV and XXIII)	127,595	20	134,246	19
1220	Current tax assets (Notes IV and XVIII)	2	-	-	-
1476	Other Financial assets-current (Note IV, VIII and XXIV)	12,264	2	30,535	4
1479	Other current assets	407	-	336	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>270,159</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>244,521</u>	<u>35</u>
	Non-current assets				
1550	Investment accounted for under the equity method (Notes IV and IX)	377,887	58	450,645	65
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note IV and X)	27	-	26	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes IV, V and XVIII)	819	-	1,123	-
1980	Other Financial assets-non-current (Note IV and VIII)	50	-	50	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>378,783</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>451,844</u>	<u>65</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$648,942</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$696,365</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note XII, XXIV)	\$ 13,867	2	\$ 23,139	3
2150	Notes payable	-	-	1,459	-
2170	Accounts payable	-	-	5,861	1
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note XXIII)	81,635	13	35,297	5
2219	Other payables (Note XIII)	6,655	1	8,513	1
2220	Other payables -related parties (Notes XIII and XXIII)	1,062	-	2,311	1
2399	Other current liabilities	2,160	-	133	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>105,379</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>76,713</u>	<u>11</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes IV and XVIII)	<u>8,762</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4,922</u>	<u>1</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>114,141</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>81,635</u>	<u>12</u>
	Other Item Equity (Note XV)				
3110	Common share capital	930,425	143	930,425	134
3200	Capital surplus	7,327	1	7,327	1
3300	Deficit yet to be compensated	(430,276)	(66)	(337,573)	(49)
3400	Other equities	<u>27,325</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>14,551</u>	<u>2</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>534,801</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>614,730</u>	<u>88</u>
	Total liabilities and equities	<u>\$648,942</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$696,365</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial report

Logah Technology Corporation
Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
Unit: Expressed in NT\$ thousand; except (loss) earnings per share expressed in NT\$)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes IV and XXIII)	\$ 9,394	100	\$ 8,298	100
5900	Gross profit	9,394	100	8,298	100
	Operating expenses (Note XVII and XXIII)				
6100	Selling expenses	687	7	253	3
6200	Administrative expenses	32,487	346	31,043	374
6000	Total operating expenses	33,174	353	31,296	377
6900	Net operating loss	(23,780)	(253)	(22,998)	(277)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note XVII and XXIII)				
7100	Interest revenue	1,741	19	1,769	21
7010	Other income	591	6	481	6
7020	Other gains or losses	6,047	64	(539)	(7)
7050	Financial costs	(1,128)	(12)	(507)	(6)
7070	Share of profit (loss) from subsidiaries	(75,224)	(801)	(17,621)	(212)
7000	Total non-operating incomes and expenses	(67,973)	(724)	(16,417)	(198)
7900	Net profit (loss) before income tax	(91,753)	(977)	(39,415)	(475)
7950	Income tax gains and (expenses) (Notes IV and XVIII)	(950)	(10)	175	2
8200	Net profit (loss) for the year	(92,703)	(987)	(39,240)	(473)

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note XV, XVIII)				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Transaction difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operation	\$ 18,073	192	(\$ 4,814)	(58)
8380	OCI of associates	(2,105)	(22)	(2,009)	(24)
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note XXI)	(3,194)	(34)	920	11
8300	Other comprehensive income of the year (net amount after tax)	12,774	136	(5,903)	(71)
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(\$ 79,929)	(851)	(\$ 45,143)	(544)
	Net income (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the Company	(\$ 92,703)	(987)	\$ 1,522	18
8615	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(40,762)	(491)
8600		(\$ 92,703)	(987)	(\$ 39,240)	(473)
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	(\$ 79,929)	(851)	(\$ 2,157)	(26)
8715	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(42,986)	(518)
8700		(\$ 79,929)	(851)	(\$ 45,143)	(544)
	Retained earnings (loss) (Note XIX)				
9750	Basic	(\$ 1.00)		\$ 0.02	
9850	Diluted	(\$ 1.00)		\$ 0.02	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial report

Logah Technology Corporation
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code		Common share capital	Capital surplus	Deficit yet to be compensated	Other equities Transaction difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operation	Total	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	Total equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021 (restated)	<u>\$930,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$339,095)</u>	<u>\$ 18,230</u>	<u>\$609,560</u>	<u>\$160,545</u>	<u>\$770,105</u>
D1	Net profit (loss) for 2021	-	-	1,522	-	1,522	(40,762)	(39,240)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2021	-	-	-	(3,679)	(3,679)	(2,224)	(5,903)
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2021	-	-	1,522	(3,679)	(2,157)	(42,986)	(45,143)
H3	Reorganization (Note XV and XX)	-	7,327	-	-	7,327	(117,559)	(110,232)
Z1	December 31, 2021	<u>930,425</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>(337,573)</u>	<u>14,551</u>	<u>614,730</u>	-	<u>614,730</u>
D1	Net profit (loss) in 2022	-	-	(92,703)	-	(92,703)	-	(92,703)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	12,774	12,774	-	12,774
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2022	-	-	(92,703)	12,774	(79,929)	-	(79,929)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$930,425</u>	<u>\$ 7,327</u>	<u>(\$430,276)</u>	<u>\$ 27,325</u>	<u>\$534,801</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$534,801</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial report

Logah Technology Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net profit (loss) before tax for the year	(\$ 91,753)	(\$ 39,415)
A20010	Income/expenses items		
A20100	Depreciation expense	16	155
A20900	Financial costs	1,128	507
A21200	Interest revenue	(1,741)	(1,769)
A22400	Share of loss (profit) from subsidiaries and	75,224	17,621
A24100	Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency exchange	(68)	-
A29900	Other Items	(361)	(361)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Accounts receivable	(23,747)	(45,675)
A31160	Accounts receivable-related parties	15,676	(15,676)
A31180	Other receivables	(900)	(713)
A31190	Other receivables -related parties	-	11,200
A31240	Other current assets	(71)	(258)
A32130	Notes payable	(1,459)	(5,836)
A32150	Accounts payable	(5,861)	5,861
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	46,338	22,723
A32180	Other payables	(1,858)	(5,055)
A32190	Other payables -related parties	(1,249)	1,979
A32230	Other current liabilities	<u>2,027</u>	<u>68</u>
A33000	Cash generated from operations	11,341	(54,644)
A33100	Interest received	1,626	2,154
A33300	Interest paid	(1,128)	(507)
A33500	Income tax paid	(<u>2</u>)	<u>-</u>
AAAA	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	<u>11,837</u>	(<u>52,997</u>)
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(17)	(31)
B04300	Other decrease (increase) receivables - related parties	20,629	27,768
B06500	Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	<u>18,271</u>	(<u>2,308</u>)
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investment activities)	<u>38,883</u>	<u>25,429</u>

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<u>Code</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase of short-term borrowings	\$ 77,673	\$ 48,513
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(<u>86,877</u>)	(<u>25,374</u>)
CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(<u>9,204</u>)	<u>23,139</u>
EEEE	The increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,516	(4,429)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning balance	<u>4,408</u>	<u>8,837</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end balance	<u>\$ 45,924</u>	<u>\$ 4,408</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial report

Independent Auditors' Report

To Logah Technology Corporation

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Logah Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (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 the 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 Corporation 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 Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards in the R.O.C. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. The auditors of the firm, subject to the independence regulations, have maintained independence from the Corporation in accordance with the Code of Ethics and perform other obligations of such Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year 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 matters for the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the year 2022 are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

The Group is engaged in manufacturing, purchases and sales of plastic products. The amount of revenues of the customers has been material to the financial report, revenues shall evaluate significant risks. And, Authenticity shall be an important matter in audit of 2021, according to the Auditing Standards.

Please see note IV for explanation of important policies of revenues recognition

The audit procedures by CPA for the revenue recognition go as follows:

- I. To understand and testimony internal controls for the revenue recognition.
- II. Except the payment has not been received yet during the report date, a inquiry letter shall be sent or other alternatives will be adopted, the company requires to review whether sales revenues authentic by auditing the customer's shipping documents and certificates.

Other Matters

Logah Technology Corporation., has prepared the Parent Company Only Financial Statements for 2022 and 2021, to which we have also issued an independent auditor's report with unqualified opinion along with the section on other matters and provided for reference.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the R.O.C., and for necessary 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, the responsibilities of the management include assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. The term of "reasonable assurance" refers to high level of assurance. Nevertheless, the audit performed according to the Auditing Standards cannot guarantee the discovery of material misstatement in the financial statements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements 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 the consolidated financial statements.

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

- I. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the 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.
- II. Obtain a necessary understanding of internal control concerning the inspection in order to design appropriate inspection procedures that are appropriate for the time being. The purpose, however, is not to effectively express opinions on the internal control of the Corporation.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
- IV. According to the audit evidence obtained, evaluate the appropriateness of the continuous operation accounting basis and whether events or circumstances possibly generating material concerns on the continuous operation ability of the Corporation have significant uncertainty, and provide conclusion thereto. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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. Nevertheless, future events or circumstances may cause the Corporation to have no ability for continuous operation.

- V. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- VI. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of individual entities of the Corporation and provide opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We handle the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit on the Corporation and are responsible for preparing the opinion for the Corporation.

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 the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Corporation's 2022 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 auditor's report are Chiang, Jia-Ling and Wu, Chiu-Yen

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 23, 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 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.

Logah Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes IV and VI)	\$ 101,625	7	\$ 51,640	4
1170	Accounts receivable (Note IV, V, VII, XIX, and XXVII)	295,405	21	329,464	23
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties (Notes IV, VII, XIX and XXVI)	3,382	-	6,764	-
1206	Other receivables (Notes IV and XXV)	18,598	1	19,836	1
1220	Current tax assets (Notes IV and XXI)	5	-	825	-
130X	Inventories (Notes IV and VIII)	106,328	8	109,346	7
1476	Other Financial assets-current (Note IV, IX and XXVII)	25,083	2	45,889	3
1479	Other current assets	<u>10,801</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,691</u>	<u>1</u>
11XX	Total current assets	<u>561,227</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>575,455</u>	<u>39</u>
	Non-current assets				
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes IV, XI, XXVI and XXVII)	424,798	30	440,239	30
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note IV, XII and XXVII)	245,799	17	270,513	19
1760	Investment property (Notes IV, XIII and XXVII)	117,500	8	118,806	8
1805	Goodwill (Notes IV and XIV)	2,237	-	2,205	-
1821	Other intangible assets (Notes IV and XIV)	8,794	1	10,889	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes IV, V and XXI)	40,962	3	38,365	3
1980	Other Financial assets- non-current (Note IV, IX and XXVII)	<u>17,759</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,874</u>	<u>-</u>
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>857,849</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>887,891</u>	<u>61</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 1,419,076</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,346</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note XV and XXVII)	\$ 255,882	18	\$ 111,988	8
2130	Contract liabilities (Note XIX)	251	-	508	-
2150	Notes payable	-	-	1,459	-
2170	Accounts payable	238,164	17	316,973	22
2180	Accounts payable -related parties (Note XXVI)	12,993	1	23,956	2
2219	Other payables (Note XVI)	64,443	5	96,909	7
2220	Other payables -related parties (Notes XVI and XXVI)	159,198	11	77,850	5
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXI)	188	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes IV and XII)	19,026	1	23,164	1
2322	Long-term borrowings due in one year (Notes XV and XXVII)	47,771	3	56,834	4
2399	Other current liabilities	<u>2,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,026</u>	<u>-</u>
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>800,779</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>710,667</u>	<u>49</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note XV and XXVII)	22,819	2	24,670	2
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXI)	13,292	1	12,528	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes IV and XII)	-	-	18,754	1
2622	Long-term payables -related parties (Notes XVI and XXVI)	45,668	3	79,596	5
2645	Deposits received	<u>1,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>-</u>
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>83,496</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>137,949</u>	<u>9</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>884,275</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>848,616</u>	<u>58</u>
	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note XVIII)				
3110	Common share capital	930,425	66	930,425	64
3200	Capital surplus	7,327	-	7,327	-
3350	Deficit yet to be compensated	(430,276)	(30)	(337,573)	(23)
3400	Other equities	<u>27,325</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14,551</u>	<u>1</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>534,801</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>614,730</u>	<u>42</u>
	Total liabilities and equities	<u>\$ 1,419,076</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,346</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Logah Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
Unit: Expressed in NT\$ thousand; except (loss) earnings per share expressed in NT\$)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes IV, XIX and XXVI)	\$ 923,895	100	\$ 1,211,862	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes VIII, XX and XXVI)	<u>878,952</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>1,109,952</u>	<u>91</u>
5900	Gross profit	<u>44,943</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>101,910</u>	<u>9</u>
	Operating expenses (Note XX and XXVI)				
6100	Selling expenses	28,220	3	28,076	2
6200	Administrative expenses	87,666	10	92,561	8
6450	Expected credit loss (gain)	(<u>1,338</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,162</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>114,548</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>121,799</u>	<u>10</u>
6900	Net operating loss	(<u>69,605</u>)	(<u>8</u>)	(<u>19,889</u>)	(<u>1</u>)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note XX and XXVI)				
7100	Interest revenue	534	-	454	-
7010	Other income	1,967	-	13,094	1
7020	Other gains or losses	(161)	-	(15,316)	(1)
7050	Financial costs	(<u>24,169</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>20,861</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
7000	Total non-operating incomes and expenses	(<u>21,829</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>22,629</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
7900	Net loss before income tax	(91,434)	(10)	(42,518)	(3)
7950	Income tax gains (expenses) (Notes IV and XXI)	(<u>1,269</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,278</u>	<u>-</u>
8200	Net loss for the year	(<u>92,703</u>)	(<u>10</u>)	(<u>39,240</u>)	(<u>3</u>)

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note XVIII and XXI)				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Transaction difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operation	\$ 15,968	2	(\$ 6,823)	(1)
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(3,194)	(1)	920	-
8300	Other comprehensive income of the year (net amount after tax)	12,774	1	(5,903)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(\$ 79,929)	(9)	(\$ 45,143)	(4)
	Net income (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the Company	(\$ 92,703)	(10)	\$ 1,522	-
8615	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(40,762)	(3)
8600		(\$ 92,703)	(10)	(\$ 39,240)	(3)
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	(\$ 79,929)	(9)	(\$ 2,157)	-
8715	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	(42,986)	(4)
8700		(\$ 79,929)	(9)	(\$ 45,143)	(4)
	EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Note XXII)				
9750	Basic	(\$ 1.00)		\$ 0.02	
9850	Diluted	(\$ 1.00)		\$ 0.02	

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

Logah Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code		Equity attributable to owners of the company				Total	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	Total equity
		Common share capital	Capital surplus	Deficit yet to be compensated	Other equities Transaction difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operation			
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021 (restated)	<u>\$930,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$339,095)</u>	<u>\$ 18,230</u>	<u>\$609,560</u>	<u>\$160,545</u>	<u>\$770,105</u>
D1	Net profit (loss) for 2021	-	-	1,522	-	1,522	(40,762)	(39,240)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2021	-	-	-	(3,679)	(3,679)	(2,224)	(5,903)
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2021	-	-	1,522	(3,679)	(2,157)	(42,986)	(45,143)
H3	Re-organization (Note XXIII)	-	7,327	-	-	7,327	(117,559)	(110,232)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>930,425</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>(337,573)</u>	<u>14,551</u>	<u>614,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>614,730</u>
D1	Net loss in 2022	-	-	(92,703)	-	(92,703)	-	(92,703)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	12,774	12,774	-	12,774
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2022	-	-	(92,703)	12,774	(79,929)	-	(79,929)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$930,425</u>	<u>\$ 7,327</u>	<u>(\$430,276)</u>	<u>\$ 27,325</u>	<u>\$534,801</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$534,801</u>

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

Logah Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1,000; %

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net loss before tax for the year	(\$ 91,434)	(\$ 42,518)
A20010	Income/expenses items		
A20100	Depreciation expense	100,581	102,016
A20200	Amortization cost	3,212	3,041
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain)	(1,338)	1,162
A20900	Financial costs	24,169	20,861
A21200	Interest revenue	(534)	(454)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,247)	4,382
A23700	Inventories Losses	3,884	18,803
A24100	Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(47,477)	4,633
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	-	798
A31150	Accounts receivable	43,014	34,438
A31160	Accounts receivable-related parties	3,856	(2,753)
A31180	Other receivables	1,238	3,180
A31200	Inventories	(866)	(913)
A31240	Other current assets	890	914
A32125	Contract liability	(257)	508
A32130	Notes payable	(1,459)	(5,907)
A32150	Accounts payable	(78,809)	17,218
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	(10,963)	(33,979)
A32180	Other payables	(45,291)	1,422
A32190	Other payables -related parties	-	(221)
A32230	Other current liabilities	<u>1,837</u>	<u>499</u>
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	(96,994)	127,130
A33100	Interest received	534	454
A33300	Interest paid	(24,182)	(25,624)
A33500	Income tax received (paid)	<u>777</u>	<u>(3,182)</u>
AAAA	Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(<u>119,865</u>)	<u>98,778</u>

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Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B02200	Net cash outflow for obtaining subsidiaries	(\$ 48,693)	(\$ 11,918)
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(35,684)	(33,959)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,538	1,167
B06500	Decrease in other financial assets	<u>9,921</u>	<u>11,587</u>
BBBB	Net cash outflow from investment activities	(<u>72,918</u>)	(<u>33,123</u>)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase of short-term borrowings	491,127	138,939
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(302,085)	(144,862)
C01600	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	71,392	47,148
C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	(83,579)	(85,633)
C03000	Return of Guarantee deposits received	(724)	(933)
C03700	The increase in other payables - related parties)	90,367	13,562
C04020	Repaid principal of lease liabilities	(<u>25,102</u>)	(<u>24,666</u>)
CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	<u>241,396</u>	(<u>56,445</u>)
DDDD	Impact of fluctuations in exchange rate on profit or loss	<u>1,372</u>	(<u>278</u>)
EEEE	Increase in cash	49,985	8,932
E00100	Cash at the beginning balance	<u>51,640</u>	<u>42,708</u>
E00200	Cash at the end balance	<u>\$101,625</u>	<u>\$ 51,640</u>

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

Logah Technology Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2022 Business Report, financial statements, and the compensation of losses proposal, etc., among which the financial statements were, at the request of the board directors, audited by Deloitte Taiwan, by whom an audit report was issued. We have reviewed the aforementioned Business Report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal, to which we have found no misstatement, and we hereby issue a review report as presented above in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 and Article 228 of the Company Act. Please proceed to review it.

To:
Logah Technology Corporation 2023 Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee; Chen, Liang-Tsung

March 23, 2023

Logah Technology Corporation Deficit Compensation Statement 2022	
	Unit: NT\$
Deficit yet to be compensated – at the beginning of the period	(337,573,504)
Add: net loss after tax	(92,702,932)
Deficit to be compensated in the current year	(430,276,436)
Distributable items:	
Dividend to shareholders	-
Deficit yet to be compensated – at the end of the period	(430,276,436)

Chairman: Yu, Hui-Fa, Manager: Yu, Hui-Fa, Accounting Officer: Liang, Xin-Jin

Logah Technology Corporation
The “Articles of Incorporation” amendment list

Articles after amendment	Original Articles	Explanation
Article 22 The Company has <u>9 to 13</u> directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting as competent persons for a term of three years and may be eligible for re-elections. The election of Directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors. The number of independent directors shall not be less than three (at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise) and the number of independent directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors mentioned above. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected in accordance with the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect the candidates from the list of candidates. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on positions held concurrently, nomination, election methods, and other matters to be followed for independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors. The total shareholding of all directors in the Company may not be less than the percentage specified by the competent authority.	Article 22 The Company shall have <u>5 to 9</u> directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting as competent persons for a term of three years and may be eligible for re-elections. The election of Directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors. The number of independent directors shall not be less than three (at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise) and the number of independent directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors mentioned above. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected in accordance with the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect the candidates from the list of candidates. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on positions held concurrently, nomination, election methods, and other matters to be followed for independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors. The total shareholding of all directors in the Company may not be less than the percentage specified by the competent authority.	Amended number of directors. Amendments were made due to non-conformity with Article 237 of the Company Act.
Article 33 If the Company has a profit after the annual accounts, it shall first set aside 1% to 3% as employee remuneration and shall be distributed in shares or cash according to the resolution of the board of directors; The board of directors have resolved to appropriate remuneration to directors and supervisors may not be more than 1.5% of the Company's profit mentioned above. Employee remuneration and directors' remuneration distribution proposals shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses and then to set aside	Article 33 If the Company has a profit after the annual accounts, it shall first set aside 1% to 3% as employee remuneration and shall be distributed in shares or cash according to the resolution of the board of directors; The board of directors have resolved to appropriate remuneration to directors and supervisors may not be more than 1.5% of the Company's profit mentioned above. Employees' and directors' remuneration distribution proposals shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting. If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses and then to set aside employees' and directors' remuneration according to the	

Articles after amendment	Original Articles	Explanation
employees' and directors' remuneration according to the aforementioned percentages. In the event where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting accumulated losses, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve reaches the amount of the Company's <u>paid-in capital</u>, and then setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations; The remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing an earnings distribution plan, which should be resolved in a shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends to shareholders. Omitted hereinafter	aforementioned percentages. In the event where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting accumulated losses, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve reaches the amount of the Company's <u>paid-in capital</u>, and then setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations; The remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing an earnings distribution plan, which should be resolved in a shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends to shareholders. Omitted hereinafter	

Logah Technology Corporation
The “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings” amendment list

Articles after amendment	Original Articles	Explanation
Article 3 The board of directors meeting of the Company is convened at least once every quarter. The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least 7 days in advance, and notices may be made by fax or e-mail. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.	Article 3 The board of directors meeting of the Company is convened at least once every quarter. The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least 7 days in advance, and notices may be made by fax or e-mail. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion <u>except in the case of an emergency or for other legitimate reason.</u>	I. Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 3 are not amended. II. Since the respective subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 involve important matters concerning the operation of the Company, they should be specified in the cause of call in order to give the directors sufficient information and time to evaluate the motion before making a decision; therefore, the written request for approval in Paragraph 4 is hereby deleted. It is stipulated that the matters referred to in Article 7 Section 1 should be listed in the reasons for convening the meeting and cannot be proposed as extraordinary motions. In addition, if there is an urgent matter that should be brought to the board of directors for discussion, it may be convened at any time in accordance with Paragraph 2, and there should be no impact on the normal operation of the company's business or operations. An emergency board meeting shall still be convened in accordance with Article 4 at a location and time that is convenient for directors to attend, and in accordance with Article 5, the content of the board meeting, the meeting information, and the convening notice shall be delivered to the

Articles after amendment	Original Articles	Explanation
		board members.
Article 12 The following matters should be presented to the board of directors for discussion: I. The Company's business plan. II. Annual financial reports and, where subject to the requirement of audit and attestation by a certified public accountant, semi-annual financial reports. III. Establishment or amendment of internal control policies in accordance with Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act (hereinafter referred to as the "SEA"), and evaluation of the effectiveness of such internal control policies. IV. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. V. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities. <u>VI. If the board of directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.</u> <u>VII.</u> The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. <u>VIII.</u> A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party. However, a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the next subsequent board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. <u>IX.</u> Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or Board of Directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. The term "related party" in subparagraph <u>8</u> 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	Article 12 The following matters should be presented to the board of directors for discussion: I. The Company's business plan. II. Annual financial reports and, where subject to the requirement of audit and attestation by a certified public accountant, semi-annual financial reports. III. Establishment or amendment of internal control policies in accordance with Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act (hereinafter referred to as the "SEA"), and evaluation of the effectiveness of such internal control policies. IV. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. V. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities. <u>VI.</u> The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. <u>VII.</u> A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party. However, a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the next subsequent board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. <u>VIII.</u> Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or Board of Directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. The term "related party" in subparagraph <u>7</u> 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 any 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 operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the	I. Pursuant to Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2, Article 208 of the Company Act, the election of the chairman of the board of directors shall be the authority of the Board of Directors or the managing board of directors. For the dismissal of the chairman of the board, though it is not specified in the Company Act, based on the interpretation per Letter No. 09402105990 dated August 2, 2015 by the Ministry of Economic Affairs which stated that the Company Law does not expressly provide in the method for the dismissal of the Chairman, unless it is otherwise regulated by the Articles of Incorporation, it is more reasonable for the initially elected Board of Directors or the managing Board of Directors to resolve such matters. II. With reference to the articles of the Company Act and the interpretation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and since the dismissal and appointment of the Chairman are both important matters of the Company, hereby new Paragraph 6 is added to

Articles after amendment	Original Articles	Explanation
any 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 operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (For foreign companies whose stock has no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, the 5 percent of paid-in capital in paragraph 2 above shall be calculated instead as 2.5 percent of shareholder equity.) The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation. At least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under paragraph 1, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she shall appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.	CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (For foreign companies whose stock has no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, the 5 percent of paid-in capital in paragraph 2 above shall be calculated instead as 2.5 percent of shareholder equity.) The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation. At least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under paragraph 1, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she shall appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.	specify that where the board of directors does not have a managing director, the appointment or dismissal of the Chairman shall be presented to the board of directors for discussion. The current Paragraphs 6 to 8 are renumbered as Paragraphs 7 to 9. In addition, pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 208 of the Company Act, the rules of discussion procedure of the Chairman election by the board of directors shall be consistent with those of the appointment and dismissal of the Chairman of the board of directors. Amendments are also made to the regulations of mutatis mutandis in Article 19. III. Paragraph 2 is amended in conjunction with the items referred to in Paragraph 1, while Paragraphs 3 to 5 remain unchanged.
Article 19 These Rules of Procedure took effect on April 25, 2007. The first amendment was made on February 19, 2008, and came into effect in the board meeting on March 25, 2008. The second amendment was made on April 27, 2010. The third amendment was made on April 27, 2011, and took effect in the first meeting of the 4th Board of Directors. The fourth amendment was made on March 26, 2013, and took effect in the eighth meeting of the 4th Board of Directors. The fifth amendment was made on November 9, 2017. The sixth amendment was made on March 26, 2020. The seventh amendment was made on November 10, 2020. <u>The eighth amendment was made on November 9, 2022.</u>	Article 19 These Rules of Procedure took effect on April 25, 2007. The first amendment was made on February 19, 2008, and came into effect in the board meeting on March 25, 2008. The second amendment was made on April 27, 2010. The third amendment was made on April 27, 2011, and took effect in the first meeting of the 4th Board of Directors. The fourth amendment was made on March 26, 2013, and took effect in the eighth meeting of the 4th Board of Directors. The fifth amendment was made on November 9, 2017. The sixth amendment was made on March 26, 2020. The seventh amendment was made on November 10, 2020.	Added the date of amendments.

Logah Technology Corporation
Lifting the non-compete restriction on directors

Newly elected directors serving concurrently in other companies		
Title	Name/Title	Name of the company and the title held concurrently
Director	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu, Hui-Fa	Chairman & President of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Jungdeng Plastics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Ruideng Technologies Limited Chairman of Longdeng Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Shisong Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Shisong Investment (Samoa) Limited Director of Hwadeng Investments (BVI) Limited Chairman of Guangxin Co., Ltd.
Director	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Shu-Fen	Representative of Three Woods Technologies Corp. Supervisor of Jin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.; Director, Quan Wei Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	Jinyuan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hu, Po-Jen	Director of Quan Mei Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Fluxtek International Corp. Supervisor of E-Rotek Water Systems Co., Ltd. Remuneration Committee Member of San Fang Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd. Supervisor of E-Rotek Water Systems Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative Supervisor of Liyu Technology Co., Ltd.; Independent Director of Dingji Advanced Materials Co., Ltd., supervisor
Director	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Chin-Cheng	Chairman of Force-MOS Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Director of Yung Chi Paint & Varnish Mfg. Co., Ltd.; Director of Top Spread Investment Limited Director of Gold Fond Investment Limited Director of Jing Yun Development Limited Director of Hong Qing Development Limited
Director	Yong Xing Investment Limited - Li, Hsiung-Ching	Chairman of Jiu Zhen Nan Foods Co., Ltd. Representative of Yong Xing Investment Limited; Independent Director of Wellell Inc.
Independent director	Fu, Yu-Hsuan	Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of PenPower Technology Limited Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Test Research Inc.
Independent director	Tsai, Hsien-Tang	Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Chung Hung Steel Corp.
Independent director	Chen, Liang-Tsung	Independent Director, Audit and Remuneration Committee Member of Hye Technology Co., Ltd.

Logah Technology Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

- I. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- II. The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- III. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

Thirty days before the Company convenes an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy form, information on proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and other matters on the shareholders' meeting agenda and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. Fifteen days before the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary materials and make them available for the shareholders to obtain and review at any time. In addition, the handbook shall be displayed at the Company and its professional shareholder service agency.

The Company shall provide the meeting handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following methods:

(I) For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.

(II) For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials shall be sent to the video conference platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of the removal of the non-compete clause for the directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of legal reserve, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter in each subparagraph under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extempore motion.

Where an election of all directors and their inauguration date shall be stated in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the election in said meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by any extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of the issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited only to one, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder's proposal in alignment with any circumstance under any subparagraph of paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act may not be included in the meeting agenda by the Board of Directors.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholders' proposals in writing or by electronic means and the location and time period for their submission; the period for acceptance of shareholders' proposals may not be fewer than 10 days.

Each of such proposals is limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the

meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the shareholders' meeting of shareholders and take part in the discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

- IV. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form. Once a proxy form is received by the Company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail. Once the proxy form is received by the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
- V. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to independent directors' opinions with respect to the place and time of the meeting. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.
- VI. The Company shall state, in the meeting notice, the sign-in time and place for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), and other matters that shall be noted. The time at which shareholders' sign-in begins, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The sign-in place shall be clearly marked and staffed with a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. Shareholders shall complete the sign-in procedure, and the submission of a written attendance notice shall be used instead. Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with a sign-in book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, ballots shall also be furnished. When the government or a juridical person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juridical person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.
- Article 6-1 When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:
- (I) Methods of shareholders participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
- (II) The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
- (1) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed as such obstacles cannot be resolved.
 - (2) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.
 - (3) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at

the shareholders' meeting.

(4) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extempore motions have not been resolved.

(III) When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.

VII. In the event where the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, it shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise the powers for any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one director to act as chair. Where the Chairman fails to make such a designation, the directors shall elect a chair from among themselves.

When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall be one who has held that position for 6 months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall apply for a representative of an institutional director to serve as the chair.

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

The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or relevant persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

VIII. The Company shall record the entire shareholders' meeting in audio and video format.

The audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, as well as voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

IX. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be counted based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conference platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means. The chair shall call the meeting to order upon the meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

X. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on the proposals on the agenda one by one (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.

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

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

XI. Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech is not in alignment with the subject on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes; if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the motion, the chair may have the shareholder stop the speech.

Attending shareholders may not interfere with the speaking shareholders without the Chairman's consent and the speaking shareholders. The Chairman will have the violating shareholders stopped.

When an institutional shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

XII. Votes cast at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

With respect to resolutions by a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder without voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of outstanding shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

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

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

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived their rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting rights were exercised; otherwise the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a vote by the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered on the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.

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

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall

complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 6, intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose amendment to the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

- XIV. The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and those who lost the election and the numbers of votes each candidate won.

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

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

Said distribution may be announced through the MOPS.

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

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

- XVI. The Company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, compile a statistical statement in the prescribed format and disclose the number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or by electronic means clearly on site at the shareholders' meeting. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If any resolutions by the shareholders' meeting are material information as stipulated by laws and regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS prior to a deadline.

- XVII. At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

- XVIII. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

- XIX. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

- XX. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.

- XXI. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is

obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within 5 days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.

For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 1, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 1, the motions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors or supervisors have been announced, do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 1, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 1, it shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and relevant preparations shall be made as per the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article.

Based on the period under Article 12, second-half paragraph and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies; Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the shareholders' meeting at a date as per paragraph 1.

XXII. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be provided.

XXIII. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

XXIV. These Rules were promulgated on December 10, 2003.

The first amendment was made on June 26, 2007.

The second amendment was made on June 27, 2012.

The third amendment was made on June 28, 2013.

The fourth amendment was made on June 28, 2017.

The fifth amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The sixth amendment was made on June 18, 2021.

The seventh amendment was made on June 16, 2022.

Logah Technology Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provision

- Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and named Logah Technology Corporation.
- Article 2 The business scope of the Company is as follows:
- I. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
 - II. I501010 Product Designing.
 - III. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
 - IV. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery.
 - V. CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing.
 - VI. F401010 International Trade.
 - VII. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import .
 - VIII. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The Company's total amount of investment in other businesses is not subject to the limitation under Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 4 The Company may make endorsements and guarantees to outside parties for its business or invested needs.
- Article 5 The Company is headquartered in Kaohsiung City and may establish branches at suitable locations domestically or overseas when necessary as approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 6 The Company's announcements shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

- Article 7 The Company's total capital is NT\$2 billion, which is divided into 200 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue preferred shares in tranches. Out of the total number of shares referred to in the preceding paragraph, 20 million shares shall be retained for use as stock option certificates, preferred shares with stock options, or corporate bonds with stock options.
- Article 8 The Company's shares are all registered shares, and the share certificates shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the **director representing the company**, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the competent authority or the institution which is competent to certify issuance and registration under the laws before issuance of the share certificates. For the shares to be issued by the Company, the Company is exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued., but shall register the issued shares with a Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise.
- Article 9 The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form.
- Shareholders shall notify the Company of their names, domiciles, number of shares, and stock codes for entry in the shareholders' roster, and submit the chop card to the Company for future reference. The corporate shareholder may also request for the registration of its proxy's seal to be submitted to the Company for reference.
- Article 10 In case of loss of the seal kept by the shareholder, the shareholder shall apply to the Company for a replacement of the seal.
- Article 11 When the shares are transferred, the transferor and the transferee shall fill in and sign and seal an application form and apply to the Company for ownership transfer. Without being recorded in the Company's shareholders' roster, the shares cannot be transferred against the Company.
- Article 12 The change of name and transfer of shares in the Company shall be suspended 60 days before a general shareholders' meeting, 30 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the Company decides to pay out dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.
- Article 13 Except as otherwise provided by laws and securities regulations, the assignment, creation of rights, pledge, report of loss, inheritance, gift, and seal loss, change, or address change of the Company's shareholders shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Chapter III Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 14 Shareholders' meetings of the Company are divided into the following two types:
- I. Regular shareholders' meeting: to be convened at least once a year, and the board of directors shall convene in accordance with the laws and within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
 - II. Special shareholders' meeting: to be held when necessary in accordance with the articles of Company Act.
- Article 15 An announcement or notice to convene a shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In case a special shareholders' meeting is to be convened, an announcement or notice shall be given to each shareholders no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The announcement or notice shall include the date, time, location and cause of the convening.
- The Company may convene a shareholders' meeting by video conference or in other methods as announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.**
- Article 16 When the Company's shares are to be cancelled for public offering, such provision shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution, and this article shall remain unchanged during the stock offering period and the listing period.
- Article 17 Each shareholder of the Company shall have a voting right for each share they hold unless otherwise specified by the Company Act.
- Article 18 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided by other applicable laws, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders or their proxies present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.
- Article 19 Where a shareholder for any reason cannot attend a shareholders' meeting, he or she may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting by executing a power of attorney printed and issued by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The use of power of attorney shall comply to the laws and regulations and the rules set by the competent authorities.
- Article 20 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In the event that the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise the powers for any reason, the proxy shall be handled in accordance with Paragraph 3, Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene 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.
- Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be handled in accordance with the Company's Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting.
- Article 21 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The distribution of the said meeting minutes shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act.
- The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results. The minutes shall be retained in the Company along with the attending shareholders' attendance book and the proxy authorization letter to attend in accordance with the laws.

Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 22 The Company shall have 5 to 9 directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting as competent persons for a term of three years and may be eligible for re-elections. The election of Directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors.
- The number of independent directors shall not be less than three (at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise) and the number of independent directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors mentioned above. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected in accordance with the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect the candidates from the list of candidates. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on positions held concurrently, nomination, election methods, and other matters to be followed for independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authority.
- Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors.
- The total shareholding of all directors in the Company may not be less than the percentage specified by the competent authority.
- Article 23 The Board comprises directors. The chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the directors with a consent of a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors. The chairperson of the

Board shall be the representative of the Company.

The Board of Directors shall meet at least once per quarter. The Chairman of the Board may convene special meetings when it is deemed necessary and act as the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise the powers for any reason, the designation shall be handled in accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Article 208 in the Company Act.

Article 24 When the number of vacancies in the board of directors equals one-third of the total number of directors, the board of directors shall call, within 60 days, a special shareholders meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies for the remaining service time of the dismissed directors.

Article 25 Unless otherwise specified in the relevant laws and regulations, the board of directors shall be convened by the Chairman and shall preside over the meeting. Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

Article 26 The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least 7 days in advance, and notices may be made by fax or e-mail. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

Article 27 Each director shall attend the meeting of the board of directors in person. If a director is unable to attend a meeting in person for any reason, he or she may appoint another director to attend the meeting as a proxy by issuing a power of attorney and citing the scope of the authorization of the cause of the meeting. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy referred to in the preceding Paragraph of one other director only.

A director residing in a foreign country may appoint in writing a shareholder residing domestically as his/her proxy to attend the meetings of the board of directors on a regular basis. The proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the competent authority for registration to take effect. The same applies to the change of proxies.

Matters relating to the resolutions of a board of directors' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each director within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The minutes shall record a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting, and shall be kept with the attendance list bearing the signatures of directors present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies by the Company in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 28 The travel expenses for directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the rates of remuneration to all directors, based on the extent of their participation in and value of the contribution to the Company's operations and concerning industry standards. If there is profit in the Company's annual account closure, the remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with Article 33 of the Articles of Incorporation. Regardless of whether the Company is operating at a profit or loss, each independent director of the Company may be paid a fixed remuneration on a monthly basis not exceeding NT\$30,000.

Article 29 The composition, powers, rules of procedure for meetings, and other matters for compliance of the Audit Committee of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority of securities.

Article 30 The Company may purchase liability insurance for the directors during their term of office in accordance with the scope of duties.

Chapter V Managers and Employees

Article 31 The Company may have several managers in place. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 32 A fiscal year of the Company shall run from January 1 to December 31 of each year. The Company shall prepare the accounts at the end of each fiscal year, and the Board of Directors shall prepare the following financial statements in accordance with the Company Act and submit to the shareholders' meeting for ratification. Unless otherwise provided by the Securities and Exchange Act or other laws and regulations, such regulations shall prevail.

- I. the business report;
- II. the financial statements; and
- III. the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 33 If the Company has a profit after the annual accounts, it shall first set aside 1% to 3% as employee remuneration and shall be distributed in shares or cash according to the resolution of the board of directors; The board of directors have resolved to appropriate remuneration to directors and supervisors may not be more than 1.5% of the Company's profit mentioned above. Employee remuneration and directors' remuneration distribution **proposals** shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses and then to set aside employees' and directors' remuneration according to the aforementioned percentages.

In the event where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting accumulated losses, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve reaches the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, and then setting aside or reversing a special reserve **in accordance with** the laws and regulations; The remaining profit together with any undistributed retained **earnings** shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing an earnings distribution plan, which should be resolved in a shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends to shareholders.

Considering the industrial environment where the Company is in, and in line with the financial planning, the sustainable operation and stable development of the Company with the basis of maximum security for the shareholders' equity, the dividend policy has been drafted as follows:

- (I) The conditions and timing of dividend distribution are as follows:

The Company is currently actively exploring the market. In order to support the growth of the Company, the Company's dividends are distributed to meet the principle of future operation and development, and after taking sound financial structure, stable dividends, reasonable returns to shareholders, and other conditions into an all-around consideration, the Board of Directors shall prepare the earnings distribution proposal in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and handle the distribution upon the approval by the shareholders' meeting and the competent authority.

- (II) Distribution ratio of cash dividends and stock dividends

Dividends and bonuses to shareholders are distributed in two ways: stock dividends and cash dividends. When the dividends are distributed, an appropriate cash and stock dividends ratio is drawn up. However, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the annual distribution. The upper limit shall be 100%.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 34 The Company's charter and operational regulations shall be separately adopted.

Article 35 Any matters not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 36 The Articles of Incorporation was made on December 10, 2003 with the consent of all the founders, and became effective upon submission to the competent authority for approval and registration.

The first amendment was made on January 7, 2004.

The second amendment was made on May 16, 2006.

The third amendment was made on June 26, 2007.

The fourth amendment was made on May 6, 2008.

The fifth amendment was made on May 6, 2008.

The sixth amendment was made on June 26, 2009.

The seventh amendment was made on June 9, 2010.

The eighth amendment was made on June 28, 2011.

The ninth amendment was made on June 27, 2012.

The tenth amendment was made on June 28, 2013.

The eleventh amendment was made on March 28, 2014.

The twelfth amendment was made on May 15, 2015.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2016.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 29, 2018.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2022.

Logah Technology Corporation

Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's board of directors meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 2 of the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies".

Article 2

The Company's regulations governing board of directors' meetings shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations in regards to the main agenda items, operational procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements.

Article 3

The board of directors meeting of the Company is convened at least once every quarter. The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least 7 days in advance, and notices may be made by fax or e-mail. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion except in the case of an emergency or for other legitimate reason.

Article 4

The Company's board of directors have appointed the Chairman's Office to be the agenda working group. The agenda working group shall prepare agenda items for board of directors meetings and provide comprehensive pre-meeting materials, to be sent together with the notice of the meeting. If a director of the opinion that the pre-meeting materials provided are insufficiently comprehensive may request the agenda working group to supplement the materials. If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient in content, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 5

When the Company's board of directors meeting is held, an attendance book shall be made ready for signature by directors attending the meeting and thereafter made available for future reference. All board directors shall attend board meetings in person; if attendance in person is not possible, they may, pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, appoint another director to attend as their proxy. Attendance via video-conference is deemed as attendance in person. In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy referred to in the paragraph 2 of one other director only.

Article 6

The Company's board of directors meeting shall be held at the location and during the business hours of the Company, or at a place and time convenient to all directors and suitable for holding such a meeting.

Article 7

Where the Board of Directors of the Company is convened by the Chairman, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting concurrently. However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall select from among themselves one director to serve as chair. According to Paragraph 4, Article 203, or Paragraph 3, Article 203-1 of the Company Act, where a majority of the directors shall convene the meeting of the directors, the directors shall select a chair from among themselves. In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

Article 8

When a board meeting is held, the designated unit responsible for the board meetings shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference.

When holding a board of directors meeting, the Company may, as necessary for the agenda items of the meeting, notify personnel of relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend the meeting as nonvoting participants.

When necessary, the company may also invite certificated public accounts, attorneys, or other professionals to attend as nonvoting participants and to make explanatory statements. However, they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

The chair of the board of directors shall call the meeting to order when attended by a majority of the directors at the appointed meeting time. If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 2.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph and in Article 16, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

Article 9

Proceedings of a board meeting shall be recorded in their entirety in audio or video, and the recording shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. The record may be retained in electronic form.

If any litigation arises with respect to a resolution of a board meeting before the end of the retention period of the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video record shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a board meeting is held by video conference, the audio or video documentation of the meeting constitutes part of the meeting minutes and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Company. .

Article 10

Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Company shall include at least the following:

- I. Report Items:
 - (I) Minutes of the last meeting and action taken.
 - (II) Important financial and business matters.
 - (III) Internal audit activities.
 - (IV) Other important report items.
- II. Discussions:
 - (I) Items for continued discussion from the last meeting.
 - (II) Items for discussion at this meeting.
- III. Questions and Motions

Article 11

The Company's board of directors meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the order of business on the agenda as specified in the meeting notice. However, the order may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting.

The meeting chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting.

If at any time during the proceeding of a board of directors meeting the directors sitting at the meeting are not more than half of the directors present at the meeting, then upon motion by the directors sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of meeting, in which case paragraph 5 of Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 12

The following matters should be presented to the board of directors for discussion:

- I. The Company's business plan.
- II. Annual financial reports and, where subject to the requirement of audit and attestation by a certified public accountant, semi-annual financial reports.
- III. Establishment or amendment of internal control policies in accordance with Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act (hereinafter referred to as the "SEA"), and evaluation of the effectiveness of such internal control policies.
- IV. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- V. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
- VI. If the board of directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.
- VII. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
- VIII. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.

IX. Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or Board of Directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 8 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 any 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 operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year. (For foreign companies whose stock has no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, the 5 percent of paid-in capital in paragraph 2 above shall be calculated instead as 2.5 percent of shareholder equity.)

The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

At least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under paragraph 1, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she shall appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy.

If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 13

When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been sufficiently discussed to a degree of putting to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and bring the matter to vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board of directors meeting, if the chair puts the matter before all directors present at the meeting and none voices an objection, the matter is deemed approved. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.

One voting method for proposals at a board meeting shall be selected by the chair from among those below, provided that when an attending director has an objection, the chair shall seek the opinion of the majority to make a decision:

I. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.

II. A roll call vote.

III. A vote by ballot.

IV. A vote by a method selected at the Company's discretion.

Attending directors, as used in the preceding two paragraphs, does not include directors that may not exercise voting rights pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 1.

Article 14

Except where otherwise provided by the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, the passage of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a board of directors meeting attended by a majority of all directors.

Except for the annual financial report and semi-annual financial report, for the matters that shall be approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the board of directors for resolution pursuant to Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act that have not been approved by the Audit Committee may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the directors meeting.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any one among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected, and no further voting on them shall be required.

If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be directors.

Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

Article 15

If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter.

Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.

The provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, paragraph 4 of that Act, apply to resolutions of board of directors meetings of the Company when a director is prohibited by the preceding two paragraphs from exercising voting rights.

Article 16

Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at the Company's board of directors meetings. The meeting minutes shall record the following:

- I. Session (or year), time, and place of meeting.
- II. Name of the meeting chair.
- III. Attendance of directors at the meeting, specifying the names and number of members present, excused, and absent.
- IV. Names and titles of those attending the meeting as nonvoting participants.
- V. Name of minutes taker.
- VI. Report items
- VII. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director under Article 7, paragraph 5.
- VIII. Extraordinary motions: the name of the mover; the method of resolution and the result for each motion; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing.
- IX. Other matters required to be recorded.

Any of the following matters in relation to a resolution passed at a meeting of the board of directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes and within 2 days of the meeting be published on an information reporting website designated by the competent authority:

- I. Any matter about which an independent director expresses an objection or reservation that has been included in records or stated in writing.
- II. Any matter that has not been passed by the audit committee, but has been adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all board directors.

The attendance book forms a part of the minutes for each board of directors meeting and shall be well preserved during the existence of the company.

The minutes of a board of directors meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the meeting chair and the minutes taker; a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting and well preserved as important company records during the existence of the company .

The production and distribution of the meeting minutes referred to in paragraph 1 may be done in electronic form.

Article 17

Apart from matters referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 12, which are required to be submitted for discussion by the board of directors, when the board of directors delegates any exercise of its powers pursuant to laws or regulations or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, matters such as the level and substance of the delegation shall be concretely and specifically set out.

Article 18

These Rules of Procedure shall be adopted by the approval of the Company's board of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. The board of directors may be authorized to adopt, by resolution, any future amendments to these Rules.

Article 19

These Rules of Procedure took effect on April 25, 2007.

The first amendment was made on February 19, 2008, and came into effect in the board meeting on March 25, 2008.

The second amendment was made on April 27, 2010.

The third amendment was made on April 27, 2011, and took effect in the first meeting of the 4th Board of Directors.

The fourth amendment was made on March 26, 2013, and took effect in the eighth meeting of the 4th Board of Directors.

The fifth amendment was made on November 9, 2017.

The sixth amendment was made on March 26, 2020.

The seventh amendment was made on November 10, 2020.

The eighth amendment was made on November 9, 2022.

Logah Technology Corporation Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 20

To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 21

Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's articles of incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 22

The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

- I. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
- II. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

- I. The ability to make judgments about operations.
- II. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
- III. Business management ability.
- IV. Crisis management ability.
- V. Knowledge of the industry.
- VI. An international market perspective.
- VII. Leadership ability.
- VIII. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

Article 23

An independent director of the Company shall meet one of the following professional qualification requirements, together with at least five years work experience:

- I. An instructor or higher in a department of commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the Company in a public or private junior college, college, or university;
- II. A judge, public prosecutor, attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the Company.
- III. Have work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.

At least one of the Company's independent directors should possess accounting or finance expertise.

A person to whom any of the following circumstances applies may not serve as an independent director, or if already serving in such capacity, shall ipso facto be dismissed:

- I. Any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.
- II. Elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.
- III. Any violation of the qualification requirements for independent director as set forth in the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matter for Public Companies.

During the two years before being elected or during the term of office, an independent director of the Company may not have been or be any of the following:

- I. An employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- II. A director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- III. A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- IV. A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two subparagraphs.

- V. A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings.
- VI. If a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.
- VII. If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.
- VIII. A director, supervisor, executive officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company.
- IX. A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.

Subparagraph 2 and subparagraphs 5 to 7 of the preceding paragraph and subparagraph 1 of paragraph 4 do not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.

The requirement of the preceding paragraph in relation to "during the two years before being elected" does not apply where an independent director of a public company has served as an independent director of the Company or any of its affiliates, or of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company, as stated in subparagraph 2 or 8 of paragraph 1, but is currently no longer in that position.

The term "specified company or institution" as used in paragraph 1, subparagraph 8, means a company or institution that has one of the following relationships with the Company:

- I. It holds 20 percent or more and no more than 50 percent of the total number of issued shares of the Company.
- II. It holds shares, together with those held by any of its directors, supervisors, and shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the total number of shares, in an aggregate total of 30 percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the public company, and there is a record of financial or business transactions between it and the public company. The shareholdings of any of the aforesaid persons include the shares held by the spouse or any minor child of the person or by the person under others' names.
- III. It and its group companies are the source of 30 percent or more of the operating revenue of the Company.
- IV. It and its group companies are the source of 50 percent or more of the total volume or total purchase amount of principal raw materials (those that account for 30 percent or more of total procurement costs, and are indispensable and key raw materials in product manufacturing) or principal products (those accounting for 30 percent or more of total operating revenue) of the public company.

The term "affiliate" in paragraphs 1 and 3 means an affiliated enterprise under Chapter VI-1 of the Company Act, or a company for which consolidated financial reports are required to be prepared under the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises or under International Financial Reporting Standard 10.

No independent director of the Company may concurrently serve as an independent director of more than three other public companies.

Article 24

Elections of directors at the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

If an independent director candidate included by the Company under the above provisions has already served as an independent director of the public company for three consecutive terms or more, the company shall publicly disclose, together with the results of the above-stated review, the reasons why the candidate is nominated again for the independent directorship, and present the reasons to the shareholders at the time of the election at the shareholders meeting.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the company shall hold a director by-election at the next following shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed by the articles of incorporation, the company shall convene a special shareholders meeting within 60 days of the occurrence of that fact to hold a director by-election.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 25

The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors and independent directors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors or independent directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 26

The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors and independent directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or independent directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders. The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 27

Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of monitoring and counting personnel with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 28

A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

- I. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene.
- II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
- III. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
- IV. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.
- V. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 29

The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and independent directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair or a appointed master of ceremonies on the site. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 30

The board of directors of the company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors and independent directors.

Article 31

Matters not specified in these Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 32

These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

Article 33

These Procedures were established on June 26, 2007.
The first amendment was made on June 28, 2011.
The second amendment was made on June 27, 2012.
The third amendment was made on June 28, 2013.
The fourth amendment was made on June 28, 2017.
The fifth amendment was made on June 29, 2018.
The sixth amendment was made on August 19, 2021.

Logah Technology Corporation

Shareholding of Directors

- I. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum shareholding of all directors of the Company is 7,443,393 shares; as of May 1, 2023, the total number of shares held by all directors is 35,091,512 shares. (Pursuant to the regulations, If the Company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth for all directors other than the independent directors shall be decreased by 20 percent.)
- II. The shareholdings of independent directors shall not be counted in the total shareholdings.
- III. The Company has established the Audit Committee, therefore there is no requirement on the minimum shareholdings of supervisors to be held by law.
- IV. Shareholding of individual directors and all directors:

(Book closure date as the record date: May 1, 2023)

Title	Name	Date elected	Term of office	Shareholding when elected	Shareholding on the book closure date
Chairman	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu, Hui-Fa	2020.6.15	3 years	2,981,488	2,981,488
Director	Guangxin Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Shu-Fen				
Director	Jinyuan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hu, Po-Jen	2020.6.15	3 years	468,024	468,024
Director	Yong Xing Investment Limited Representative: LI, Hsiung-Ching	2020.6.15	3 years	61,508	61,508
Director	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Chang, Chin-Cheng	2020.6.15	3 years	21,028,492	31,580,492
Director	Liyu Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: Chiu, Chi-Chun				
Independent Director	Chen, Liang-Tsung	2020.6.15	3 years	0	0
Independent Director	Tsai, Hsien-Tang	2020.6.15	3 years	0	0
Independent Director	Fu, Yu-Hsuan	2020.6.15	3 years	0	0
Total shareholding of the directors (Note 2)				24,539,512	35,091,512

Total shares issued on June 15, 2020: 83,042,416 shares

Total shares issued on May 01, 2023: 93,042,416 shares