Stock Code: 3163



Handbook for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Time: May 21, 2024

Location: No. 2, Zhanye 1st Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu Science Park

-----Disclaimer-----

THIS ENGLISH HANDBOOK FOR 2024 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IS TRANSLATED FROM THE CHINESE VERSION. IT IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE HANDBOOK SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

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I · MEETING PROCEDURE

BROWAVE CORPORATION

Meeting Procedures for the 2024

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairperson Remarks
- III. Report Items
- 1. 2023 Business Report
- 2. Audit Committee's Review Report for 2023
- 3. The Distribution of Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for 2023
- 4. 2023 Earnings Distribution of Cash Dividend Proposals

IV. Ratification Items

- 1. 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements
- 2. 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal

V. Discussion Item

- 1. To propose the private placement for common shares through cash capital increases
- VI. Special Motions
- VII. Adjournment

Report Items

ITEM 1: 2023 Business Report

Explanation: The 2023 Business Report is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

ITEM 2: Audit Committee's Review Report for 2023

Explanation: The Audit Committee's Review Report is attached hereto as Attachment 2.

ITEM 3: The Distribution of Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for 2023 Explanation:

- 1. According to Article 28-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company records a profit in a year, the Company shall distribute between 5% and 15% of the profit for employees' compensation and no more than 3% of the profit for directors' remuneration.
- 2. 2023 employees' compensation is NT\$34,000,000 and the remuneration to directors is NT\$11,000,000; both shall be paid in cash.

ITEM 4: 2023 Earnings Distribution of Cash Dividend Proposal.

Explanation:

- 1. According to Article 28 of the Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors is authorized to decide the distribution of partial or full dividends in cash.
- 2. The Board of Directors held on Feb. 29, 2024 approved to distribute NT\$289,946,668 as dividend, i.e., cash dividend for NT\$3.6/per share. ("Earnings Distribution Proposal").
- 3. The 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal is attached hereto as Attachment 3.

Ratification Items

ITEM 1: Adoption of 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

- 1. The 2023 Financial Statements (including the Parent Company Only and the Consolidated Financial Statements) have been audited by independent auditors, Ms. Chien-Yu Liu, and Mr. Chih-Cheng Hsieh, of PwC.
- 2. The 2023 Business Report is attached hereto as Attachment 1. For the 2023 Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 4.

Resolution:

ITEM 2: Adoption of 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

(Proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

- 1. The 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Please refer to Attachment 3.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

ITEM 1: To propose the private placement for common shares through cash capital increase. Explanation:

- 1. To meet the long-term development needs of the company, it is proposed to conduct a cash capital increase through private placement to issue new shares, aiming to introduce strategic investors and pursue strategic objectives such as industry vertical integration or collaborative research and development in the market. The total number of common shares to be issued in this capital increase shall not exceed ten million shares (inclusive), and shall be completed within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution, either at once or in installments (up to a maximum of three times).
- 2. The rationality to determine the price of private placement:
 - (1). The reference price is determined by calculating the simple arithmetic average closing price of the common shares either on the first, third, or fifth business day immediately prior to the pricing determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction, or the simple arithmetic average closing price of the common shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction. The higher of the two calculated benchmark prices shall be applied.
 - (2). Considering the strict limitations on the timing, recipients, and quantity of private placement securities transfer, as well as the prohibition on applying for listing on the stock exchange within three years, and the lower liquidity, it is reasonable to set the private placement price in accordance with the regulations on matters to be noted when a publicly traded company conducts private placement securities issuance.
 - (3). The actual pricing date shall be after the shareholders' meeting approves it, and the board of directors is authorized to determine the price at 80% or more of the reference price based on the prevailing market conditions at that time.
- 3. The necessity of private placement:
 - (1). The reasons for not taking a public offering: Considering the effectiveness, feasibility and costs to raise capital, we intend to conduct cash capital increase and issue new shares through private placement.
 - (2). The capital usage plan and projected benefits of private placement: The company will conduct private placement at one time or several times (up to a maximum of 3 times) depending on market conditions and specific parties. The capital raised will be fully used as working capital. The private placement will strengthen our competitiveness,

- upgrade operating efficiency, and reinforce financial structure, which can benefit shareholders' equity.
- 4. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, cash capital increase through private placement excludes the preemptive rights of existing shareholders and employees.
- 5. The method to determine specific parties:
 - (1). Selection method: In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant regulations, the qualification proof will be reviewed by the Board of Directors.
 - (2). Purpose and Explanation of Selection of Private Placement Targets: The selection of specific parties those who can directly or indirectly benefit the future operations of the company, in accordance with legal requirements. Given the long-term development needs of the company, it is necessary to introduce strategic investors through this private placement. By bringing in strategic investors and their capital, the company can pursue strategic objectives such as vertical integration of industries or collaborative research and development in the market. This should significantly benefit the company's future profit growth and market share enhancement.
- 6. The rights and obligations of the private placement are the same as the issued ordinary shares of the Company, but in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, the ordinary shares of the private placement shall not be freely transferred within three years after delivery, and the Company intends to apply to the competent authority for OTC trading in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant provisions after three years of delivery.
- 7. The actual issuance conditions, planned projects, estimated progress and expected benefits of the domestic private placement are proposed to be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders to authorize the board of directors to handle them with full authority in accordance with the company's operating conditions at that time and seeking to maximize shareholders' rights and interests.
- 8. The board of directors is authorized to deal with the unfinished matters related to the issuance of new shares, and if it is necessary to amend them due to changes in laws and regulations, opinions of competent authorities or changes in the objective environment.
- 9. The impact of this private placement on the company's management rights:
 Given the stability of the company's management rights, the private placement is not expected to have a significant impact on the company's management rights.
- 10. The independent directors have not expressed opposition or reservation regarding this private placement.

Resolution:

Special Motions

Adjournment

II · ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1

Browave Corporation 2023 Business Report

I . 2023 Business Review

- 1 · Implementation results of business plan:
 - Net sales in 2023 decreased 13% year over year to NT\$ 2.78 billion. Browave generated net income of NT\$ 436 million, or NT\$ 5.63 per share, in 2023.
- 2 · State of 2023 budget implementation:

This item is not applicable since Browave Corporation has not disclosed any financial forecasts.

3 · Financial Position and Profitability:

(In NTD thousands, except share amounts)

	FY2023	FY2022
Results of Operations		
Net sales	2,779,058	3,210,572
Gross profit	556,418	794,961
Operating income	240,922	473,812
Net income	435,782	451,583
Profitability		
Return on Assets %	12.68	14.64
Return on Equity %	18.05	22.44
Profit before Interest & Taxes %	65.27	77.92
Profit margin %	15.68	14.07
Earnings per share (Basic)	5.63	6.00

4 · Research and Development

Regarding for 800G optical transceiver, Browave has implemented automated optical component packaging technology, which can be applied to related products such as DR8 and 2xFR4. At the same time, the company is also committed to the development of miniaturized optical products, and is currently in the active preparation stage for production. Moreover, Browave is further expanding its layout to establish upstream and downstream integration of the entire pluggable module product, including coordinating with customers to develop OSA packaging processes for OSFP, and collaborating with partners to carry out a series of product process integrations such as SMT, Die Bond/Wire

Bond for chips and PCBA. Through these integrations, Browave will be able to meet the diverse needs of customers.

Browave also caters to various applications of OBO/CPO. In addition to developing new uses for fiber arrays, we have also added plug-and-play optical couplers for OBO/CPO OIO. These are customized for PIC designs according to customer needs and are currently undergoing sample verification. Furthermore, Browave has also developed designs and assembly techniques for External Laser Source (ELS) used in CPO. We have further expanded and strengthened our testing and monitoring capabilities for electrical interfaces while enhancing the infrastructure for anti-static environments. This is to ensure the performance and stability of laser-related product packaging.

With the development of the market, traditional packaging and testing outsourcing applications also increasingly require optical assembly capabilities. In terms of the development of automation technology, after completing the automation of the main processes, Browave has begun to collaborate with partners to develop automated in and out processes for miniature component materials. It is expected that after completing the automation of each station, it will be able to connect with other stations to achieve the automation of the entire production line.

II . Business Plan for 2024

Guidance:

The growth in 2024 is expected to be mainly driven by deployments in 3 major application fields, 400G/800G products in the AI server, next generation PON, and next generation CATV.

- 1 The application of 400G/800G Fiber Harness products in AI servers, with high-speed optical transceiver platforms as the main business development focus, is switching to 200G products. The main volume is focused on single-mode platforms (DR-) and multi-mode platforms (SR-), with a market focus on North America.
- 2 The custom Jumper/Cable product group for 400G/800G applications in AI servers is focused on multi-mode/single-mode platforms as the main business development axis. It is currently transitioning to 200G products, with main volume focusing on multi-mode platforms (MM) and some single-mode platforms (SM).
- 3 Next-generation PON/FTTH products, with 10G PON as the main platform, include demand for WDM optical modules as well as Branch optical modules. In addition to products for urban deployment with high channels (such as 1x64), there is also a focus on products for rural deployment with low channels (such as 1X8+Tap) as key operational projects for this year.
- 4 Next-generation CATV products are seeing an increase in demand for WDM/Branch optical modules due to cable television Multiple System Operators (MSOs) upgrading

their Hybrid Fiber-Coaxial (HFC) networks to DOCSIS 4.0 to compete with telecommunications companies. This upgrade enables bandwidth to increase to 10Gbps, with a primary focus on DWDM modules.

III · Competition, Government Regulations, and Macroeconomic Environment
In 2024, the overall economic situation shows a conservative trend. In the first half of the year,
customers continued to adjust inventory policies and delay orders, resulting in ongoing
conservative demand. Particularly in the traditional telecommunications industry, there was a
noticeable downturn in overall demand, with end customers eager to reduce inventory and
postpone orders. However, influenced by the demand for AI computing power, the 800G
optical module product group related to data centers is expected to enter a phase of volume
growth, which is expected to boost revenue.

IV · 2024 Outlook

Browave will focus on the following segments:

- 1 \ Customized Cables for 400G/800G AOC for AI server.
- 2 · 400G/800G Fiber Harness products for AI server.
- 3 · WDM and Branch products for Next-Gen PON Upgrade.
- 4 · WDM products for Next-Gen CATV Upgrade.

Browave team will conduct the business with the utmost integrity and effort to achieve the Company's continued growth.

Attachment 2

Browave Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the company's 2023 Financial Statements (included individual and consolidated), The CPA firm of PwC was retained to audit Browave Corporation's Business Report, The Business report and Proposal for allocation of profits have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit committee of Browave Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Browave Corporation Chairman of the Audit Committee: Lin, Chien-Chih Feb.29, 2024

Attachment 3

Browave Corporation 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Unallocated earnings, beginning of year	568,811,721
Net income after tax for the year	435,781,914
Legal reserve	(43,578,191)
Special reserve	(10,965,427)
Distributable earnings	950,050,017
Distribution:	
Cash dividends: (NT\$3.6/per share)	289,946,668
Unallocated earnings, end of year	660,103,349

Note1: The distribution of cash dividends shall be based on share ratio and rounded off to the integer. Fractional dividend amounts that are less than NT\$3.6 shall be ranked from high to low in value and from old to new in account number, and then they shall be adjusted in this order until the total amount of cash dividend distribution is met.

Note2: The dividend per share is calculated based on the total number of outstanding common shares as of February 21, 2024, which is 80,540,741 shares. In the event of any changes in the number of outstanding common shares of the company that would result in a modification of the shareholder dividend ratio, the Chairman of the Board will have full authority to handle such adjustments.

Attachment 4

Independent Auditors' Report (2024) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No23002635

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries:

Audit Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets of Browave Corporation and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Browave Group") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (including significant accounting policies) for the years then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Browave Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis of Audit Opinions

We concluded our audits in accordance with the regulations governing auditing and attestation of financial statements by certified public accountants and generally accepted auditing standards of the R.O.C. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of auditors for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are independent of the Browave Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 audits of the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Browave Group These matters were addressed in the content of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide separate

opinions on those matters.

The following are the key audit matters in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Browave Group for 2023.

Inventory Valuation

Description of the Matter

Please refer to Note 4 (13) to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5 (2) to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the accounting estimates and uncertainties in assumptions on inventory valuation, and Note 6 (6) to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the description of inventory items.

Due to the rapid changes in technology and the fierce competition in the market, the risk of loss on decline in value or obsolescence of Browave's inventory is high.

Because the net realizable value used by the Browave Group in valuing its inventory is often subjective and therefore subject to uncertainty in estimation, we consider the valuation of the Browave Group's inventory to be one of the most important matters for this year's audits, considering the significant effect of the Browave Group's inventory valuation on the financial statements.

Corresponding Audit Procedures

The corresponding procedures we performed for inventory valuation are set forth as below:

We evaluated the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to recognize the
allowance for losses on inventory based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's
operations and industries, including the historical information used to determine the net
realizable value.

• Tested the correctness of the calculations related to the net realizable value of inventory as evaluated by the management.

Other Matters - Standalone Financial Statements

Browave Corporation has prepared Standalone Financial Statements for 2023 and 2022, for which we have issued an Independent Auditors' Report with unqualified opinion on record for reference.

Responsibilities of Management and Those in Charge with Governance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The responsibility of management is to prepare fairly presented Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards interpretations, and announcements of interpretations recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission and maintain necessary internal control related to the preparation of consolidation of financial statements to ensure material misstatement caused by fraud or error does not exist in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the management is also responsible for assessing the ability of the Browave Group as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the management either intends to liquidate the Browave Group or to cease operations, or has no other realistic alternative but to do so.

Those in charge of governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the reporting process of the financial statements of the Browave Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits 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 Independent Auditors' Report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material, individually or in aggregate, when they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also performed the following tasks:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error; design, and perform countermeasures for assessed risks; and obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control effective in the Browave Group.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the management, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Browave Group to continue as a going concern. 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 disclosure is inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Browave Group to cease as a going concern.

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including related notes), whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information or the entities or business activities of the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the Group. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit).

We also provide those in charge of governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to affect our independence, and other matters (including related protective measures).

From the matters communicated with those in charge of governance, we determine those matters that were most significance in the audit of the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Browave Group 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.

PwC Taiwan

Liu Chien Yu

CPA

Hsieh Chih-Cheng

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Document: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1090350620 Former Executive Yuan Commission, Ministry of Finance Approval Document: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.0990042599

February 29,2024

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022 Note Amount Amount Assets % % **Current Assets** 1100 Cash and Cash Equivalents 6(1) \$ 902,017 25 \$ 1,158,753 34 1110 Financial Assets at Fair Value 6(2) Through Profit or Loss - Current 223,529 6 91,284 3 1136 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost -6(4) Current 1,183,202 33 537,712 16 1170 Accounts Receivable, Net 6(5) 478,676 14 760,229 22 1200 Other Receivables 12(2) 3,319 2,129 1220 Current Income Tax Assets 7,040 11 130X Inventories 6(6) 271,255 8 289,321 9 1410 Prepayments 10,206 23,492 1 11XX **Total Current Assets** 86 2,869,960 85 3,072,215 **Non-current Assets** 1517 Financial Assets at Fair Value 6(3) Through Other Comprehensive 26,951 1 30,253 1 Income - Non-current 6(8) and 8 1600 Property, Plants, and Equipment 11 10 388,322 349,481 1755 Right-of-Use Assets 6(9) 2 42,053 63,750 1780 Intangible Assets 3,154 4,144 1840 6(26) Deferred Income Tax Assets 18,000 1 21,517 1 1900 Other Non-current Assets 6(10) and 8 12,205 29,147 15XX **Total Non-current Assets** 490,685 14 498,292 15 1XXX **Total Assets** 3,562,900 100 100 3,368,252

(Continued on next page)

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2023 and 2022

			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2	2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	Note		Amount	%		Amount	%
'	Current Liabilities	· ·						
2130	Contract Liabilities - Current	6(19)	\$	2,586	-	\$	4,522	-
2170	Accounts Payable			573,537	16		416,864	12
2200	Other Payables	6(13)		223,335	6		239,719	7
2230	Current Income Tax Liabilities			77,331	2		107,542	3
2280	Lease Liabilities - Current	6(9)		15,018	1		25,496	1
2320	Long term liabilities due within one year	6(12)		-	-		295,674	9
2399	Other Current Liabilities-Other			3,769	-		9,334	-
21XX	Total Current Liabilities			895,576	25		1,099,151	32
	Non-current Liabilities				· <u></u>			
2570	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	6(26)		21,495	1		19,368	1
2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-current	6(9)		27,760	1		39,242	1
2600	Other Non-current Liabilities			173			176	
25XX	Total Non-current Liabilities			49,428	2		58,786	2
2XXX	Total Liabilities			945,004	27		1,157,937	34
	Equity				· <u></u>			
	Stock Capital	6(15)						
3110	Common Stock Capital			805,407	23		752,869	23
	Capital Surplus	6(16)						
3200	Capital Surplus			601,382	16		354,950	10
	Retained Earnings	6(17)						
3310	Legal Reserve			217,479	6		172,321	5
3320	Special Reserve			61,813	2		81,589	3
3350	Unappropriated Earnings			1,004,593	28		910,398	27
	Other Equity	6(18)						
3400	Other Equity		(72,778)	(<u>2</u>)	(61,812)	(2)
3XXX	Total Equity			2,617,896	73		2,210,315	66
3X2X	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	3,562,900	100	\$	3,368,252	100

The accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD (Except for earnings per share, which are in NTD.)

			(1	2023	migs p	CI 311	2022	minib.
	Item	Note		Amount	%		Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue	6(19)	\$	2,779,058	100	\$	3,210,572	100
5000	Operating Costs	6(6)(24)(25)	(2,222,640)	(80)	(2,415,611)	(75)
5900	Operating Gross Profits		-	556,418	20		794,961	25
	Operating Expenses	6(24)(25)						
6100	Selling Expenses		(69,880)	(2)	(74,802)	(2)
6200	Administrative Expenses		(147,974)	(5)	(138,781)	(4)
6300	R&D Expenses		(97,642)	(4)	(107,566)	(4)
6000	Total Operating Expenses		(315,496)	(11)	(321,149)	(10)
6900	Operating Income			240,922	9		473,812	15
	Non-operating Income and Expenses			_	<u> </u>		_	
7100	Interest Income	6(20)		59,214	2		17,034	-
7010	Other Income	6(21)&12(2)		28,157	1		16,272	-
7020	Other Gains and Losses	6(22)		202,140	7		86,784	3)
7050	Financial Costs	6(23)	(4,776)		(7,261)	
7000	Total Non-operating Income and			284,735	10		112,829	3
	Expenses							
7900	Income Before Income Tax			525,657	19		586,641	18
7950	Income Tax Expenses	6(26)	(89,875)	(3)	(135,058)	(4)
8200	Net Profit for the Net Income		\$	435,782	16	\$	451,583	14
	Items That Are Not Reclassified to Profit				·			
	or Loss							
8316	Unrealized Valuation Gains or Losses on	6(3)						
	Investments in Equity Instruments at							
	Fair Value Through Other							
	Comprehensive Income		(\$	2,128)	-	(\$	7,988)	-
	Items That May be Reclassified							
	Subsequently to Profit or Loss							
8361	Exchange Differences on Translation of	6(18)						
	Financial Statements of Foreign							
	Operations		(8,838)	(<u>1</u>)		13,381	
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Net)		(\$	10,966)	(<u>1</u>)	\$	5,393	
8500	Total Other Comprehensive Income for							
	the Year		\$	424,816	15	\$	456,976	14
9750	Basic Earnings Per Share	6(27)	\$		5.63	\$		6.00
9850	Diluted Earnings Per Share	6(27)	\$		5.41	\$		5.61
	· ·	` '	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

The accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

						Retained Earnings				Other Equity							
	Note		non Stock apital	Capi	ital Surplus	Leg	al Reserve	Spec	ial Reserve		ppropriated Earnings	Diffe Tran Fin State Fe	change rences on slation of nancial ements of oreign erations	or L Financ at Fa Throu Comp	ized Gain Loss on ial Assets ir Value gh Other rehensive come	То	tal Equity
2022																	
Balance as of January 1, 2022		\$	752,869	\$	354,950	\$	162,226	\$	62,458	\$	563,328	(\$	93,799)	\$	12,211	\$	1,814,243
Net Income in 2022		4	-	<u>Ψ</u>	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	<u>Ψ</u>	451,583	(4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	451,583
Other Comprehensive Income in 2022	6(3)(18)		-		-		-		-		-		13,381	(7,988)		5,393
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year			_		-		-		-		451,583		13,381	(7,988)		456,976
Appropriation and Distribution of 2021 Earnings	6(17)												<u>.</u>				
Provision of Legal Reserve			-		-		10,095		-	(10,095)		-		-		-
Provision of Special Reserve			-		-		-		19,131	(19,131)		-		-		
Cash Dividends	C(10)(20)		-		-		-		-	(75,287)		14 202		-	(75,287)
Disposal of disposal groups as held for sale (Subsidiaries)	6(18)(28)	ф	752.960	ф	254.050	¢	172 221	¢	01.500	d.	010 200	(¢	14,383	d.	4 222	d (14,383
Balance as of December 31, 2022		3	752,869	2	354,950		172,321	ý.	81,589	Þ	910,398	(2	66,035)	Э	4,223	\$ A	2,210,315
2023 Release of January 1, 2022		¢	752 960	\$	254.050	¢	172 221	¢	01 500	¢	910,398	(\$	66 025)	\$	4 222	¢ ′	210 215
Balance as of January 1, 2023 Net Income in 2023		<u>p</u>	752,869	ф	354,950	ф	172,321	Ф	81,589	ф	435,782	(<u>a</u>	66,035)	<u> </u>	4,223	Ф 4	2,210,315 435,782
Other Comprehensive Income in 2023	6(18)		-		_		-		-		433,762	(8,838)	(2,128)	(10,966)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	0(10)	_				_				_	435,782	_	8,838)	$\overline{}$	2,128)		424,816
Appropriation and Distribution of 2022 Earnings	6(17)	_		-		_					.55,752	`					.2.,010
Provision of Legal Reserve	0(17)		_		-		45,158		_	(45,158)		_		_		_
Provision of Special Reserve			-		-		· -	(19,776)	`	19,776		-		-		-
Cash Dividends			-		-		-		-	(316,205)		-		-	(316,205)
Convertible bond conversion	6(15)(16)	_	52,538		246,432	_	<u>-</u>		_	_	_				<u>-</u>		298,970
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$	805,407	\$	601,382	\$	217,479	\$	61,813	\$	1,004,593	(\$	74,873)	\$	2,095	\$ 2	2,617,896

The accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

	Note		nuary 1 to nber 31, 2023	January 1 to December 31, 2022		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Income Before Income Tax		\$	525,657	\$	586,641	
Adjustments						
Income and Expense Items						
Depreciation Expenses	6(8)(9)(24)		109,729		93,539	
Amortization Expenses			2,311		3,653	
Loss (Gain) on Valuation of Financial Assets	6(2)(22)					
and Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit						
or Loss		(192,545)		41,544	
Gain on Disposal of non-current groups as	6(22)					
held for sale			-	(7,394)	
Interest Expenses	6(23)		4,776		7,261	
Interest Income	6(20)	(59,214)	(17,034)	
Dividend Income	6(21)	(3,554)	(8,861)	
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants, and	6(22)					
Equipment			1,304		2,097	
Other revenue		(11,954)			
Lease Modification Gain	6(22)	(8)		-	
Changes in Assets/Liabilities Related to						
Operating Activities						
Net Changes in Assets Related to Operating						
Activities						
Notes Receivable			-		176	
Accounts Receivable			281,333	(173,134)	
Other Receivables			11,020		10,056	
Inventories			12,985		14,971	
Prepayments			13,062	(8,277)	
Other Current Assets			254	(1,085)	
Net Changes in Liabilities Related to						
Operating Activities						
Contract Liabilities		(1,935)	(3,907)	
Accounts Payable			161,261	(47,465)	
Other Payables		(26,130)		143,388	
Other Current Liabilities		(5,512)		3,308	
Cash Inflows From Operations			822,840		639,477	
Interest Received			58,758		17,034	
Dividends Received			3,554		8,861	
Interest Paid		(1,480)	(1,822)	
Income Tax Paid		Ì	107,616)	(46,279)	
Net Cash Inflows (Outflows) From		`	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating Activities			776,056		617,271	

(Continued on next page)

Browave Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

	Note		anuary 1 to ember 31, 2023	January 1 to December 31, 2022
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Capital Reduction by Refunding of Stock Payment		\$	1,174	\$ 459
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	6(4)	(1,183,202) (537,712)
Current financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss		(13,492)	-
Disposal of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	6(4)		537,712	53,680
Current financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss			73,792	-
Disposal of disposal groups as held for sale	6(28)		-	64,229
Acquisition of Property, Plants, and Equipment	6(28)	(103,075) (77,465)
Proceeds From Disposal of Property, Plants, and				
Equipment			2,831	1,837
Acquisition of Intangible Assets		(1,341) (929)
Decrease (Increase) in Refundable Deposits		(239) (2,791)
Net Cash Inflows (Outflows) From				
Investing Activities		(685,840) (498,692)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long-term Loans	6(29)		- (37,043)
Principal Repayment of Lease Liabilities	6(29)	(26,973) (17,920)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Received			- (571)
Cash Dividends	6(17)	(316,205) (75,287)
Net Cash Outflows From Financing				
Activities		(343,178) (130,821)
Effect of Exchange Rate		(3,774)	13,313
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(256,736)	1,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the	6(1)			
Year			1,158,753	1,157,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	6(1)	\$	902,017	\$ 1,158,753

The accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with these Consolidated Financial Statements.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Browave Corporation:

Audit Opinions

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

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

Basis of Audit Opinions

We concluded our audits in accordance with the regulations governing auditing and attestation of financial statements by certified public accountants and generally accepted auditing standards of the R.O.C. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of auditors for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are independent of the Browave Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 audits of the 2023 parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide separate opinions on those matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31,2023 is stated as following:

Inventory Valuation

Description of the Matter

Please refer to Note 4 (12) to the paret company only financial statements for the accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5 (2) to the paret company only financial

statements for the accounting estimates and uncertainties in assumptions on inventory valuation, and Note 6 (6) to the paret company only financial statements for the description of inventory items.

Due to the rapid changes in technology and the fierce competition in the market, the risk of loss on decline in value or obsolescence of Browave's inventory is high.

Because the net realizable value used by the Company in valuing its inventory is often subjective and therefore subject to uncertainty in estimation, we consider the valuation of the Company's inventory to be one of the most important matters for this year's audits, considering the significant effect of the Company's inventory valuation on the financial statements.

Corresponding Audit Procedures

The corresponding procedures we performed for inventory valuation are set forth as below:

- We evaluated the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to recognize the allowance for losses on inventory based on our understanding of the nature of the Company's operations and industries, including the historical information used to determine the net realizable value.
- Tested the correctness of the calculations related to the net realizable value of inventory as evaluated by the management.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the parent company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan

Liu Chien-Yu

CPA

Hsieh Chih-Cheng

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Document: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1090350620 Former Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Document: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.0990042599

February 29,2024

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022 Note % Assets Amount Amount % **Current Assets** \$ 1100 Cash and Cash Equivalents 6(1) 510,405 14 \$ 679,748 21 1110 Financial Assets at Fair Value 6(2)Through Profit or Loss - Current 223,529 91,284 3 6 1136 Financial Assets at Amortized 6(4) Cost - Current 1,094,158 31 421,014 13 1170 Accounts Receivable, Net 6(5) 460,049 23 13 758,051 Other Receivables 1200 1,359 2,058 12(2) Other receivables from related 1210 7 parties 1,678 63 130X Inventories 6(6) 121,945 3 118,336 3 1410 Prepayments 4,832 25,390 1 **Total Current Assets** 11XX 2,417,955 67 2,095,944 64 **Non-current Assets** 1517 Financial Assets at Fair Value 6(3) Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current 26,951 1 30,253 1 1550 Investments Accounted for Using 6(7) **Equity Method** 999,928 28 981,565 30 1600 Property, Plants, and Equipment 6(8) and 3 114,594 4 106,000 1755 Right-of-Use Assets 6(9) 27,973 1 30,932 1 1780 Intangible Assets 2,054 4,144 Deferred Income Tax Assets 1840 7,458 6(26)12,626 Other Non-current Assets 1900 6(10)and 8 5,290 6,681 15XX **Total Non-current Assets** 1,175,654 33 1,180,795 36 1XXX **Total Assets** 3,593,609 100 \$ 3,276,739 100

(Continued on next page)

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 202	22
Liabilities and Equity	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
2130 Contract Liabilities - Current	6(19)	2,401	-	4,522	-
2170 Accounts Payable		378,843	11	115,646	4
Accounts payable to related	7			314,568	10
parties		312,672	9		
Other Payables	6(13)	126,978	3	141,431	4
2230 Current Income Tax Liabilities		76,871	2	107,542	3
2280 Lease Liabilities - Current	6(9)	1,865	-	2,854	-
2320 Long-term liabilities within one	6(12)			295,674	9
year or one business cycle		-	-		
Other Current Liabilities	7	27,817	1	36,183	1
21XX Total Current Liabilities		927,447	26	1,018,420	31
Non-current Liabilities					
2570 Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	6(26)	21,495	-	19,368	1
2580 Lease Liabilities - Non-current	6(9)	26,771	1	28,636	1
25XX Total Non-current Liabilities		48,266	1	48,004	2
2XXX Total Liabilities		975,713	27	1,066,424	33
Equity					
Stock Capital	6(15)				
3110 Common Stock Capital		805,407	23	752,869	23
Capital Surplus	6(16)				
3200 Capital Surplus		601,382	16	354,950	11
Retained Earnings	6(17)				
3310 Legal Reserve		217,479	6	172,321	5
3320 Special Reserve		61,813	2	81,589	2
Unappropriated Earnings		1,004,593	28	910,398	28
Other Equity	6(18)				
3400 Other Equity		((2) (61,812)	
3XXX Total Equity		2,617,896	73	2,210,315	67
3X2X Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 3,593,609	100 \$	3,276,739	100

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

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD (Except for earnings per share, which are in NTD.)

			(E	2023	inigs p	ei sii	2022	e III NID.,
	Item	Note		Amount	%		Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue	6(19) &7	\$	2,763,374	100	\$	3,192,619	100
5000	Operating Costs	6(6)(24)				(2,483,680	(78)
		(25) &7	(2,195,568)	(_79))	
5900	Operating Gross Profits			567,806	21		708,939	22
	Operating Expenses	6(24)(25)						
6100	Selling Expenses		(56,535)	(2)	(61,060)	(2)
6200	Administrative Expenses		(94,246)	(3)	(95,711)	(3)
6300	R&D Expenses		(97,642)	(4)	(107,566)	(<u>3</u>)
6000	Total Operating Expenses		(248,423)	(<u>9</u>)	(264,337)	(_8)
6900	Operating Income			319,383	_12		444,602	14
	Non-operating Income and Expenses							
7100	Interest Income	6(20) &7		49,150	2		14,098	1
7010	Other Income	6(21)					13,324	-
		&7&12(2)		24,087	1			
7020	Other Gains and Losses	6(22) &7		212,423	7		87,267	3
7050	Financial Costs	6(23)	(3,638)	-	(5,926)	-
7070	Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates	6(7)						
	and joint ventures accounted for using							
	equity method		(82,924)	(3)		8,210	
7000	Total Non-operating Income and							
	Expenses			199,098	7		116,973	4
7900	Income Before Income Tax			518,481	19		561,575	18
7950	Income Tax Expenses	6(26)	(82,699)	(3)	(109,992)	(4)
8200	Net Profit for the Net Income		\$	435,782	16	\$	451,583	14
	Items That Are Not Reclassified to							
	Profit or Loss							
8316	Unrealized Valuation Gains or Losses	6(3)						
	on Investments in Equity Instruments							
	at Fair Value Through Other							
	Comprehensive Income		(\$	2,128)		(<u>\$</u>	7,988)	
8310	Total Amount of Items That Are Not							
	Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(2,128)		(7,988)	
	Items That May be Reclassified							
0261	Subsequently to Profit or Loss	c(10)						
8361	Exchange Differences on Translation of	6(18)						
	Financial Statements of Foreign		,	0.020)	(1)		12 201	
0200	Operations On A Control		(<u> </u>	8,838)	(1)	Φ.	13,381	
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Net)		(10,966)	(<u>1)</u>	\$	5,393	
8500	Total Other Comprehensive Income for		Ф	424.016	1.5	Φ	456076	1.4
	the Year		\$	424,816	15	\$	456,976	14
9750	Basic Earnings Per Share	6(27)	\$		5.63	\$		6.00
9850	Diluted Earnings Per Share	6(27)	\$		5.41	\$		5.61

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

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

					Retained Earnings	S	Other		
	Note	Common Stock Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
<u>2022</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2022		\$ 752,869	\$ 354,950	\$ 162,226	\$ 62,458	\$ 563,328	(\$ 93,799)	\$ 12,211	\$ 1,814,243
Net Income in 2022	C(2)(10)	-	-	-	-	451,583	12 201	- 7,000)	451,583
Other Comprehensive Income in 2022	6(3)(18)					451,583	13,381 13,381	(7,988) $(7,988)$	5,393
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year Appropriation and Distribution of 2021 Earnings	6(17)		-			431,363	13,361	(456,976
Provision of Legal Reserve	0(17)	_	_	10,095	_	(10,095)	_	_	_
Provision of Special Reserve		_	_	-	19,131	(19,131)	_	_	_
Cash Dividends		-	-	-		(75,287)	-	-	(75,287)
Disposal of disposal groups as held for sale (Subsidiaries)	6(18)		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	14,383		14,383
Balance as of December 31, 2022		\$ 752,869	\$ 354,950	\$ 172,321	\$ 81,589	\$ 910,398	(\$ 66,035)	\$ 4,223	\$ 2,210,315
<u>2023</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2023		\$ 752,869	\$ 354,950	\$ 172,32	\$ 81,589	\$ 910,398	(\$ 66,035)	\$ 4,223	\$ 2,210,315
Net Income in 2023		-	-	-	-	435,782	-	_	435,782
Other Comprehensive Income in 2023	6(3)(18)						(8,838_)		(10,966_)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	C(17)					435,782	(8,838_)) (2,128_)	424,816
Appropriation and Distribution of 2022 Earnings	6(17)			45,158		(45,158)			
Provision of Legal Reserve Provision of Special Reserve		-	-	43,136	(19,776)		-	-	-
Cash Dividends		-	-	_	(15,770)	(316,205)	-	-	(316,205)
Convertible bond conversion	6(15)(16)	52,538	246,432	-	-	-	-	-	298,970
Balance as of December 31, 2023	, , , ,	\$ 805,407	\$ 601,382	\$ 217,479	\$ 61,813	\$ 1,004,593	(\$ 74,873)	\$ 2,095	\$ 2,617,896

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

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

	Note		nuary 1 to nber 31, 2023		nuary 1 to mber 31, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Income Before Income Tax		\$	518,481	\$	561,575
Adjustments					
Income and Expense Items					
Depreciation Expenses	6(8)(9)(24)		25,917		34,089
Amortization Expenses	6(24)		2,208		3,653
Loss (Gain) on Valuation of Financial Assets	6(2)(11)(22)				
(Liabilities) at Fair Value Through Profit or		(102 545)		41.544
Loss	6(22)	(192,545)		41,544
Loss on Disposal of Investments Accounted	6(22)			(7,394)
for Using Equity Method Interest Income	6(20)	(49,150)	(14,098)
Interest Expenses	6(23)	(3,638	(5,926
Dividend Income	6(21)	(3,554)	(8,861)
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants, and	6(22)	(3,334)	(0,001)
Equipment	0(22)	(294)		1,372
Other Revenue		Ì	11,954)		-,-,-
Share of Losses of Affiliated Enterprises and			, ,		
Joint Ventures Recognized Under the Equity					
Method			82,924	(8,210)
Changes in Assets/Liabilities Related to					
Operating Activities					
Net Changes in Assets Related to Operating					
Activities					
Accounts Receivable			298,002	(175,920)
Other Receivables			13,110		1,265
Other receivables due from related parties-		,	4 - 4 - 7 \		250
others		(1,615)		370 5.412
Inventories		(3,609)	(5,412
Prepayments Not Changes in Liabilities Paletted to			20,558	(17,043)
Net Changes in Liabilities Related to Operating Activities					
Contract Liabilities		(2,121)	(3,907)
Accounts Payable		(263,197	(33,355)
Accounts payable to related parties		(1,896)	(30,928)
Other Payables		(16,587)	•	77,972
Other Current Liabilities		Ì	8,367)	(1,349)
Cash Inflows From Operations		\	936,343	\	432,113
Interest Received			48,695		14,540
Dividends Received			3,554		8,861
Interest Paid		(342)	(411)
Income Tax Paid		(106,075)	(12,606)
Net Cash Inflows (Outflows) From					
Operating Activities		-	882,175		442,497

(Continued on next page)

Browave Corporation PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: In thousands of NTD

_	Note	January 1 to December 31, 2023		January 1 to December 31, 2022	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Capital Reduction by Refunding of Stock	12(3)				
Payment measured at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		\$	1,174	\$	459
Acquisition of Financial Assets at Amortized	6(4)				
Cost		(1,094,158)	(421,014)
Current financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		(13,492)		
Disposal of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			421,014		53,680
Current financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss			73,792		
Acquisition of Investments Accounted for	6(7)				
Using Equity Method		(109,887)	(54,509)
Disposal of Investments Accounted for Using	6(7) and 7				
Equity Method			=		67,086
Acquisition of Property, Plants, and Equipment	6(28)	(11,393)	(11,682)
Proceeds From Disposal of Property, Plants,					
and Equipment			544		1,826
Acquisition of Intangible Assets		(118)	(929)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables due					
from related parties			=		30,488
(Increase)Decrease in Refundable Deposits			65	(66)
Net Cash Inflows (Outflows) From					
Investing Activities		(732,459)	(334,701)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Principal Repayment of Lease Liabilities	6(29)	(2,854)	(2,827)
Cash Dividends	6(17)	(316,205)	(75,287)
Net Cash Inflows (Outflows) From					
Financing Activities		(319,059)	(78,114)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(169,343)		29,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of	6(1)				
the Year			679,748		650,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	6(1)	\$	510,405	\$	679,748

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

III · APPENDIX

Appendix 1

Browave Corporation Articles of Incorporation

June 18, 2020

Revised by 2020 annual meeting of shareholders

Chapter 1: General Principles

Article 1 The Company is incorporated as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act (the "Company Act") and its full nam in Chinese language is 波若威科技股份有限公司, and Browave Corporation in English language. (herein after the "Company").

Article 2 The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing

2. F401010 International Trade

-Research, development, production, manufacture and sales of optical communication technology, such as: WDM/DWDM Component/Module, PLC Splitter, Optical connectors, optical subsystem and systems.

-Import and export business of trading for the above products.

Article 3 The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu Science Part, Hsinchu City, Taiwan and when necessary may establish branches at home and abroad as resolved by the board of directors.

Article 4 Once the incorporation would cancel the initial public offering, it must be approved by the board of directors and shareholder's meeting.

Chapter 2: Shares

Article 5 The total capital of the Company is one billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$1,000,000,000) divided into one hundred million shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars per share and may be issued in a series of issuance. The un-issued shares may be issued by a resolution of the Board of Directors if the Board deems necessary. Among the total capital stock indicated in the first paragraph, the amount of shares 8,800,000 should be reserved for issuing options for stock, preferred stock, or corporate bond. Authorize the board of directors to make resolutions when the company shares are repurchased.

- Article 5-1 Issued employee stock option certificate should be followed the rule 56th-1 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers.
- Article 5-2 Stock option transferred to employee should be followed the rule 10th-1 Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed

and OTC-Listed Companies.

Article5-3 Stock option transferred to employee of Subordinate company should be followed the rule of Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies.

Article 6 The amount of total investment is not restricted by the rule 13th Company Act.

Article 7 For the shares to be issued by a company, the issuing company may be exempted from printing but registered by Governing Centralized Securities Depository Enterprises.

Article 8 Transfer of share ownership, creation of pledge, removal of pledge, reporting of loss, canceling report of loss, etc. and the merger or split of stocks should be followed the rule of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article9 Delete

Article 10 In the case of a company whose shares are issued to the public, the entries in its shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter3: Shareholder's Meeting

Article 11 Shareholders' meetings shall be of two types, ordinary meetings and extraordinary meetings. Ordinary meetings shall be convened annually by the Board within six months of the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws, whenever necessary.

Article 12 In the event that the Chairman of the Board is unable to exercise his or her duties during his or her absence or for cause, the Chairman shall appoint a Director to act in his or her stead. In the absence of such appointment, the Chairman of the meeting shall be elected by the Directors from among themselves.

Article 13 A notice specifying the reason for convening the shareholder meeting, meeting schedule and location shall be sent to all shareholders 30 days for the regular shareholder meeting before the scheduled meeting day, 15 days for the special shareholder meeting; provided, such notice may be sent in electronic form. The Company may make a public announcement of a notice of general meeting to shareholders holding less than 1,000 Shares.

Article 14 A shareholder who is unavailable to attend the shareholders' meeting may duly present a power of attorney with the form provided by the Company, bearing the scope of the authorized powers to authorize a proxy to attend on-behalf. The power of attorney shall be duly used in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 15 The Company's shareholders are entitled to one voting right per share, provided that shareholders have no voting right for shares held under Article 179 of the Company Act. A company whose shareholders may exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission in a shareholders' meeting shall describe in the shareholders' meeting notice the method of exercising their voting

power.

- Article 16 Except otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders who hold the majority of the Company's issued shares.
- Article 16-1 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting.

The preparation and distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting as required in the preceding Paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission.

Chapter 4: Directors, audit committee and the management

Article 17 The Company has 7 to 11 directors, elected in the shareholders' meeting from the candidate of disposing capacity, with three-year tenure of office and eligible for reelection. The aforementioned number of directors shall include a minimum of 2 independent directors, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than the minimum of one-fifth of the total number of director seats. Directors (including Independent directors) are elected in a candidate nomination system. The shareholders' meeting shall elect the right independent directors out of the list of candidates. Upon article 14-2 Securities and Exchange Act, matters regarding independent directors' professional qualification requirements, shareholding, restriction on concurrent post, recognition of independence, methods of nomination and election, and other matters to be complied with shall be duly handled in accordance with the requirements promulgated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

In the process of electing directors at a shareholders' meeting, the number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect.

The manner in which nominations for directors are accepted and related matters such as announcements shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the Company Law and the Securities Exchange Act. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together to calculate the number of places to be elected.

The company shall insure the directors against the liability insurance of the directors. The remuneration of directors shall be paid no matter surplus or deficit.

Article 17-1 Delete

Article 18 The board of directors shall be organized by the directors, whose functions are as left as follows:

- 1. to create a business plan.
- 2. Propose a motion for the distribution of surpluses or the making up for losses.

- 3. Put forward a bill for capital increase or decrease.
- 4. the preparation of important chapters and the company's organizational procedures.
- 5. Appoint and dismiss the general manager of the Company.
- 6. The establishment and abolition of branches.
- 7. the preparation of the budget and final accounts.
- 8. Other powers and powers conferred on them in accordance with the Company Law or the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.
- Article 18-1 The board of directors of the Company shall set up various functional special committees, such as corporate governance committee, salary and remuneration committee and audit committee, and approve the rules and powers of each committee.
- Article 19 Directors is duly organized by directors. By attendance of two thirds of directors and a majority of votes of attending directors, one chairman shall be duly elected. The chairman shall chair the shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors meeting internally and represent the Company externally.
- Article 20 The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors, unless otherwise provided in the Company Law. The resolution of the Board of Directors shall, unless otherwise provided in the Companies Act, be attended by a majority of the directors in order to attend with the consent of a majority of the directors. Notice of meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company may be made in writing, by fax or by e-mail.
- Article 21 The chairman of the board of directors is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise his authority, the chairman appoints one director to act as his agent, and the chairman does not appoint an agent, the directors shall push each other to act as agents. Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, decisions in the Board of Directors meeting shall be resolved by a majority of votes in the meeting where attending directors represent a majority of the total number of directors.
- Article 22 The Company shall, for the reasons of business operation, set up an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities Exchange Law, and the audit committee shall be composed of all independent directors, the number of whom shall not be less than three, and the members of the Audit Committee shall be responsible for the implementation of the powers and powers of the supervisor as stipulated in the Company Law, the Securities Exchange Law and other decrees.
- Article 22-1 Delete
- Article 22-2 Delete
- Article 23 The Company may have a manager whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Company Law.
- Article 24 The general manager shall preside over the business of the company in accordance with the resolution of the board of directors.

Chapter 5: Accounting

- Article 25 The Company's fiscal year runs from 1 January to 31 December
- Article 26 After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports and submit them to the ordinary

shareholders' meeting for ratification.

- 1. Business report
- 2. Financial report
- 3. Proposals for allocation of profits or compensating losses.
- Article 27 Dividends and bonus shall be distributed in percentage to the proportion of shares held by each shareholder. A company shall not pay dividends or bonuses, if there is no surplus earnings.
- Article 27-1 The proposal for distribution will be approved at the shareholders' meeting, in which proposal was made by board meeting.

 In general, the annual cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the amount of the total cash and stock dividends paid in the current year but adjusted in the shareholder's meeting.
- Article 28 If the Company has surplus earnings at the end of a fiscal year, after paying all relevant taxes, making up Company's accumulated losses, the Company shall first set aside 10 percent of said earnings as legal reserve. However, if the legal surplus reserve has reached the total paid-in capital, it is exempted from further appropriation, and then set aside the special reserve in accordance with the requirements under the laws and regulations. The remainder shall include the retained profits from the previous years, and the Board of Directors should propose the dividends distribution and determined by shareholders' meeting. The company shall authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 28-1 The Company shall distribute the remuneration of its employees at a profit level of 5 to 15 percent for the current year and the remuneration of its directors at a rate not higher than 3 per cent of the profitability of the current year. However, when the company still has accumulated losses, it should make up for it.

 The remuneration of its employees was paid by cash or stock.

 The remuneration of its employees and director may be paid after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 28-2 The Statutory surplus reserve and Article 241 Company Act may be paid after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 29 The distribution of shareholders' dividends shall be limited to the shareholders recorded in the shareholder's name book five days before the basis for determining the distribution of dividends and dividends.

Chapter 6: Attached

- Article 30 The Company shall handle the business of external guarantee with the consent of the board of directors for the needs of its business.
- Article 31 The rules and regulations of the organization of the Company shall be determined separately by the board of directors.

- Article 32 If there are any outstanding matters in this Articles of Association, they shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 33 This Act shall take effect from the date of promulgation 1998/4/30 Articles amended on 1998/6/1, 1998/6/1, 1998/8/18, 1998/9/15, 1999/6/7, 1999/11/2, 2000/3/31, 2000/12/28, 2001/3/13, 2002/6/21, 2006/6/8, 2007/6/14, 2011/5/26, 2012/6/21, 2015/6/24, 2016/6/6, 2019/6/6, 2020/6/18

Appendix 2

BROWAVE CORPORATION Rules of Procedure of the Shareholders' Meetings

June 3, 2021

Revised by annual meeting of shareholders

- Article 1 The Company's Shareholders' meeting (the "Meeting"), except as otherwise provided by the law, regulation, or Articles of Incorporation shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Procedures.

 Article 2 The term shareholders as set forth in these Rules denotes shareholders
- Article 2 The term shareholders as set forth in these Rules denotes shareholders themselves whose names appear directly on the register of members and the proxies entrusted by shareholders.
- Article 3 Shareholders attending the Meeting in person or through a proxy shall submit the attendance card for the purpose of signing in. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the Meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance cards submitted by the shareholders.
- Article 4 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's Shareholders Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the relevant documentations of shareholders meeting upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The shareholders meeting agenda handbook and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.

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 Memorandum and Articles of Association, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The main content must be stated on the designated website.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is unable to exercise his or her duties during his or her absence or for cause, the Chairman shall appoint a Director to act in his or her stead. In the absence of such appointment, the Chairman of the meeting shall be elected by the Directors from among themselves.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be attended by a majority of the directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee, recording the attending status in shareholder's meeting minutes. If the Meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a Chairman from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend the Meeting.

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 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.

Matters relating to the resolutions of the Meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting pursuant to the Company Act. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full

Article 5

Article 6

name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results. The minutes of the proceedings shall be kept permanently during the company's existence. When electing directors, the number of votes each candidate has should be disclosed, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 6-1

The venue for a Shareholders Meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the Independent Directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 7

The meeting time has arrived, and the chairman should promptly announce the commencement of the meeting while disclosing the number of votes without voting rights and the shareholding attendance. However, if there is a lack of attendance by shareholders holding more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement of the meeting. The postponement is limited to two times, and the total delay time must not exceed one hour. If even after two postponements there is still insufficient attendance by shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned.. If the number of shares present is still insufficient after two delays, but shareholders representing at least one-third of all issued shares are present, the Meeting may make tentative resolutions with the consent of a majority of the voting rights in attendance, pursuant to Article 175-1 Company Act. When the number of shares represented by the shareholders in attendance reaches the statutory number before the end of the meeting, the Chairman may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the meeting upon Article 174 Company Act. The shareholders' meeting proposals shall be voted item by item and shall not be amended.

Article 8

If the Chairman 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 Chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

Article 9

The Chairman may announce to end or pause a discussion of any resolution if the Chairman deems it appropriate.

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

The provisions of Article 182 Company Act shall apply where a meeting of shareholders resolves to postpone the meeting for not more than, or to reconvene the meeting within 5 days.

Article 10

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

- Article 11 Each speaker may speak no more than twice concerning each motion, and each instance may not exceed 5 minutes. Although a speaker may speak an additional three minutes with the Chairman's approval, only one such extension may be given. Disobedience to the chairman shall be handled in accordance with article 18 paragraph 2.
- Article 12 The Chairman shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders. The chairman may announce to stop discussing and submitting the vote.
- Article 13 Unless otherwise provided by The Company Law and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved by the consent of more than half of the votes of shares represented by shareholders present. Which has the same effect as does voting by ballot. Anyone who disagrees shall vote in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and the results of shareholders' approval, opposition and abstention shall be entered into the Public Information Observatory on the day after the announcement of the general meeting of shareholders.

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

Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting in person can appoint a proxy. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation. A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only, and shall serve such written proxy to the company no later than 5 days prior to the meeting date of the shareholders' meeting. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received by the company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

When shareholders want to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they should revoke the power of attorney to the company in writing the day before the shareholders meeting.

A company whose shareholders may exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission in a shareholders' meeting shall describe in the shareholders' meeting notice the method of exercising their voting power. However, a public company satisfied with the conditions in terms of company's scale, shareholder number, shareholder structure and other essential factors stipulated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs shall adopt the electronic transmission as one of the methods for exercising the

voting power.

A shareholder who exercises the voting power at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission as set forth in the preceding Paragraph shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person, but shall be deemed to have waived the voting power in respective of any extemporary motion and/or the amendment to the contents of the original proposal at the said shareholders' meeting. The company should avoid special motions and amendments to original proposals.

In case a shareholder elects to exercise the voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the declaration of intention shall be served to the company 5 days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the shareholders' meeting, whereas if two or more declarations of the same intention are served to the company, the first declaration of such intention received shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the declaration which comes later. In case a shareholder who has exercised the voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, the shall, one day prior to the meeting date of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising the voting power, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind the previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting power under the preceding Paragraph Two. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. In case a shareholder has exercised the voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and has also authorized a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting in the behalf, then the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy for the said shareholder shall prevail.

- Article 14 When the juristic person is a shareholder who can only appoint one person to attend and speak in the shareholder meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- Article 15 After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- Article 16 If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders. The voting results shall be issued and recorded.
- Article 17 When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote.

 When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be

deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 18 The staff of shareholder meeting shall equip the identifiable badge.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an

identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairman 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 chairman may direct the security guard to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

- Article 19 If the matters do not provide the rules, shall pursuant to the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation and other laws and regulations.
- Article 20 These Rules and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

Appendix 3

BROWAVE CORPORATION Shareholding of All Directors

- I > Total shares issued as of 3/23/2024 were 80,540,741 shares.
- II Pursuant to "Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act" and the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", the total shareholding of all directors shall not be less than 8% of the total issued shares, i.e. 6,443,259 shares.
- III The Company has established Audit Committee, and therefore the minimum shareholding requirements for supervisors do not apply.
- IV · As of the book closure date for the 2024 AGM, the shareholding of individual director and all directors recorded in the shareholders' register is as follows:

Date: As of March 23, 2024

Position	Name	Shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Cheng Wann-Lai	1,770,083	2.20
Director	Chen Yu-Liang	2,176,090	2.70
Director	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Corporate	3,033,125	3.77
	Representative:		
	Deng Wei-Jung		
Director	Hwang Yu-Wen	389,018	0.48
Director	Wu Jin-Hong	80,111	0.10
Director	Wu Yu-Chun	0	0
Independent Director	Lin Chien-Chih	0	0
Independent Director	Meng Ching-Li	0	0
Independent Director	Fang Pei-Hua	0	0
Total Shareholding of all Directors		7,448,427	9.25