



Stock Code : 6486

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.

2024

Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Date of meeting : May 28,2024

Table of Contents

I. Meeting Procedure	1
II. Meeting Agenda	2
1. Report Items	3
2. Recognition and Discussion Items	5
3. Questions and Motions	6
III. Attachment	
1. Business Report of 2023	7
2. Independent Auditors' Report and 2023 Financial Statements	9
3. 2023 Earnings Distribution Table	27
IV. Appendix	
1. Rules and Procedures of Shareholder's Meeting	28
2. Articles of Incorporation	39
3. Shareholding of Directors	44

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.

Procedure for the 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Speech

III. Report Items

IV. Recognition and Discussion Items

V. Questions and Motions

VI. Adjournment

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.

Agenda of 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Type of meeting: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., on Tuesday, May 28, 2024

Place: No.38-1, Wugong 5th Rd., Wugu District, New Taipei City
(meeting room on the F1)

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Speech

III. Report Items

1. To report the business of 2023.
2. Audit Committee's Review Report.
3. To report the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration of 2023.
4. To report the cash dividend distribution of 2023 earnings.
5. To report the cash distribution from capital surplus.
6. To report the issuance of Domestic Convertible Corporate Bonds.

IV. Recognition and Discussion Items

1. To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.
2. To accept the proposal for the distribution of 2023 earnings.
3. To lift non-competition restrictions on current directors and their representatives.

V. Questions and Motions

VI. Adjournment

Report Items

Report 1: To report the business of 2023.

The 2023 Business Report is attached as Attachment 1. (pages 7-8)

Report 2: Audit Committee's Review Report.

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's Business Report, Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal for the year of 2023. Ming-Hung Huang and Huei-Chen Chang Certified Public Accountants of KPMG, have audited the Financial Statements. The 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. I, as the Chair of the Audit Committee, hereby submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

2024 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting

Chair of the Audit Committee: Hsiao-Chen Chuang

February 23, 2024

Report 3: To report the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration of 2023.

Distribution of NT\$36,590,000 and NT\$2,744,000 in cash as remunerations to employees' and directors', respectively, have been approved by the meeting of board of directors held on February 23, 2024

Report 4: To report the cash dividends distribution of 2023 earnings.

(1) According to Article 19-1 of the Company's Article of Incorporation, if earnings distribution plan is performed by means of cash dividends, it is proposed the Board of Directors be authorized for resolution. The resolution thereof shall be reported in the Shareholders' Meeting.

- (2) The proposed distribution is allocated from the 2023 earnings available for distribution, and cash dividends amounting to NT\$238,675,497 were distributed to shareholders at NT\$5.2 per share. It is approved by the meeting of board of directors held on February 23, 2024, and proposed that the Chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and payment date for the cash dividend distribution and other related matters.
- (3) If the cash dividend distribution ratio is adjusted and need to be modified due to change of the Company's total number of outstanding common shares it is proposed to authorized the Chairman of Board of Directors with full power to adjust the distribution ratio.

Report 5: To report the cash distribution from Capital Surplus.

- (1) According to Article 19-2 of the Articles of Incorporation, when the legal reserve or capital reserve is made in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to reach resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) By resolution of the Board meeting held on February 23, 2024, the Company proposes to issue cash of NT\$0.8 per share from capital surplus through "conversion of corporate bond premium" for a total of NT\$36,719,307, calculated to the dollar amount. The cash distribution to each shareholder will be paid to the rounded-down full NT dollar. Amounts less than one whole NT dollar are rounded-down to the nearest NT dollar. The aggregate unpaid cash dividend resulting from the above rounded-down, will be distributed to shareholders in the descending order of decimal point and the ascending order of shareholder account numbers, until the total amount of the approved cash dividend has been fully distributed.
- (3) The distribution will be made in the form of cash and the Chairman is authorized to set a cash dividend base date and other related matters. For the present cash distribution from the capital reserve, in case there is any change in the number of outstanding shares of the Company such that the cash distribution ratio is changed and requires an adjustment, the Chairman is authorized to handle such matter with full discretion.

Report 6: To report the issuance of Domestic Convertible Corporate Bonds.

- (1) Interactive Digital Technologies issued the Second Domestic Secured Convertible Bond (referred to as IDT CB2) in the amount of NT\$ 600 million to increase working capital, which was approved by the Board of Directors on October 24, 2022, which was approved by the FSC. (Ref. 1110365993) dated December 19, 2022, and TPEX (Ref. 11200000012) dated January 7, 2023, for over-the-counter (OTC) trading at OTC market starting on January 11, 2023.
- (2) The total issuance amount of the IDT CB2 is NT\$ 600 million at a par value of NT\$100,000 per bond, which shall be matured three years from the issue date. It is issued at 106.15% of the face value, with the coupon rate of 0 % . The conversion price at the time of issuance is NT\$60.7 and it has been adjusted to NT\$56.7 since July 23, 2023.
- (3) Up to March 31, 2024, a total amount of NT\$426,700 thousand has been converted, and 7,432,491 shares of common shares have been converted. The alternation registration procedure is expected to be performed quarterly.

Recognition and Discussion Items

Agenda 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (1) The 2023 Financial Statements were audited by the independent auditors, Ming-Hung Huang and Huei-Chen Chang of KPMG.
- (2) For the 2023 Independent Auditors' Report, and the 2023 Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1. (pages 7-8) and Attachment 2 (pages 9-26).

Resolution:

Agenda 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

To accept the proposal for the distribution of 2023 earnings.

Explanation:

The 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal please refer to Attachment 3 (P.27).

Resolution:

Agenda 3 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

To lift non-competition restrictions on current directors and their representatives.

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, any Director conducting business for himself/herself/itself or on another's behalf, the scope of which business is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain at the Shareholders' Meeting the essential contents of such conduct, and obtain approval from shareholders in the Meeting.
- (2) It is proposed for the 2024 annual shareholders meeting to approve lifting noncompetition restrictions on directors as who may invest or operate a business which is similar to the business scope of the Company.
- (3) The list of non-competition restrictions proposed to be lifted by the Company on each Director is attached hereto as Attachment.

Director	Released restriction items
Hitron Technologies Inc Representative: April Huang	Chairman, Alpha Technical Services Inc.
	Chairman, Alpha Networks Foundation

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

【Attachment 1】

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. Business Report of 2023

Looking back on the year of 2023, the global COVID-19 pandemic alert has subsided. Nevertheless, as the Russo-Ukrainian War continues, Israel-Hamas War has also occurred, leading to the uncertainty risk of geopolitics. Furthermore, the raise of interest rate and inflation issue has also caused temporary instability in financial banking industries in the U.S. and Europe. Consequently, countries worldwide have experienced numerous negative impacts over the past year. Fortunately, our company has been able to demonstrate strong resilience in overcoming several negative crises and to achieve stable performance and economic growth outcome. In 2023, IDT was able to complete and close the Taipei Dome project successfully, and also actively expanded relevant core businesses, such that the revenue indicated a growth from the last two years, and our company's profit also demonstrated stable growth.

2023 Business Plan Implementation Outcome

In 2023, our company followed the global technology industry trend closely and advanced forward with customers in the digital technology field while demonstrating outstanding system integration soft power, satisfying customer demands and gaining customers' recognition and trust at the same time. Accordingly, IDT has been able to achieve common growth and win-win situation with customers jointly. IDT's 2023 business plan implementation outcome is as follows:

(I) Consolidated Financial Statements

For 2023, IDT's consolidated operating revenue was NT\$2,242,560 thousand, a growth of approximately 9.5% from NT\$2,048,203 thousand of last year. The consolidated net income was NT\$261,763 thousand, and the earnings per share (EPS) was NT\$6.26, a growth of 21.75% and 15.29 % from NT\$215,007 thousand and EPS of NT\$5.43 of last year respectively.

(II) Parent Company Only Financial Statements

For 2023, IDT's parent company only operating revenue was NT\$2,235,094 thousand, a growth of approximately 9.38% from NT\$2,043,363 thousand of last year. The capital of the investee Huaqi Communication Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. included in IDT's consolidated financial statements is US\$200 thousand only, such that it has no material impact on IDT's consolidated financial statements.

(III) Ethical Management

To properly prevent unethical conducts of directors, managerial officers, employees and substantial controllers of the company during the performance of job duties, IDT's 2023 ethical management implementation status is as follows:

1. 100% of all employees of the company completed the education and training courses on ethical management and also completed the "Unethical Risk Abasement Examination Table".
2. All business units were found to be under low risk after the ethical risk assessment.

【Attachment 1】

3. The implementation of ethical management was audited via the internal audit process to comply and satisfy relevant requirements.
4. No ethical complaint cases were received.

(IV) Sustainable Development

IDT voluntarily prepares sustainability report and completes the report at the end of June of each year.

2023 sustainable development focused on three main aspects of corporate governance, environmental sustainability and social prosperity for a total of 21 indicators. The corporate governance aspect of performance was excellent, and the corporate governance ranking was at the top 6%~20%. IDT has performed three items of obtaining the ISO27001 information security certification and completion of information security seminars and educational trainings for all employees. With regard to the environmental sustainability aspect, the implementation performance included three items of environmental sustainability, green operation and green product. For the social aspect, three items of charity donation, occupational safety and health seminar and training, and supplier audit and assessment and occupational safety training were performed.

Research and Development Status

IDT is the only domestic system integrator equipped with products covering the fields of telecommunication, mobile communication, media and cable television, cloud information and geographic information, and is capable of providing technical services of customized solutions. IDT understands the new technology development trend and engages in research and development to satisfy customers' diverse demands, to improve after-sale service quality, to seek project risk management benefit and to invest in AI application development, in order to gain customers' long-term trust and recognition.

IDT's technical outcomes for the research and development activities in 2023 are as follows:

1. Corporate information platform management system communication efficiency improvement technology development.
2. Spare parts real-time efficiency improvement management system development.
3. Equipment flow monitoring and maintenance operation automatic tool development.
4. AI image recognition geographical space deep-learning system solution development.

In the future, IDT will invest greater human resources in the development of 5G-related business operation technical services and will also continue to seek potential new products and technologies, in order to assist customers to overcome problems and to satisfy customer demands with IDT's outstanding system integration soft power.

【Attachment 2】

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(m) for the accounting policy on revenue recognition, note 6(o) for the related disclosures and note 5 for the judgments made in the timing of revenue recognition, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

Description of key audit matter:

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries engage primarily in the sales of cable television network and broadband transmission, wireless network, media, IT & cloud services, and geographical information system and provide system integration technology services to secure system implementation, extension and maintenance services for customers. The complexity of contract terms requires management to make an assessment individually in determining the timing of revenue recognition. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included performing a sample test on the design and operating effectiveness of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries' internal controls over financial reporting in the sales and collection cycle; performing a sample test through reviewing the related sales contracts or order terms with customers and installation acceptance documents to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; and performing a sample test on sales transactions that took place before and after the balance sheet date to determine whether the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods and services to a customer to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditors who expressed an unmodified audit opinion on February 22, 2023.

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which an unmodified audit opinion with other matter section based on our audits and an unmodified audit opinion based on other auditors were issued, respectively.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries' 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

【Attachment 2】

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries’ 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries’ ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

【Attachment 2】

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year 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 determined that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Ming-Hung and Chang, Huei-Chen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 23, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

【Attachment 2】

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022				December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets						Liabilities and Equity					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 895,308	29	328,208	12	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(g))	\$ -	-	150,000	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(b))	-	-	21,991	1	2130	Contract liabilities — current (note 6(o))	289,338	10	425,717	16
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — current (note 6(a))	20,000	1	-	-	2170	Accounts payable	355,899	12	340,731	13
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (o))	593,160	20	652,888	25	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	6,681	-	135	-
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties (notes 6(c), (o) and 7)	8,403	-	6,929	-	2200	Other payables (note 6(p))	200,760	7	185,793	7
1200	Other receivables (note 7)	845	-	174	-	2230	Current income tax liabilities	69,808	2	58,019	2
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	592,021	19	647,333	25	2250	Provisions — current (note 6(j))	69,388	2	81,056	3
1410	Prepayments and other current assets	5,421	1	79,010	3	2280	Lease liabilities — current (note 6(i))	3,923	-	4,421	-
Total current assets		2,115,158	70	1,736,533	66	2300	Other current liabilities	854	-	1,108	-
Non-current assets:						Total current liabilities		996,651	33	1,246,980	47
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current (notes 6(b) and (h))	55	-	-	-	Non-current liabilities:					
1536	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — non-current (note 6(a))	21,000	1	-	-	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(h))	264,612	9	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(e) and 7)	770,338	25	761,463	29	2550	Provisions — non-current (note 6(j))	34,641	1	66,069	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(f))	5,159	-	7,523	-	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(l))	409	-	203	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(l))	23,612	1	35,186	1	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (note 6(i))	1,266	-	3,126	-
1990	Other non-current assets	102,211	3	91,716	4	2600	Other non-current liabilities	223	-	222	-
Total non-current assets		922,375	30	895,888	34	Total non-current liabilities		301,151	10	69,620	3
						Total liabilities		1,297,802	43	1,316,600	50
						Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company (notes 6(h) and (m)):					
						3100	Capital stock:				
						3110	Common stock	431,373	14	402,499	15
						3140	Common stock subscribed	27,618	1	33	-
						3200	Capital surplus	786,038	26	486,890	19
						3300	Retained earnings	495,436	16	426,888	16
						3400	Other equity	(734)	-	(489)	-
						Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		1,739,731	57	1,315,821	50
						Total equity		1,739,731	57	1,315,821	50
Total assets		\$ 3,037,533	100	2,632,421	100	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,037,533	100	2,632,421	100

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(o) and 7)	\$ 2,242,560	100	2,048,203	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(d), (j) and 7)	(1,309,745)	(58)	(1,197,358)	(58)
	Gross profit	932,815	42	850,845	42
	Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (e), (f), (i), (k), (p), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	(429,850)	(19)	(397,011)	(19)
6200	Administrative expenses	(193,436)	(9)	(172,021)	(9)
6450	Gain on reversal of impairment loss (expected credit loss)	2,976	-	(2,150)	-
	Total operating expenses	(620,310)	(28)	(571,182)	(28)
	Operating income	312,505	14	279,663	14
	Non-operating income and loss (notes 6(i), (q) and (s)):				
7100	Interest income	8,828	-	2,034	-
7010	Other income	10,013	1	6,214	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	4,127	-	(8,180)	-
7050	Finance costs	(8,642)	-	(7,425)	-
	Total non-operating income and loss	14,326	1	(7,357)	-
	Income before income tax	326,831	15	272,306	14
7950	Less: income tax expense (note 6(l))	(65,068)	(3)	(57,299)	(3)
	Net income	261,763	12	215,007	11
	Other comprehensive income (note 6(m)):				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(245)	-	185	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(245)	-	185	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ 261,518	12	215,192	11
	Net income attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of the Company	\$ 261,763	12	215,007	11
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Shareholders of the Company	\$ 261,518	12	215,192	11
	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n)):				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 6.26		5.43	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 5.27		5.39	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Other equity	Total equity
	Capital stock		Retained earnings						
	Common stock	Common stock subscribed	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 387,509	45	425,571	177,781	752	265,881	444,414	(674)	1,256,865
Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	215,007	215,007	-	215,007
Other comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	185
Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	215,007	215,007	185	215,192
Appropriation of earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	26,065	-	(26,065)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(232,532)	(232,532)	-	(232,532)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(78)	78	-	-	-
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	-	(19,378)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,378)
Common stock subscribed reclassified to capital stock	45	(45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	14,945	33	84,540	-	-	-	-	-	99,518
Conversion options recognized for issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	(3,843)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,843)
Rounding differences	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Balance at December 31, 2022	402,499	33	486,890	203,846	674	222,368	426,888	(489)	1,315,821
Net income in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	261,763	261,763	-	261,763
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	(245)
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	261,763	261,763	(245)	261,518
Appropriation of earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	21,501	-	(21,501)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(185)	185	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(193,215)	(193,215)	-	(193,215)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	-	(20,127)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,127)
Common stock subscribed reclassified to capital stock	33	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	28,841	27,618	290,158	-	-	-	-	-	346,617
Conversion options recognized for issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	29,117	-	-	-	-	-	29,117
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 431,373	27,618	786,038	225,347	489	269,600	495,436	(734)	1,739,731

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes	\$ 326,831	272,306
Adjustments for:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:		
Depreciation	23,944	17,786
Expected credit loss (gain on reversal of impairment loss)	(2,976)	2,150
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,849)	2,722
Interest expense	8,642	7,425
Interest income	(8,828)	(2,034)
Dividend income	-	(2,172)
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	(1,676)	(45)
Total adjustments for profit or loss	<u>17,257</u>	<u>25,832</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes and accounts receivable	62,704	(37,199)
Accounts receivable from related parties	(1,474)	239
Other receivables	(76)	(37)
Inventories	55,312	(14,249)
Prepayments and other current assets	73,587	(14,414)
Net changes in operating assets	<u>190,053</u>	<u>(65,660)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	(136,379)	713
Accounts payable	15,168	(2,647)
Accounts payable to related parties	6,546	(1,862)
Other payables	15,139	1,384
Provisions	(43,096)	3,026
Other current liabilities	(254)	180
Net changes in operating liabilities	<u>(142,876)</u>	<u>794</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>47,177</u>	<u>(64,866)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>64,434</u>	<u>(39,034)</u>
Cash provided by operations	391,265	233,272
Interest received	8,233	2,023
Dividends received	-	2,172
Interest paid	(268)	(696)
Income taxes paid	(41,494)	(55,869)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>357,736</u>	<u>180,902</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(41,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,766	1,748
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(27,436)	(285,752)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,676	48
Increase in refundable deposits	(11,330)	(1,584)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments for equipment	833	(1,604)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(53,491)</u>	<u>(287,144)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	-	680,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(150,000)	(530,000)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	631,884	-
Repayments of bonds	-	(372,300)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	139
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,383)	(3,974)
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	(213,342)	(251,910)
Lease interest paid	(65)	(54)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>263,094</u>	<u>(478,099)</u>
Effect on foreign exchange rate changes	<u>(239)</u>	<u>182</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	567,100	(584,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>328,208</u>	<u>912,367</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 895,308</u>	<u>328,208</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc., which comprise the parent-company-only balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the parent-company-only statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the parent-company-only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of 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 parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(m) for the accounting policy on revenue recognition, note 6(p) for the related disclosures and note 5 for the judgments made in the timing of revenue recognition, respectively, to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

Description of key audit matter:

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. engages primarily in the sales of cable television network and broadband transmission, wireless network, media, IT & cloud services, and geographical information system and provide system integration technology services to secure system implementation, extension and maintenance services for customers. The complexity of contract terms requires management to make an assessment individually in determining the timing of revenue recognition. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included performing a sample test on the design and operating effectiveness of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.’s internal controls over financial reporting in the sales and collection cycle; performing a sample test through reviewing the related sales contracts or order terms with customers and installation acceptance documents to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; and performing a sample test on sales transactions that took place before and after the balance sheet date to determine whether the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods and services to a customer to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.

Other Matter

The parent-company-only financial statements of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditors who expressed an unmodified audit opinion on February 22, 2023.

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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.’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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.’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.

【Attachment 2】

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent-company-only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.' 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.' 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 Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investees accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current year 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 determined 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.

【Attachment 2】

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Ming-Hung and Chang, Huei-Chen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 23, 2024

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.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022				December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets						Liabilities and Equity					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 882,337	29	316,224	12	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(h))	\$ -	-	150,000	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(b))	-	-	21,991	1	2130	Contract liabilities — current (note 6(p))	289,338	10	425,717	16
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — current (note 6(a))	20,000	1	-	-	2170	Accounts payable	355,899	12	340,731	13
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (p))	592,743	20	652,322	25	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	6,681	-	135	-
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties (notes 6(c), (p) and 7)	8,403	-	6,929	-	2200	Other payables (note 6(q))	200,634	7	185,614	7
1200	Other receivables (note 7)	845	-	171	-	2230	Current income tax liabilities	69,800	2	58,019	2
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	592,021	19	647,333	24	2250	Provisions — current (note 6(k))	69,388	2	81,056	3
1410	Prepayments and other current assets	5,347	-	78,934	3	2280	Lease liabilities — current (note 6(j))	3,923	-	4,421	-
Total current assets		2,101,696	69	1,723,904	65	2300	Other current liabilities	854	-	1,108	-
Non-current assets:						Total current liabilities		996,517	33	1,246,801	47
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(e))	13,588	1	12,498	1	Non-current liabilities:					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current (notes 6(b) and (i))	55	-	-	-	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(i))	264,612	9	-	-
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — non-current (note 6(a))	21,000	1	-	-	2550	Provisions — non-current (note 6(k))	34,641	1	66,069	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f) and 7)	770,077	25	761,416	29	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(m))	409	-	203	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	5,159	-	7,523	1	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (note 6(j))	1,266	-	3,126	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(m))	23,612	1	35,186	1	2600	Other non-current liabilities	223	-	222	-
1900	Other non-current assets	102,212	3	91,715	3	Total non-current liabilities		301,151	10	69,620	3
Total non-current assets		935,703	31	908,338	35	Total liabilities		1,297,668	43	1,316,421	50
						Equity (notes 6(i) and (n)):					
Total assets		\$ 3,037,399	100	2,632,242	100	3100	Capital stock:				
						3110	Common stock	431,373	14	402,499	15
						3140	Common stock subscribed	27,618	1	33	-
						3200	Capital surplus	786,038	26	486,890	19
						3300	Retained earnings	495,436	16	426,888	16
						3400	Other equity	(734)	-	(489)	-
						Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		1,739,731	57	1,315,821	50
						Total equity		1,739,731	57	1,315,821	50
						Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,037,399	100	2,632,242	100

See accompanying notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(p) and 7)	\$ 2,235,094	100	2,043,363	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(d), (k) and 7)	(1,307,591)	(59)	(1,196,250)	(59)
	Gross profit	927,503	41	847,113	41
	Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (f), (g), (j), (l), (q), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	(428,976)	(19)	(396,218)	(19)
6200	Administrative expenses	(191,586)	(8)	(170,246)	(8)
6450	Gain on reversal of impairment loss (expected credit loss)	2,976	-	(2,150)	-
	Total operating expenses	(617,586)	(27)	(568,614)	(27)
	Operating income	309,917	14	278,499	14
	Non-operating income and loss (notes 6(j) and (r)):				
7100	Interest income	8,799	-	1,995	-
7010	Other income	9,933	1	6,131	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	4,127	-	(8,190)	-
7050	Finance costs	(8,642)	-	(7,426)	-
7060	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	2,562	-	1,265	-
	Total non-operating income and loss	16,779	1	(6,225)	-
	Income before income tax	326,696	15	272,274	14
7950	Less: income tax expense (note 6(m))	(64,933)	(3)	(57,267)	(3)
	Net income	261,763	12	215,007	11
	Other comprehensive income (note 6(n)):				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(245)	-	185	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(245)	-	185	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 261,518</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>215,192</u>	<u>11</u>
	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(o)):				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.26</u>		<u>5.43</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 5.27</u>		<u>5.39</u>	

See accompanying notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital stock			Retained earnings				Other equity	
	Common stock	Common stock subscribed	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total	Foreign currency translation differences	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 387,509	45	425,571	177,781	752	265,881	444,414	(674)	1,256,865
Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	215,007	215,007	-	215,007
Other comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	185
Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	215,007	215,007	185	215,192
Appropriation of earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	26,065	-	(26,065)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(232,532)	(232,532)	-	(232,532)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(78)	78	-	-	-
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	-	(19,378)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,378)
Common stock subscribed reclassified to capital stock	45	(45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	14,945	33	84,540	-	-	-	-	-	99,518
Conversion options recognized for issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	(3,843)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,843)
Rounding differences	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Balance at December 31, 2022	402,499	33	486,890	203,846	674	222,368	426,888	(489)	1,315,821
Net income in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	261,763	261,763	-	261,763
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245)	(245)
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	261,763	261,763	(245)	261,518
Appropriation of earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	21,501	-	(21,501)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(185)	185	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(193,215)	(193,215)	-	(193,215)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	-	(20,127)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,127)
Common stock subscribed reclassified to capital stock	33	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	28,841	27,618	290,158	-	-	-	-	-	346,617
Stock option recognized for issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	29,117	-	-	-	-	-	29,117
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 431,373	27,618	786,038	225,347	489	269,600	495,436	(734)	1,739,731

See accompanying notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes	\$ 326,696	272,274
Adjustments for:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:		
Depreciation	23,845	17,706
Expected credit loss (gain on reversal of impairment loss)	(2,976)	2,150
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,849)	2,722
Interest expense	8,642	7,426
Interest income	(8,799)	(1,995)
Dividend income	-	(2,172)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(2,562)	(1,265)
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	(1,676)	(45)
Total adjustments for profit or loss	14,625	24,527
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes and accounts receivable	62,555	(36,934)
Accounts receivable from related parties	(1,474)	239
Other receivables	(79)	(36)
Inventories	55,312	(14,249)
Prepayments and other current assets	73,587	(14,413)
Net changes in operating assets	189,901	(65,393)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	(136,379)	713
Accounts payable	15,168	(2,647)
Accounts payable to related parties	6,546	(1,862)
Other payables	15,192	1,331
Provisions	(43,096)	3,026
Other current liabilities	(254)	179
Net changes in operating liabilities	(142,823)	740
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	47,078	(64,653)
Total adjustments	61,703	(40,126)
Cash provided by operations	388,399	232,148
Interest received	8,204	1,984
Dividends received	1,227	6,279
Interest paid	(268)	(696)
Income taxes paid	(41,371)	(55,837)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	356,191	183,878

See accompanying notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 2】

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

INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.**Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)****For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(41,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,766	1,748
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(27,117)	(285,752)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,676	48
Increase in refundable deposits	(11,330)	(1,584)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments for equipment	833	(1,604)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(53,172)	(287,144)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	-	680,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(150,000)	(530,000)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	631,884	-
Repayments of bonds	-	(372,300)
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,383)	(3,974)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	139
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	(213,342)	(251,910)
Lease interest paid	(65)	(54)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	263,094	(478,099)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	566,113	(581,365)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	316,224	897,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 882,337	316,224

See accompanying notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

【Attachment 3】**Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.****2023 Earnings Distribution Table**

Unit: NT\$

Net Income of 2023	261,763,355
Less: Provisioned as Legal reserve (10%)	(26,176,336)
Plus: Special Reserve	(245,006)
Retained earnings available for distribution in 2023	235,342,013
Plus: Unappropriated retained earnings from previous years	7,836,622
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31,2023	243,178,635
Distribution Item:	
Cash Dividend (NT\$5,200 for every 1,000 common shares)	(238,675,497)
Unappropriated retained earnings after earnings distribution	4,503,138

Note:

The cash dividend distribution to each shareholder will be paid to the rounded-down full NT dollar. Amount less than one whole NT dollar are rounded-down to the nearest NT dollar. The aggregate unpaid cash dividend resulting from the above rounded-down, will be distributed to shareholders in the descending order of decimal point and the ascending order of shareholder account numbers, until the total amount of the approved cash dividend has been fully distributed.

【Appendix 1】

Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meeting

Article 1 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Matters not provided for in these rules shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Corporation, 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.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 3 The Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

Article 4 The Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

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

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Corporation, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Corporation during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 5 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair, or, if there are no directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

【Appendix 1】

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

Article 6 The corporation shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The corporation shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the corporation two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the corporation shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual

【Appendix 1】

meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Corporation in accordance with this article.

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

Article 6-1 To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - C. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
 - D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

【Appendix 1】

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the 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, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 8 When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 9 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 chair.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

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

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

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.

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 10 When the chair at a board of directors meeting is of the opinion that a matter 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.

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by

【Appendix 1】

a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

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

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

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

Article 11 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 Corporation.

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

When the Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary 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 Corporation before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

【Appendix 1】

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

Article 12-1 When the Corporation convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

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

Article 13 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

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

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

Article 14 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 15 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."

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

【Appendix 1】

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 Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

Article 16 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to how the Corporation convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

The Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Corporation 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 Corporation 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. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

The Corporation shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting 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 competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering

【Appendix 1】

and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. 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. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation 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.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

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

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Corporation 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.

Article 17 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A 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 Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Corporation, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Corporation two business days before the meeting date. If the

【Appendix 1】

cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 18 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 19 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 meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made 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 voting rights 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 Corporation.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Corporation shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online

Article 20 On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Corporation's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the

【Appendix 1】

meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, the Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 21 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 22 When the Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 23 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Corporation may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, 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 five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

【Appendix 1】

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and 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 Corporations shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 24 When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 25 These Rules shall come into effect after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and the same shall apply for any subsequent amendments.

Article 26 These Rules were established on May 9, 2012.

The 1st amendment was made on June 26, 2013.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 28, 2016.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 2, 2017.

The 4th amendment was made on June 16, 2020.

The 5th amendment was made on May 30, 2023.

【Appendix 2】

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company shall be organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and shall be known as Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.

Article 2 The Company's Scope of Business shall include:

1. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
2. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
3. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
4. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
5. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
6. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
7. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
8. F401010 International Trade
9. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
10. CB01020 Affairs Machine Manufacturing
11. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
12. CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
13. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
14. CC01100 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
15. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
16. E599010 Pipe Lines Construction
17. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
18. E601020 Electric Appliance Installation
19. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
20. E604010 Machinery Installation
21. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation
22. E701010 Telecommunications Engineering
23. E701020 Satellite Television KU Channels and Channel C Equipment Installation
24. E701030 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices Installation Engineering
25. I301010 Software Design Services
26. I301020 Data Processing Services
27. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
28. IZ13010 Internet Certificates Service
29. JE01010 Rental and Leasing
30. JZ99050 Agency Services
31. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1 The Company may provide external endorsement and guarantee for its business or investment business.

Article 3 The Company shall have its head office in New Taipei City, and may establish branches in domestic and foreign countries where necessary by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 4 The announcement method of the Company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

【Appendix 2】

Chapter 2 Shareholdings

Article 5 The total capital of the Company shall be set at NT\$800 million, divided into 80 million shares (including 8 million shares for use as employee stock option certificates), at NT\$10 per share, and the unissued shares shall be authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors in installments.

The Company may transfer treasury shares to employees at a price lower than the average price of the shares actually repurchased or issue employee stock options at a subscription price lower than the closing price on the issue date with the approval of at least two-thirds of the shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.

Article 6 The shares of the Company shall be printed in registered form and shall be issued in accordance with the law. When the Company issues new shares, it may combine the printing of share certificates for the total number of shares issued for the same period. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but they should be registered with a centralized securities depository.

Article 7 The Company shall cease the transfer of shares within 60 days prior to the date of the regular shareholders' meeting, within 30 days prior to the date of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within five days prior to the date on which the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 8 There shall be two types of shareholders' meetings: shareholders' general meetings and extraordinary general meetings (EGM). Regular meetings shall be held once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law. Extraordinary general meetings shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the law.

The Company may explicitly provide for in its Articles of Incorporation that its shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 9 If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend with his/her signature or seal in a letter of proxy issued by the Company stating the scope of authority. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the Company shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" issued by the competent authorities.

Article 10 The shareholders of the Company shall have one vote per share unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, except that the Company shall not have the right to vote on shares held by itself in accordance with the law.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, electronic means shall be included as one of the means for shareholders to exercise their voting rights, and the shareholders may exercise its voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. Shareholders may exercise their voting power in correspondence or by way of electronic transmission in a shareholders' meeting shall do so through methods as described in the shareholders' meeting notice.

Article 11 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

【Appendix 2】

Article 12 If the Company wishes to cancel the public offering of its shares, it may do so only with the approval of the Board of Directors and by special resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

Article 13 The Company shall have seven to nine directors for a term of three years, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity, and who shall be eligible for re-election.

Among the aforementioned quotas, there shall be at least three independent directors.

Candidates shall be nominated in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination system set forth in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

Article 13-1 The Company shall establish an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Audit Committee shall be responsible for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of a supervisor as stipulated in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors and the relevant organizational procedures shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 14 The Board of Directors shall be organized by the Directors, with at least two-thirds of the Directors present and a majority of the Directors present agreeing to elect a chairman from among themselves, and may elect a vice-chairman from among themselves in the same manner, and the chairman shall represent the Company externally.

The Company's Board of Directors shall be convened with seven days' notice and provided with the reason for the convening, but may be convened at any time in case of emergency. Notice of meetings of the Board of Directors may be given in writing, by e-mail or by fax.

Article 15 When the chairman of the board of directors is on leave of absence or is unable to exercise his or her duties and responsibilities for any reason, his or her proxy shall be governed by the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

If a director is unable to attend a board meeting in person, his or her proxy shall be governed by Article 205 of the Company Act.

Article 16 Directors shall be paid travel expenses, and directors who hold other positions in the Company shall be paid salaries and allowances in accordance with generally accepted standards. The Company shall purchase liability insurance in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations for directors and managers in respect of their legal liability for the execution of their business scope.

Article 16-1 The remuneration of the Company's directors shall be determined by the board of directors' resolutions, in accordance with the degree of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, in accordance with the usual standards in the industry, except for the remuneration of directors with annual profits appropriated in accordance with the provisions of Article 19.

【Appendix 2】

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 17 In addition to a President, the Company may have a Chief Executive Officer, a Vice Chief Executive Officer and other senior managers in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 18 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare a business report, financial statements, and a proposal for the distribution of earnings or the makeup of losses, and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for recognition.

Article 19 If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall first set aside 5% to 20% of such profit as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in stock or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the targets of such distribution may include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions, as determined by the Chairman of the Board.

The Company may allocate the remuneration of directors to the above-mentioned amount of profits up to a maximum of 1% of the current year's profits.

Where the Company has accumulative losses for the prior year, the Company should make up the losses before making any appropriation for employee and director remuneration in the current year, and the remaining amount should be appropriated in accordance with the ratio of the two preceding items.

The remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors shall be made by a resolution of at least two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 19-1 The Company shall first make up for the accumulated deficit in the annual closing accounts if there is any net income after tax for the period and set aside 10% as legal reserve in accordance with the law; however, if the accumulated legal reserve has reached the Company's total paid-in capital, the Company may cease to set aside the legal reserve. The special reserve is allocated or reversed in accordance with the law or the regulations of the competent authority. If there are any surplus earnings remaining, the remaining balance will be added to the unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period and the Board of Directors will prepare a proposal for distribution of the earnings to the shareholders for resolution.

If the aforementioned appropriation of earnings is in the form of cash dividends, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve and report the appropriation at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 19-2 The Company may allot new shares or cash from legal reserve or additional paid-in-capital in accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act.

If the foregoing is distributed in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve and report at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20 The Company operates in a volatile market environment and its corporate life cycle is in a stable growth stage. The dividend policy shall consider the Company's future capital needs and long-term financial planning in order to achieve sustainable operation. The Company's adopts a residual dividend policy; the terms, timing and amount of which shall be handled in accordance with Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation, and in consideration of the Company's future capital planning. The

【Appendix 2】

total amount of dividends to be paid each year shall not be less than 50% of the total distributable earnings for that year, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of cash and stock dividends paid in that same year.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 21 The Company's reinvestment ratio shall not be limited by Article 13 of the Company Act with respect to the reinvestment ratio.

Article 22 All matters not covered for in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 23 The Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Company shall be separately established by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 24 These Articles of Incorporation were established on April 28, 2003.

The 1st amendment was made on August 18, 2004.

The 2nd amendment was made on August 5, 2005.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 15, 2011.

The 4th amendment was made on November 29, 2011.

The 5th amendment was made on January 5, 2012.

The 6th amendment was made on March 23, 2012

The 7th amendment was made on May 9, 2012.

The 8th amendment was made on Sep 14, 2012.

The 9th amendment was made on June 26, 2013.

The 10th amendment was made on December 12, 2014.

The 11th amendment was made on June 16, 2015.

The 12th amendment was made on June 28, 2016.

The 13th amendment was made on June 2, 2017.

The 14th amendment was made on June 14, 2019.

The 15th amendment was made on July 27, 2021.

The 16th amendment was made on May 30, 2022.

The 17th amendment was made on May 30, 2023.

【Appendix 3】

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. Shareholdings of All Directors

I. Minimum Shareholding Required for All Directors and Details of Shareholding of All Directors Recorded on the Shareholders' Roster.

Title	Required Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding Registered on Shareholders' Roster (shares)
Director	3,814,854	17,422,600

Note 1: Period of suspension of transfer is from Mar 30, 2024 to May 28, 2024.

Note 2: As of Mar 30, 2024, the Company has issued the total number of shares is 47,685,680 common shares.

Note 3: In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", the minimum shareholdings of all directors excluding the independent directors is reduced to 80%.

II. Shareholding of All Directors.

Record Date: Mar 30, 2024.

Title	Name	Representative	Current Shareholding (Shares)
Chairman	Hitron Technologies Inc.	April Huang	16,702,600
Vice Chairman		Amy Liu	
Director		Patrick Chiu	
Director	Calais Development Ltd.	Jung-Huang Wang	720,000
Independent Director	Hsiao-Chen Chuang		0
Independent Director	Chao-Fu Shih		0
Independent Director	Ching-Ying Wang		0
Total			17,422,600