Stock Code: 6674



# Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.

# **2022 Annual Report**

Printed on June 15, 2023
Website to inquire about the annual report

http://mops.twse.com.tw

http://www.icbn.com.tw

### I. Spokesperson

Spokesperson: Li, Shu-Cheng / Associate Vice-President, Finance,

Accounting, and Shareholder Service Department

Deputy Spokesperson: Liu, Yi-Hsuan, Senior Manager, Finance, Accounting,

and Shareholder Service Department

Tel: (03)5600066 # 2556

Email: Investor@compalbn.com

### II. Address and telephone number of the Company

Headquarter: 13-1F, No. 1, Taiyuan 1st Street, Chubei City, Hsinchu County

Tel: (03)5600066

Plant: none Tel: none

### III. Agency handling shares transfer

Name: Agency Department, CTBC

Address: 5F, No. 83, Chongqing S. Rd., Sec. 1, Zhongzheng District, Taipei

City

Tel: (02) 6636-5566

Website: https://www.ctbcbank.com

# IV. CPAs duly audited the annual financial report for the most recent fiscal year

Names of CPAs: Kuo, Kuang-Ying; Chien, Su-Chuang

Name of accounting firm: KPMG Taiwan

Address: 68F, No. 7, Xinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Xinyi District, Taipei City

Tel: (02)8101-6666

Website: https://home.kpmg.com/tw

# V. Name of any exchanges where the company's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities

None

### VI The Company's website

http://www.icbn.com.tw

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### **Letter to Shareholders**

#### I. 2022 business results

(I) Results of the business plans implemented.

Under the impact of numerous uncertain factors such as the shortage of raw materials, the Russia-Ukraine War, and global inflationary pressures, and to respond to the China-US trade war and the requirements of customers in Europe and the North America, the OEM plants were relocated to Vietnam. The mass production of new products in the Vietnamese OEM plants was hindered, and unexpected problems incurred, resulting in revenue decline since the end of the third quarter, and thus the revenue slumped from the previous year. Under the impact of ordeals in the overall environment, the Company has continuously been developing innovative application products to drive new growth momentum. Although the benefits of new products have not yet reflected in profits immediately, all employees are still making efforts to focus on core products and actively expand new products and expansion market share; the future results are promising.

### (II) Financial position, profitability, and budget execution

In 2022, due to the declining sales of major niche products and the unsmooth mass production of new products, the consolidated net operating revenue was NT\$2,514,695 thousand, a decrease of 13.5% year-on-year; the gross operating profit was NT\$369,589 thousand, decreased by 35.5% from the previous year. Due to the increase in expenses related to the introduction of new products, there was a net loss after tax of NT\$63,146 thousand, and the after-tax loss per share of NT\$0.94. Regarding the financial operation, the principle of being robust is insisted, and the utilization of long and short-term funds are well planned to cope with the Company's needs of operation growth. The current ratio was 216% and the debt ratio was 43%; the financial structure was sound.

The Company did not disclose the financial forecast, so there is no execution of budget.

#### (III)R&D status

- 1. The shipment proportion of the Company's DOCSIS 3.1 gateways continuously increases, and the household gateways equipped with Wi-Fi 5 at the operator's end in the early stage have been gradually replaced by Wi-Fi 6; the DOCSIS 3.1 Wi-Fi 6 gateways developed by the Company have also passed the CableLabs certification and are in mass production and shipment smoothly. It is expected that the new product of the next-generation standards are DOCSIS 4.0 ultra-high-speed gateways, and the Company will also launch new products in the fourth quarter of 2023 for operator customers to test.
- 2. The trend of smart homes and the high demand for Wi-Fi wireless network coverage in the household environment have brought more market attentions to Wi-Fi Mesh applications. The Wi-Fi 5/6 extender launched by the Company integrates the Mesh function with the household wireless gateway to build a complete Wi-Fi wireless signal coverage, and eliminates the trouble to switch

frequency bands or change accounts and password for Wi-Fi base stations in different areas at home, and the issues of inconsistent services, to improve users' experience when using wireless networks. The Company's Wi-Fi Mesh extenders paired with home wireless gateways have begun to be supplied to major customers in Americas and Taiwan.

- 3. The market trends show that the technical specification upgrade of Wi-Fi wireless chips are compressed from three years to two years. Since Wi-Fi 6E is generally deemed as a transitional product, the next-generation Wi-Fi 7 chips from major chip manufacturers are being launched one after another. The Company has been monitoring industry trends for a long time and has invested the R&D resources, while closely working with mainstream chip manufacturers and customers in the new product development projects of Wi-Fi 7. Currently, the flagship household wireless gateways supporting quad-band Wi-Fi 7 and integrating DOCSIS 3.1. have entered the testing stage of brand customers in the North American market.
- 4. As telecom operators invest heavily in the construction of 5G network services, the last mile to adopt the fixed wireless access network (FWA) service for household broadband services has gradually become clear, and has become a promising profit-earning model. The Company's 5G FWA products have achieved remarkable results in the strategic partnership projects with customers, and will be shipped in 2023 successively.
- 5. The Company's 10G optical fiber products, developed through strategic cooperation with customers, continuously increase their maturity. Through the comprehensiveness and integrity of the products, the Company's competitive advantage are enhanced.

### II. Overview of 2023 business plan

### (I) Operating guidelines

In this year, the Company will insist the policies of sustainable operation with continuous growth. The major operating guidelines are as below:

- A. Continual launches of Smart Cable Gateway (DOCSIS 3.1+ Wi-Fi 6/7), to maintain the leadership in the Smart Cable Gateway industry. Cope with the customers' demands, to enhance the network security and the Mesh function of other home routers.
- B. Actively develop new product lines, including XGS-PON, LTE/5G FWA, and Wi-Fi 6, and Wi-Fi 7 AP/Router, to catch the opportunities of technology upgrade in the network communication industry.
- C. Monitor the new technology standards in the industry, and engage in the early stage test of DOCSIS 4.0 and planning of product blueprint.
- D. Based on the current advantageous products, the new markets are expanded to improve the business scale.
- E. Focused on the added values of products, enhance the management capability, and develop with customers, strategic partners, and key suppliers together, for better competitive edges.

- F. Build the production bases and supply chain system out of China, to effectively diverse the operational risk of over-concentration in China.
- G. Comply with the laws and regulations of environmental protection and corporate social responsibility, fulfill the responsibilities as a corporate citizen, and feedback the operating results to the society.
- (II) Key production and sales policies
  - (1) Build the production bases and supply chain system out of China, to reduce the regional risks resulted from natural disasters or changes in international conditions or national policies, and provide the competitive production and sales support.
  - (2) Conduct the raw material supply and QC strategy adjustment and control more effectively, to shorten the production cycle, increase the production momentum, for reducing the operating risks while enhancing the utilization of the working funds.
  - (3) With the demand-oriented product design, the simplification of process and better production effectiveness are achieved, while lowering the inventory costs with the common parts and components.
  - (4) Full-ranged quality management and the customer-oriented market strategy, and enhance the communication and coordination between the up- and downstream, to achieve the goal of profit sharing.
- III. Future development strategies and external competition, and the effects of regulatory and macro operating environments
  - (I)Future development strategies of the Company

Expand the new market and the develop the new product mixes with full forces, to catch the great opportunities of technology upgrade in the network communication industry; be committed to the technological innovations, and provide the customized products and services with high added-values, to deepen the values and position in customers' eco-system, while raising the entrance barriers to competitors; the global logistic system is built actively to serve customers while diversifying risks, for seeking the sustainable operation and continuous growth.

### (II) Effects of regulatory and macro operating environments

After two years of material shortage, the issue of material shortage in the netcom industry in 2023 will be completely addressed in the first half of 2023; nonetheless, it has become an industry consensus to monitor the changes in demands. Be it the netcom manufacturer of wireless broadband or network switches, they have the cautiously optimistic view toward 2023. Although the overall environment is poor and the momentum of new orders from customers shows signs of slowdown, the basic demand has not disappeared. As long as the pace of customers' procurement is normalized again, the contribution will be made to the overall operation in 2023. Looking to 2023, the business network equipment specifications will be upgraded; 5G CPE shipments are amplified, Wi-Fi 6/6E

penetration rate is expected to increase, and cable modem will be upgraded to 3.0/3.1. resulting in promising continuous growth, but operations will become cautious, including the enhanced strength of controls over capital expenditures and inventory level.

#### IV. Conclusion

Finally, we'd like to express our most sincere appreciations to each shareholder for your support. All employees of Compal Broadband Networks will insist the foundation of existing technological core capabilities and competitive edges, to continuously enhance the R&D capacity and market development, while effectively integrate and exploit resources, to strive for the Company's growth and strength, as well as the maximum benefits of the Company and shareholders. And we look forward to the encourage and advices the management from each shareholders. Thank you very much, and wish you

Your truly,

Chairman Wong, Chung-Pin

President Wang, Yu-Ho

Accounting Officer Lee, Shu-Cheng

# **Company Profile**

# I • Date of incorporation

August 19, 2009

### II · Company history

### 1. Milestones in the recent years

MM/YYYY	Milestones						
August 2009	• The Company was incorporated and registered; it is a joint venture between Compal Electronics, Inc. and Topower Co., Ltd., with a capitalization of NT\$100,000 thousand						
2000	· Acquired and merged the modern cable department of Customer Premise Equipment (CPE), Motorola Europe, and sold major European MSO under the brand "CBN."						
2011	<ul> <li>Introduced the technology of Wi-Fi 1X1 Dual-Band Concurrent</li> <li>Launched the first voice smart gateway Wi-Fi 1X1 Dual-Band Concurrent CH6541E, and won the Golden Flame Award for Top Ter Potential.</li> <li>Passed the TL9000 certification</li> </ul>						
2012	· Established the first international customer service center of Compal Broadband Networks in Turkey						
2013	<ul> <li>Cooperated with an SoC manufacturer to develop the 16x4 channel bonding Gateway product.</li> <li>Launched the first 16x4 11ac WiFi Gateway in Europe</li> </ul>						
2014	<ul> <li>Successfully introduced the 24x8 channel bonding Gateway product</li> <li>Started to develop the set-top box to expand the digital home product line.</li> </ul>						
2015	<ul> <li>Cooperated with an SoC manufacturer to develop the D3.1 8x8 11ac</li> <li>Voice Gateway product.</li> <li>Worked with the largest cable telecom operator in Europe to develop the first 24x8 11ac Voice Gateway product and exported to 12 European countries</li> </ul>						
2016	· Worked with the largest digital telecom operator in Europe to develop the Advanced 24x8 11ac Voice Gateway product and successfully shipped.						
2017	<ul> <li>Worked with the largest MSO operator in Europe again to develop new product line (WiFi Access Point) product and successfully shipped.</li> <li>Registered as a share in the Emerging Stock Market</li> </ul>						
2018	· Shares became listed						
2019	• DOCSIS3.1 Wi-Fi 5 Gateway CPE worked with the largest digital cable operator in Europe, successfully launched to provide the deployment of network with 1 Gbps speed.						
2020	<ul> <li>DOCSIS3.1 Wi-Fi 5 Gateway CPE completed the deployment with the largest digital cable operator in Brazil for the LATAM.</li> <li>DOCSIS3.0 Wi-Fi 5 Gateway CPE successfully deployed the market in</li> </ul>						

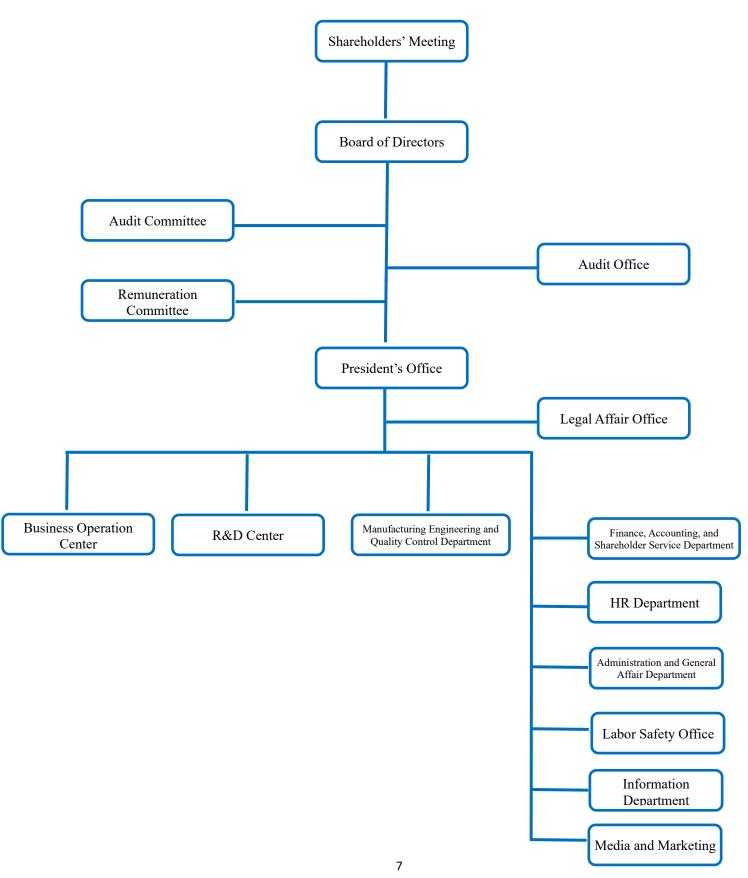
	Taiwan
2021	DOCSIS product line ODM project was officially awarded and returned     Wi-Fi5 Mesh integrated DOCSIS Wi-Fi5 Gateway was successfully launched at the Taiwanese digital cable operators
2022	<ul> <li>DOCSIS product line ODM were officially produced massively and shipped.</li> <li>5G FWA officially entered the verification and test at customers' ends</li> <li>Wi-Fi 7 new technology products entered the design verification to be launched next year.</li> </ul>

During the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, merger and acquisition activities; strategic investments in affiliated enterprises; corporate reorganization; instances in which a major quantity of shares belonging to directors, supervisors, or shareholders holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the company is transferred or otherwise changes hands; any change in managerial control; any material change in operating methods or type of business; and any other matters of material significance that could affect shareholders' equity, and how the above matters will affect the company: none

### **Corporate Governance Report**

### I · Organizational system

(I) Organizational structure (April 7, 2023)



(II) Main business by each department

Department	ness by each department  Main business
	The primary objective is to supervise the following matters:
	1. Fair presentation of the financial reports of the Company
	2. The hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of certificated public
Audit Committee	accountants of the Company
	3. The effective implementation of the internal control system of the Company
	4. Compliance with relevant laws and regulations by the Company
	5. Management of the existing or potential risks of the Company
	1. Establishing and periodically reviewing the performance assessment standards, annual
Remuneration	and long-term performance goals, and the policies, systems, standards, and structure for
Committee	the compensation of the directors and managerial officers  2.Periodically assessing and establishing the remunerations for the directors and
	managerial officers
	Formulating the Company's operational objectives and strategies, coordinating,
President's Office	instructing, and supervising the overall execution of the Company's business.
	Evaluation and audit of the operation and internal control of each department, improvement
Audit Office	suggestions and tracking of deficiencies, promotion of internal control self-assessment,
	other related internal audits and assigned tasks
I 1 A CC- : - OCC	Contract review/revision, management of litigation/non-litigation and other related legal
Legal Affair Office	matters
Media and Marketing	Market information collection, marketing, investor relation maintenance, ESG sustainable
iviedia and iviarketing	development promotion
	1. Customer development, market information collection and analysis, marketing
	business promotion
	2. Formulation and implementation of business sales plans
	3. Planning and execution of product development for key customers
Business Operation	<ul><li>4. Formulation of pricing strategies and quoting execution</li><li>5. New products and projects introduction</li></ul>
Center	6. Management of outsourcing procurement suppliers, and the Company's annual and
	quarter production plan arrangement and implementation
	7. Formulation of the Company's quality goals, implementation of the Company's quality
	policy, R&D and design quality control, continuous improvement of supplier quality,
	and customer complaint analysis
	1. Undertake of the Company's vision and overall goals, coordination of R&D resources,
	formulation of R&D directions, and execution of various planning and operation related
R&D Center	matters
R&D Center	2. Implementation of the R&D and manufacturing integration
	3. Implementation of overseas engineering technology and tracking of customer
	feedbacks
Manufacturing	
Engineering and	Process management, quality control, quality management, incoming material inspection,
Quality Control	and document management
Department	
	1. Accounting and taxation processing; auditing and preparation of financial statements
Finance, Accounting,	<ol> <li>Budgeting, variance analysis and control</li> <li>Financial management, formulation of plans for short-, medium-, and long-term fund</li> </ol>
and Shareholder Service	acquisition, deployment, among other things.
Department	4. Cost settlement and analysis, planning of inventory
	5. Operation management of import and export
	Formulation and execution of human resource strategies to support the organization's
HR Department	overall business plan and strategic direction, including fields such as talent management,
1	organizational and performance management, training and development
Administration and	Planning and execution of administrative and general affairs related matters, and
General Affair	maintenance of office environment and equipment
Department	* *
Labor Safety	Establishment of occupational disaster prevention plans, investigation and handling of
Department Department	occupational disaster, compilation of statistics on occupational disasters, and plan and
L	supervision of the labor safety and health management in various departments
IC	Establishment of the Company's information technology direction, planning and
Information Department	budgeting, with equipment upgrades, supervision of the network environment and
	information application systems maintenance

# II \ Information on directors, supervisors, the President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and the heads of various departments and branches

(I) Information on directors and supervisors

May 2, 2023

Job title	Nationali ty or place of registrati	Name	Gender Age	Date of election / appoint ment to	Term of	Comme ncement date of first	No. of shares held time of election		No. of s		Shares cu held by and m child	spouse inor	Shares held nomin		Principal work experience and academic qualifications	Positions held concurrentl y in the company	superviso person h spouse or	cer(s), director(s) with variations a relative variative variations of	onship of within the	Remarks		
	on			current	office	term	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio	No. of shares	Share- holdin g ratio	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio		and/or in any other company	Title	Name	Relationshi p			
Director	Republic of China	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Not applicable.		Three years	August 19, 2009			29,060,176	42.95%	-	-	-	-	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicab le.	Not applicable.	Note 1		
Chairman	Republic of China	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Weng, Tsung- Bing	Male 61 - 70		Three	May 7, 2018			-	-	-	1	1		Institute of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University Director and President, Compal Electronics, Inc.	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		
Director	Republic of China	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Chen, Rui- Tsun	Male 71 - 80	August 30, 2021	Three	August 19, 2009	29,060,176	43.39%	_	-	-	_	_	_	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Vice-Chairman and CSO, Compal Electronics, Inc.	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		
Director		Electronics, Inc. Representative: Wang, Yu-He	Male 51-60		Three years						1,086,810	1.71%	-	-	645,000	0.95%	Department of Computer Engineering, Massachusetts State University Chief of Division, Compal Electronics	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1
Director	Republic of China	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	Not applicable.		Three years	January 24, 2018	3,575,000	5.34%	3,575,000	5.28%	-	1	-	-	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicab le.	Not applicable.	Note 1		
Director	Republic of China	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Rong-Jin	Male 51-60	August 30, 2021	Three	January 24, 2018	-	I	-	П	-	П	I	-	Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University VP of Marketing, Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		
Independ ent director	Republic of China	Weng, Chien- Ren	Male 61 - 70	August 30, 2021	Three years	_	-	-	_	-	-	1	-		Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA / MBA Global President, Acer Corp.	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		
Independ ent director	of China	Mao, Ying- Wen	Male 61 - 70	August 30, 2021	Three		-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	Master, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Chairman, Sitronix Technology Corp.	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		
Independ ent director	Republic of China	Chen, Miao- Ling	Female 61 - 70	August 30, 2021	Three	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	PhD in Business Administration, Keio University, Japan Professor, Department of Financial Management, National Sun Yat-sen University	Note 2	None	None	None	Note 1		

Note 1: Where the chairperson of the board of directors and the general manager or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto: none

Note 2: Positions held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company

Title	Name		Positions held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company
		Chairman:	Compal Broadband Networks; HippoScreen Neurotech Corp.; Shennona Co., Ltd.; Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd.; Henghao Technology Co., Ltd.; UNICOM GLOBAL, INC.; Starmems Semiconductor Corp.; POINDUS SYSTEMS CORP.; Compal USA (Indiana), Inc.; Wah Yuen Technology Holding Ltd.
		Executive Director:	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd.
Chairman	Weng, Tsung- Bing	Director:	Compal Electronics, Inc.; Arcadyan Technology Corporation; RIPAL OPTOTRONICS CO., LTD.; UNICORE BIOMEDICAL CO., LTD.; Aco Healthcare Co., Ltd.; KINPO GROUP MANAGEMENT SERVICE COMPANY; Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation; GENERAL LIFE BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.; INFSITRONIX TECHNOLOGY CORP.; Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd.; MACTECH CORPORAION; Gempal Technology Corp.; Panpal Technology Corp.; Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.; Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.; Compal Business Administration (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.; Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Information Industrial (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.; Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.; Compal Digital Technologies (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal SMART Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.; ARCE THERAPEUTICS, INC.; Compal Ruifang Health Asset Development Co., Ltd.; Auscom Engineering Inc.; Bizcom Electronics, Inc.; Compal Connector Manufacture Ltd.; Shennona Corporation; Allied Power Holding Corp.; Primetek Enterprises Limited; HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd.; HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd.; Sirqul Inc.
		Supervisor:	Compal Precision Module China Holdings Ltd.
		President:	Compal Electronics, Inc.; Gempal Technology Corp.; Panpal Technology Corp.; Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.; Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.
Director	Chen, Rui- Tsun	Chairman: Vice Chairman: Director:	Arcadyan Technology Corporation; RIPAL OPTOTRONICS CO., LTD.; UNICORE BIOMEDICAL CO., LTD.; ARCE THERAPEUTICS, INC.; Palcom International Corporation; GENERAL LIFE BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.; RAY-KWONG MEDICAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING CO., LTD.; Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation; Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd.; Aco Healthcare Co., Ltd.; Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.; Compal Ruifang Health Asset Development Co., Ltd.; Ruihe Regeneration Medical Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Compal Broadband Networks; Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd; MACTECH CORPORAION; UNICOM GLOBAL, INC.; Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation; Compal (Vietnam) Ltd.; Compal Business Administration (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.; Compal Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Ltd.; Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Electronics (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Development and Management (Vietnam) Ltd.; Compal Information Industrial (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Electronics (China), Inc; Compal Network Information (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Digital Technologies (Kunshan) Ltd.; Kunshan Botai Electronics (China), Inc; Compal Network Information (Kunshan) Ltd.; Compal Digital Technologies (Kunshan) Ltd.; Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd.; Phoenix Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp., Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corporation, Arch Holding (BVI) Corp., Ascendant Private Equity Investment Ltd., Big Chance International Co., Ltd., Billion Sea Holdings Ltd., Bizcom Electronics, Inc., Center Mind International Holding (HK) Limited, Compal International Ltd., Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd., Compal International Holding (HK) Limited, Compal International Holdings Ltd., Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd., High Shine Industrial Corp., Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd., Jenpal international Ltd., Just International Ltd., Prisco International Co., Ltd., Prospect Fortune Group Ltd., Sinoprime Global Inc., Smart International Trading Ltd., Wah Yuen Technology Hold
		Independent Director:	Powertech Technology Inc.

Title	Name		Positions held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company					
	Wang, Yu-	Director:	Compal Broadband Networks; Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA; Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.					
Director	He	Vice Chairman:	Starmems Semiconductor Corp.					
	пе	President:	Compal Broadband Networks					
	Tagi Dang	Chairman:	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.; Cheng-Chi Technology Ltd.					
Director	Jin	Chairman: Director:	Compal Broadband Networks					
	3111	VP of Marketing:	Realtek Semiconductor Corp.					
Independent	Weng,	Director:	FLH Co., Ltd.					
Director	Chien-Ren	Independent Director:	Compal Broadband Networks					
		Chairman:	Sitronix Technology Corp.; Sitronix Investment Corp.; Forcelead Technology Corp.; and Sitronix Holding International Limited.					
Independent	Mao, Ying- Wen	Director:	Sensortek Technology Corp.; MCORE TECHNOLOGY CORP.; SYNC-TECH SYSTEM CORP.; INFSITRONIX TECHNOLOGY CORP.; Silicon					
Director			Power Computer & Communications Inc.; EZGLOBAL NETWORK SERVICE INC.					
Director	Well	CEO:	Sitronix Technology Corp. and Forcelead Technology Corp.					
		Independent Director:	Compal Broadband Networks					
Independent	Chen,	Independent Director:	Compal Broadband Networks and Taiwan Financial Holding Co., Ltd.					
Director	Miao-Ling							

### $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\%}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mbox{Major}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mbox{shareholders}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mbox{of institutional shareholders}}\xspace$

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders						
	Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF(7.72%) \ Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus						
	ETF(4.69%) . Kinpo Electronics, Inc.(3.44%) . Silchester International Investors International Value Equity						
C 1EL C I	Trust(2.36%) New Labor Pension Fund(2.32%) Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility ETF(1.39%) Vanguard						
Compal Electronics, Inc.	Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds(1.30%) > JPMorgan Chase						
	Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star						
	Funds(1.23%) · Citibank (Taiwan) Ltd. in custody for Norges Bank(1.07%) · Labor Insurance Fund(1%)						
Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	Realtek Semiconductor Corp. (100%)						

Note: Refer to the form below if the major shareholders are also corporate shareholders.

April 1, 2023

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder
	Compal Electronics, Inc. (8.29%) · Panpal Technology Corp. (4.64%) · GEBO Limited (3.43%) · Lai-Shun Shen Tsai
Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	(2.79%) \ Ho Bao Investment Co., Ltd. (2%) \ Ruey Shinn Co., Ltd. (1.87%) \ Li Chu Tsai (1.45%) \ Kun-Chao Shen (1.44%) \
	UBS Taipei Branch is subject to Li Chu Tsai trust property account (1.34%) > JPMorgan Chase Bank Taipei Branch is
	entrusted with the safekeeping of Van Gard Emerging Market Stock Index Fund investment account of the manager of Van
	Gard Group (1.24%)

April 8, 2023

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder
Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (4.59%); COTEK PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.(4.32%); Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF under custody of Taishin Bank (2.92%); Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF under custody of Cathay United Bank (2.50%); Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.87%); Nanshan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.84%); Leicester International BVI Investment under custody of CTBC (1.84%); New System of Labor Pension Fund (1.82%); China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.62%); Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund under custody of JP Morgan Taipei Branch (1.31%)

# Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Experience of Directors, and the Independence of Independent Directors:

May 2, 2023

			May 2, 2023
Qualification Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence analysis	No. of other public companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Weng, Tsung-Bing	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in leadership and decision-making, operation and management, operational judgement, commerce and business; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.		_
Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Chen, Rui-Tsun	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in leadership and decision-making, operation and management, operational judgement, commerce and business; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable	1
Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Wang, Yu-He	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in leadership and decision-making, operation and management, operational judgement, commerce and business; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable.	-
Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Rong-Jin	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in operation and management, strategic planning, leadership and decision-making, and international marketing; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.		-
Weng, Chien-Ren	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in operation and management, strategic planning, leadership and decision-making, and international marketing; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	The three independent directors at the left have complied with the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent	-
Mao, Ying-Wen	Possessing professional qualifications and experience in operations and management, strategic planning, leadership and decision-making, international marketing, and technology R&D none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission during the two years before being elected or	_
Chen, Miao-Ling	Possessing expertise in operations and management, accounting and finance; none of the circumstance specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	during the term of office, and are empowered with rights specified Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of full participation in decision- making and opinion expression, to exercise their duties independently.	1

### \* Board diversity and independence:

#### (1) Board diversity:

The Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles stipulate that the Company's board composition shall be diversified, directors concurrently serving as company officers not exceeding one-third of the total number of the board members; and they shall have different professional background, working fields and knowledge, skills, and experience required to exercise the duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the overall board shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture
- (2) A professional background, professional skills, and industry experience.

All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors shall possess the following abilities: ability to lead; ability to make policy decisions; ability to conduct management administration; an international market perspective; knowledge of the industry; ability to perform accounting and financial analysis; ability to make operational judgments; ability to conduct risk/crisis management; and ability of sustainable governance.

The following is the diversity of the board members:

Item		Director	Independent Director
Age	51 - 60 years old	2	0
	61 - 70 years old	1	3
	71 - 80 years old	1	0
Gender	Male	4	2
	Female	0	1
Nationality	Republic of China	4	3
Employee status (the		1	0
subsidia	ries)		

Diversity item  Director	Leadershi p	Decision- making	Managem ent administr ation	An internatio nal market perspectiv e	Knowledg e of the industry	Accountin g and financial analysis	Operating judgments	ent	Sustainabl e governanc e
Weng, Tsung- Bing	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Chen, Rui- Tsun	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Wang, Yu-He	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Tsai, Rong-Jin	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Weng, Chien- Ren	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Mao, Ying- Wen	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V
Chen, Miao- Ling	V	V	V	V		V		V	V

The current board members meet the requirements of diversity. However, to meet the needs of future development, the components of diversity will be reviewed continuously, to continuously strengthen the goal of diversity of board members at the re-election.

### (2) Independence of the board:

Among seven director seats, there are three independent directors, accounting 43%. None of the circumstance specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3, the Securities and Exchange Act among the directors, i.e. none of the director is a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship to another director.

### (II) Information on the President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and the heads of various departments and branches:

May 2, 2023

Title	Nationalit y	Name	Gender	Date of election / appointment to current	Shares h		spous	held by se and children	Shares held nomin	nees	Principal work experience and academic qualifications	Positions concurrently held in other companies at	with whi relation	anagerial ch the per iship of sp within the degree	officer(s) rson has a pouse or	Remar ks
				term	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio	No. of shares	Share- holding ratio		present	Title	Name	Relation ship	
President	Republic of China	Wang, Yu- He	Male	August 19, 2009	1,160,010	1.71%	ı	_	645,000	0.95%	Department of Computer Engineering, Massachusetts State University Chief of Division, Compal Electronics	Note 1	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice- President	Republic of China	Chang, Chia-Ling	Female	January 19, 2013	755,597	1.12%	ı	_	171,000	0.25%	University of Mary Hardin-Baylor Bachelor, Department of Business Administration Manager, MOTOTECH INC.	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice- President	Republic of China	Huang, Wei-Hsin	Male	January 19, 2013	581,807	0.86%	-	-	1	-	Bachelor, Department of Electronic Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Associate Vice President, Accton Technology	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Chief of Division	Republic of China	Chu, Yuan-Ping	Male	March 1, 2023	18,000	0.03%	5,000	0.01%	-	-	University of Birmingham Master, Computer Science Manager, Foxconn Technology	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice Chief of Division	Republic of China	He, Chung-Yu	Male	July 23, 2019	170,330	0.25%	I	-	ı	I	Master's degree, Department of information Engineering, Tamkang University Section Chief, MOTOTECH INC.	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice Chief of Division	Republic of China	Chen, Hung-Wei	Male	November 21, 2022	16,800	0.02%	-	_	1	-	Master's degree, Engineering Technology and Management, National Chiao Tung University Manager of Compal Broadband Networks	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice Chief of Division	Republic of China	Yang, Yu- Kuan	Male	November 21, 2022	15,980	0.02%	_	-	-	-	Master's degree, Institute of Electrical Engineering, Chung Hua University Manager of Compal Broadband Networks	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice Chief of Division	Republic of China	Chen, Kuo-Hsin	Male	November 21, 2022	10,980	0.02%	-	_	1	-	Master's degree, Institute of Information Science, National Chung Hsing University Manager of Compal Broadband Networks	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Vice Chief of Division	Republic of China	Hsiao, Hsu- Shuen	Male	November 21, 2022	10,980	0.02%	_	_	_	_	Bachelor's degree, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University Vice Manager of Project, Electrical Engineering	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Officer of Accounting and Finance	Republic of China	Li, Shu- Cheng	Male	July 1, 2022	_	-	-	-	_	-	Master's degree, Institute of Business Management, Tatung University Deputy Chief of Division, Compal Electronics	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Audit Officer	Republic of China	Luo, Shi- Tang	Male	November 6, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	Junior College of Computer Engineering, Department of Electronic Engineering, Vanung University Vice Manager, Compal Electronics	None	None	None	None	Note 2
Corporate Governance Officer	Republic of China	Liu, Yi- Hsuan	Female	March 15, 2023	-	-	_	-	-	-	Master's degree, Institute of Accounting, National Central University Finance and Accounting Manager, Coretek Opto Corp.	None	None	None	None	Note 2

Note 1: Positions concurrently held in other companies at present

Title	Name		Positions held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company
		Director:	Compal Broadband Networks; Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA; Compal
President	Wang, Yu-He		Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.
		Vice-Chairman:	Starmems Semiconductor Corp.

- Note 2: If the general manager or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) and the chairperson of the board of directors of a company are the same person, spouses or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto: none
- Note 3: During 2022, Chiu, Shao-Yang, Vice-President and Lin, Jin-Pei, Accounting Officer resigned.

### III · Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, the President, and Vice Presidents in the most recent year

### (I) Remuneration to directors

Unit: NT\$ thousand

			Remuneration to directors											n received by	directors for	concurrent	service as a	n employee		Sum of A +		Remunera
		Base compen	sation (A)	Retirement pension		Director pro compensa		Expense perquisit		Sum of A + and ratio to r		Salary, rew special disb (E	ursements	Retirement pensio		Employe	e profit-sha	ring compen	sation (G)	+ E + F + G a	and ratio to	tion received from
Title	Name															The Co	ompany		solidated ities			investee enterprise
		Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	The Company	All consolid ated entities	Amount in cash	Amount in share	Amount in cash	Amount in share	The Company	All consolida ted entities	s other than subsidiari es or from the parent company
Director	Compal Electronics, Inc.																					
Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Weng, Tsung-Bing																					
Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Chen, Rui-Tsun					480	480	(0.76%)	(0.76%)	9,403	9,403	108	108					(15.82%)	(15.82%)	69,786	480	480
Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Wang, Yu-He	_	-	=	-	460	480	(0.7676)	(0.76%)	9,403	9,403	108	108	=	_	-	_	(13.82%)	(13.82%)	09,780	480	480
Director	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd.																					
Director	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Rong-Jin																					
Independen t Director	Weng, Chien-Ren																					
Independen t Director	Mao, Ying-Wen	_	-	-	-	2,160	2,160	(3.42%)	(3.42%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.42%)	(3.42%)	無	2,160	2,160
Independen t Director	Chen, Miao-Ling																					

<sup>1.</sup> Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid: pursuant to Article 22 of the Articles of Incorporation, the remunerations are determined based on the participation in the Company's operation and the value contributed, with the reference with the industrial level, by the Board under authorization.

<sup>2.</sup> In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company): none.

Note 1: The estimated directors' remunerations to be distributed approved by the Board.

Note 2: The estimated employees' remunerations to be distributed approved by the Board.

### **X** Remuneration Range Table

Dancas of managemention maid to	Name of director										
Ranges of remuneration paid to each director of the Company	Sum of A	A+B+C+D	Sum of A+	B+C+D+E+F+G							
each director of the Company	The Company	All consolidated entities (H)	The Company	All consolidated entities (I)							
	Compal Electronics, Inc.,	Compal Electronics, Inc., Rui	Compal Electronics, Inc.,	Compal Electronics, Inc., Rui							
				Xin Investment Co., Ltd.,							
				Weng, Tsung-Bing, Chen, Rui-							
Less than NT\$1,000,000				Tsun, Tsai, Rong-Jin, Weng,							
				Chien-Ren, Mao, Ying-Wen,							
		Ren, Mao, Ying-Wen, Chen,		Chen, Miao-Ling							
NTC1 000 000 (NTC2 000 000	Chen, Miao-Ling	Miao-Ling	Chen, Miao-Ling								
NT\$1,000,000 ( NT\$2,000,000	_	_	_	_							
(excl.)											
NT\$2,000,000 ( NT\$3,500,000	_	_	_	_							
(excl.)											
NT\$3,500,000 ( NT\$5,000,000	_	_	_	_							
(excl.)											
NT\$5,000,000 (NT\$10,000,000 (excl.)	_	_	Wang, Yu-He	Wang, Yu-He							
NT\$10,000,000 (excl.)											
( NT\$15,000,000 (excl.)	_	_	_	_							
NT\$15,000,000											
( NT\$30,000,000 (excl.)	_	_	_	_							
NT\$30,000,000	_	_	_	_							
( NT\$50,000,000 (excl.)											
NT\$50,000,000	_	_	_	_							
( NT\$100,000,000 (excl.)											
NT\$100,000,000 or above	=	=	=	_							
Total	Nine	Nine	Nine	Nine							

### (II) Remuneration to President/Vice President

Unit: NT\$ thousand

				Retireme	nt pay and	Rewards	nd special	En	nployee p	rofit_char	inα	Sum of A	+ B + C +	Remuner
		Salar	v (A)		sion		ements	Li		ation (D)	iiig	D and ra		ation
		Salai.	y (21)	•					(No	. ,				
				(1	B)	((	-)		(110		11.1 . 1	incom	le (%)	received
								The Co	mpany	All cons				from
										ent	ities			investee
														enterprise
Title	Name		All		All	The	All						All	s other
		The	consolida	The	consolida	Compan	consolida	Amoun	Amoun	Amoun	Amoun	The	consolida	than
		Company	ted	Company	ted	-	ted	t in	t in	t in	t in	Company	ted	subsidiari
			entities		entities	У	entities	cash	share	cash	share		entities	es or
								Casii	Silaic	Casii	Silaic			from the
														parent
														company
	Wang, Yu-													
President	He													
Vice-	Chang,													
	Chiang,													
President	Chia-Ling	13,584	13,584	422	422	7,848	7,848	0	0	0	0	(34.61%)	(34.61%)	NA
Vice-	Huang, Wei-	- ,	- ,			.,-	.,-					( )	( )	
President	Hsin													
Vice-	Chiu, Shao-													
President	Yang(note1)													

Note 1: October 28 2022, Chiu, Shao-Yang, Vice-President resigned

### **%** Remuneration Range Table

Range of remuneration paid to the President and Vice Presidents of	Name of Preside	nt/Vice President
the Company	The Company	All consolidated entities
Less than NT\$1,000,000	_	_
NT\$1,000,000 ( NT\$2,000,000 (excl.)	_	-
NT\$2,000,000 ( NT\$3,500,000 (excl.)	Chiu, Shao-Yang; Huang, Wei-Hsin	Chiu, Shao-Yang; Huang, Wei-Hsin
NT\$3,500,000 ( NT\$5,000,000 (excl.)	_	_
NT\$5,000,000 ( NT\$10,000,000 (excl.)	Wang, Yu-He, Chang, Chia-Ling;	Wang, Yu-He, Chang, Chia-Ling;
NT\$10,000,000 ( NT\$15,000,000 (excl.)	_	_
NT\$15,000,000 ( NT\$30,000,000 (excl.)	_	-
NT\$30,000,000 ( NT\$50,000,000 (excl.)	_	_
NT\$50,000,000 ( NT\$100,000,000 (excl.)	_	_
NT\$100,000,000 or above	_	_
Total	Four	Four

\*Compensation for the top five highest paid executives in the company (note1)

		Salary	y (A)	pen	nt pay and sion 3)	disburs	and special sements	Ei	mployee p compens (No	ation (D) te 1)		Sum of A + B + C + D and ratio to net income (%)		Remunera tion received
Title	Name	The Company	All consolidat ed entities	The Company	All consolidat ed entities	The Company	All consolidat ed entities	Amoun t in cash	Amoun t in share		Amoun t in share	The Company	All consolidat ed entities	from investee enterprise s other than subsidiari es or from the parent
President	Wang, Yu-He	5,138	5,138	108	108	4,266	4,266	_	_	_	_	(0.15)	(0.15)	company —
Vice- President	Chang, Chia- Ling	4,504	4,504	108	108	1,820	1,820	_	_	_	_	(0.10)	(0.10)	-
Vice- President	Chiu, Shao- Yang(note1)	1,767	1,767	98	98	1,118	1,118	_	_	_	_	(0.05)	(0.05)	_
Vice- President	Chiu, Shao- Yang(note2)	2,174	2,174	108	108	646	646	_	_	_	_	(0.05)	(0.05)	_
Vice Chief of Division	He, Chung-Yu	2,175	2,175	104	104	714	714	_	_	_	1	(0.05)	(0.05)	_

Notel: The so-called "top five executives with the highest remuneration" refers to the managers of the company. The standards for the identification of managers are based on the Order No. 0920001301 of the Securities and Futures Administration Commission of the Ministry of Finance on March 27, 1992. The scope of application of "manager" is stipulated. The calculation principle of "the top five highest remuneration" is based on the total amount of salaries, retirement pensions, bonuses, special expenses, etc. received by the company managers from all companies in the consolidated financial report, as well as the amount of employee remuneration, and sorted The top five highest rewards will be recognized.

Note2: October 28 2022, Chiu, Shao-Yang, Vice-President resigned

XName of the manager who receives employee remuneration and distribution

					Uni	t: NT\$ thousand
	Title	Name	Amount in share	Amount in cash	Total	Total as a percentage of net income after tax (%)
	President	Wang, Yu-He				
	Vice-President	Chang, Chia-Ling				
	Vice-President	Huang, Wei-Hsin				
Z	Chief of Division	Chu, Yuan-Ping				
Managerial	Vice Chief of Division	Chen, Hung-Wei				
age	Vice Chief of Division	Yang, Yu-Kuan				
ria	Vice Chief of Division	Chen, Kuo-Hsin	_	_	_	_
	Vice Chief of Division	Hsiao, Hsu-Shuen				
officer	Vice Chief of Division	He, Chung-Yu				
e.	Accounting Officer	Li, Shu-Cheng				
	Corporate Governance Officer	Liu, Yi-Hsuan				
	Audit Officer	Luo, Shi-Tang				

(III) An analysis of the total remuneration paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, the President, and Vice Presidents by the Company and all companies in the consolidated financial statements as a percentage of the net income after tax in the parent-company only or individual financial report for the most recent two years, and a description of the remuneration policy, standard, and package, the procedure for determining the remuneration, and the association between business performance and future risks:

(1) The total remuneration paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, the President, and Vice Presidents by the Company as a percentage of the net income after tax in the parent-company only or individual financial report for the most recent two years:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

				Ciiit. 1 (1 φ tiio ασαii		
Itam	20	21	2022			
Item	Amount	Amount	Amount	%		
Director						
Supervisors	24,311	74.25%	24,494	(38.79%)		
President/Vice-President						
Net income after tax in						
the parent-company only	32,744		(63,146)			
financial statements						

- (2) The remuneration policy, standard, and package, the procedure for determining the remuneration, and the association between business performance and future risks:
  - A. The remunerations paid to the directors and managerial officers are based on the Articles of Incorporation and the HR regulations of the Company, and deliberated by the Remuneration Committee and resolved by the Board.
  - B. The aforesaid remunerations are referred to the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies, and take into consideration the reasonableness of the correlation between remuneration and individual performance, the company's business performance, and future risk exposure.

### IV · Operations of corporate governance

### (1) Operation of the Board of Directors

The term of office for the current Board: August 30, 2021 to August 29, 2024

\* The number of board meetings held in the most recent fiscal year was four. The attendance by the directors and

supervisors was as follows:

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person	Attendance by proxy	In-person attendance rate	Remarks
Chairman	Representative of Compal Electronics, Inc.: Weng, Tsung-Bing	4	_	100%	
Director	Representative of Compal Electronics, Inc.: Chen, Rui- Tsun	1	3	25%	
Director	Representative of Compal Electronics, Inc.: Wang, Yu-He	4	_	100%	
Director	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Rong-Jin	4		100%	
Independent Director	Weng, Chien-Ren	4		100%	
Independent Director	Mao, Ying-Wen	4	_	100%	
Independent Director	Chen, Miao-Ling	4	_	100%	

- \* Other information required to be disclosed:
- I > If the operations of the Board of Directors is under any of the circumstances below, the date of the board meeting, the session, the content of the proposal, all independent directors' opinions, and the Company's response to said opinions shall be specified:
  - 1. Any matter under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: the Company has established the Audit Committee and thus Article 14-3 is not applicable. For the matter under Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the operation of the Audit Committee.
  - 2. In addition to the matters referred to above, any dissenting or qualified opinion of an independent directory that is on record or stated in writing with respect to any board resolution: none.
- II In the event of directors' recusal from proposals, the name of director, the content of proposal, the reasons for recusal, and the participation in voting shall be specified:
  - (I) For the 2022 salary adjustment, Dragon Boat Festival Bonus, Mid-Autumn Festival Bonus, and Year-end Bonus: Director Wang, Yu-He concurrently serves as the Company's managerial officer and thus recused himself from discussion and voting due to conflict of interest. All other attending directors were inquired by the chair, and approved the proposals as proposed without dissent.
  - (II) Concurrent positions of directors and relief of the non-compete restriction: Directors Weng, Tsung-Bing, Chen, Rui-Tsun, Wang, Yu-He, Tsai, Rong-Jin, Weng, Chien-Ren, Mao, Ying-Wen, and Chen, Miao-Ling recused themselves from discussion and voting when their concurrent positions were discussed. All other attending directors were inquired by the chair, and approved the proposals as proposed without dissent.
- III · Implementation of Evaluations of the Board of Directors

	Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Method of evaluation	Evaluation content
Ī	Once a year	January 1, 2022 to	Director	Internal self-	(Note 1)
		December 31, 2022		evaluation	

The Company established the "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Managerial Officers" on December 29, 2017, specifying that the directors and managerial officers shall be evaluated internally at least once a year, and externally every three years; the evaluation items for the directors are as below:

1.Self-evaluations of the board members

After a year ends, the board members complete the "Self-evaluation Form of Board Members," including six

#### major items:

- (1) Alignment of the goals and mission of the company;
- (2) Awareness of the duties of a director;
- (3) In the operation of the company;
- (4) Management of internal relationship and communication;
- (5) The director's professionalism and continuing education; and
- (6)Internal control
- 2. Evaluation of board members

After the end of each year, the agenda unit of the board of directors and the chairman will evaluate individual directors based on the "board member evaluation form," and report the evaluation results to the Remuneration Committee and the Board. The Company completed the performance evaluation of directors in March 2023. The average score of the evaluation results is 90 points, showing that the directors of the Company have been actively participating in the Company's operations.

IV • Evaluation of the goals and implementation for strengthening the board's functions during the current year and the most recent year:

The Company has established the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" pursuant to the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies" for compliance, enters the directors' attendance in the MOPS, and discloses the key resolutions of board meeting on the Company's website.

Since 2020, the video board meetings are promoted to enhance the directors' attendance and increase the chance to participate the proposal discussion in board meetings.

In addition, the Company has the three independent directors to form the Audit Committee, whose major objective is to supervise the follows: fair presentation of the financial reports of the Company;

the hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of certificated public accountants;

the effective implementation of the internal control system;

Compliance with relevant laws and regulations by the Company; and management of the existing or potential risks of the Company.

# (2) The operations of the Audit Committee or the supervisors' participation in the operations of the Board of Directors

#### 1. Operation of the Audit Committee:

The Company's Audit Committee consists of the three independent directors; it aims to assist the Board to perform the supervisory function for quality and reliability of the Company's implementation of accounting, audit, financial reporting process and the financial control; its major powers are as follows:

- (1) The adoption of or amendments to the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- (2) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- (3) The adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of the procedures for handling financial or business activities of a material nature, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loaning of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- (4) Matters in which a director is an interested party.
- (5) Asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.
- (6) Loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees of a material nature.
- (7) The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
- (8) The hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant, or their compensation.
- (9) The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
- (10) Annual financial reports, and second quarter financial reports that must be audited and attested by a certified public accountant, which are signed or sealed by the chairperson, executive officer, and accounting officer.
- (11) Other material matters as may be required by this Corporation or by the competent authority.

### 2. Reviewing the financial report

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2022 Business Report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal, among which the financial statements were audited by KPMG Taiwan, by whom an audit report was issued. Upon the audit of the Audit Committee, no inconsistence has been found in the aforesaid Business Report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal.

#### 3. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system

The Audit Committee evaluates the effectiveness of the policies and procedures of the Company's internal control system (including control measures of finance, operation, risk management, information security, and legal compliance), and reviews the regular reports from the Company's auditing unit, CPAs, and management, including risk control management and legal compliance, by referring to the Internal Control–Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013. The Audit Committee believes that the Company's risk management and internal control system is effective, and the Company has adopted the necessary control mechanisms to monitor and correct violations.

#### 4. Hiring CPAs

The Audit Committee is empowered to supervising the independence of the attesting accounting firm, to ensure the fairness of the financial statements. Except for tax-related services or items approved specifically, attesting accounting firms are not allowed to provide other services of the Company. All services provided by the attesting accounting firm must be approved by the Audit Committee.

To ensure the independence of the accounting firm, the Audit Committee refers to Article 47 of the Certified Public Accountant Act and the Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China No.10 "Integrity, Objectivity and Independence" to establish the evaluation form of independence, to assess the independence, professionalism, and competence of CPAs, and assess if they are related parties to the Company, or have any relationship involving business or financial benefits.

Upon the deliberation in the 2nd meeting of the 2nd Audit Committee on March 9, 2023 and the 3rd meeting of the 5th Board on March 9, 2023, it was approved that CPAs, Kuo, Kuang-Ying and Chien, Su-Chuang, from KPMG Taiwan meet the evaluation criteria of the independence, and competent enough to serve as the Company's attesting CPAs for finance and taxation.

5. The Audit Committee held four meetings in the most recent year (A), and the independent directors' attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	In-person attendance rate	Remarks
Independent Director	Weng, Chien-Ren	4	_	100%	
Independent Director	Mao, Ying- Wen	4	_	100%	None
Independent Director	Chen, Miao- Ling	4	_	100%	

#### \*Other information required to be disclosed:

(I) 1. If the operations of the Audit Committee fall under any of the circumstances below, the date of the Audit Committee meeting, the session, the content of the proposal, any objection, reservation, or major suggestion made by independent directors, the results of resolutions by the Audit Committee, and the Company's response to the committee's opinions shall be specified.

(1) The matters under Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Audit Committee Date/Session	Proposal description	The content of any dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independent directors.	of audit committee resolutions	The measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee
the 2nd Term	2021 consolidated and parent company only financial statements	None	All attending members were	All attending directors were inquired by the chair, and the proposal was approved as
March 9, 2022	2021 Statement of the Internal Control System	None	asked by the chair, and the	
	Evaluation of the CPAs' Independence and Competence	None	proposal was approved as	
	Amendments to the "Operational Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"	None	proposed without dissent	proposed without
The 3rd meeting, the 2nd Term May 4, 2022	Consolidated financial statements of Q1 2022	None	All attending members were asked by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent	All attending directors were inquired by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent

Audit Committee Date/Session	Proposal description	The content of an dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independen directors.	of audit committee resolutions	The measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee
The 4th meeting, the 2nd Term August 3, 2022	Consolidated financial statements of Q2 2022	None	All attending members were asked by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent	All attending directors were inquired by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent
	Reappointment of finance officer and accounting officer	None		
The 5th meeting, the 2nd Term November 7, 2022	Consolidated financial statements of Q3 2022	None	All attending members were asked by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent	All attending directors were inquired by the chair, and the proposal was approved as proposed without dissent

- (2) Other than those described above, any resolutions not approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than two-thirds of all directors: none.
- (II) In the event of independent directors' recusal from proposals, the name of independent director, the content of proposal, the reasons for recusal, and the participation in voting shall be specified: none.
- (III) Communication between independent directors and the chief internal auditor/CPAs (e.g., financial and business matters communicated and communication methods and results).
  - 1. Policy of communications between the independent directors and internal audit officer:
    - The Audit Officer shall submit the inspection report to the members of the Audit Committee in writing by the end of the month next to the month when the an audit project is completed. Shall the independent directors need to learn more about the audit and tracking results, they contact the audit officer whenever proper.
    - The audit officer and independent directors meet regularly at least once a quarter to report on the Company's internal audit implementation and internal control system operation.
    - 三、 The CPAs regularly report to members of the Audit Committee.
    - 四、 If it is required for the business, the audit officer and the CPAs submit written reports or orally explain to the members of the Audit Committee.

2. Communications between the independent directors and internal audit officer:

Date	Matter(s) communicated	Communication outcome
March 9, 2022	Report on Q4 2021 internal audit implementation	Reviewed by all attending independent
	2022 Statement of the Internal Control System	directors without further instructions
May 4, 2022	Report on Q1 2022 internal audit implementation	Reviewed by all attending independent
		directors without further instructions
August 3,	Report on Q2 2022 internal audit implementation	Reviewed by all attending independent
2022		directors without further instructions
November 7,	Report on Q3 2022 internal audit implementation	Reviewed by all attending independent
2022		directors without further instructions

3. Commutation between the independent directors and the CPAs

Date	Matter(s) communicated	Communication outcome
March 15 2023	The CPAs explained the key audit items in 2022, discussed and communicated with the participants for the questions they raised.	After being reviewed by all the attending independent directors, the financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee without dissent and submitted to the Board for resolution.
		the Board for resolution.

(3) The operations of corporate governance and the deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor

	Dest I factice Frinciples 10	1 1	W 51	E/I PEx-Listed Companies and the re	
			1	Operations	Deviation from the
	Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
1.	Has the Company formulated and	V		The Company has established the "Corporate	No material deviation
	disclosed the Corporate Governance			Governance Best Practice Principles"	
	Best Practice Principles in			pursuant to the "Corporate Governance Best	
	accordance with the Corporate			Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed	
	Governance Best Practice Principles			Companies"	
	for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies?			-	
2.	The Company's shareholding structure	re an	d sha	reholders' equity	
(1)	Has the Company formulated	V		To ensure the interests of shareholders, the	No material deviation
	internal operating procedures for			Company has the spokesperson and deputy	
	handling shareholders' suggestions			spokesperson in place, with a dedicated unit	
	or questions or disputes and			responsible for shareholders' suggestions,	
	litigation with them and complied			questions, disputes and litigations.	
	with the procedures?				
(2)	Does the Company have a list of the	V		Through the report of changes in	No material deviation
	major shareholders with ultimate			shareholding of insiders (directors, managers	
	control over the Company and a list			and major shareholders holding 10% of the	
	of the ultimate controllers of the			shares) and the shareholder rosters provided	
	major shareholders?			by the shareholder service agency, the	
				Company grasps the actual control list all the	
(2)	T 1 0	* * *		time.	5.T
(3)	Has the Company established and	V		The Company and its affiliates operate	No material deviation
	implemented a risk control and a			independently, and each company has its	
	firewall mechanism between itself			own internal control system regulations. The	
	and affiliates?			Company has established the "Subsidiary	
				Supervision and Management Regulations" and the "Regulations for Managing	
				Transactions with Related Parties, Specific	
				Companies and Group Entities" to	
				implement accordingly.	
(4)	Has the Company formulated internal	V		The Company has established the	No material deviation
( ')	regulations to prohibit insiders from	,		"Regulations for Preventing Insider	1 vo material de viation
	using information undisclosed in the			Trading." All directors, managerial officers	
	market to buy and sell securities?			and employees of the Company, and other	
	,			persons who have learned of the Company's	
				internal material information due to their	
				status, occupation or control relationship,	
				shall comply with the relevant regulations.	
3.	Composition and responsibilities of t	he B	oard		
(1)	Have a diversity policy and specific	V		1.(1) The 14th meeting of the 3rd Board of	No material deviation
	management objectives been adopted			Directors adopted the Corporate	
	for the board and have they been fully			Governance Best Practice Principles on	
	implemented?			December 26, 2017, and a diversity policy	
				is specified under Chapter 3 "Enhanced	
				Functions of the Board of Directors" of	
				the principles. The nomination and	
1				selection of board members comply with	
				the Articles of Incorporation, to adopt the	
				candidate nomination system. In addition	
				to evaluating the education, working	
				experience and qualifications of each	
1				candidate, the opinions of stakeholders	
				are also referred to, while complying with	

			Operations	Deviation from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
			the "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors" and "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" to ensure the diversity and independence of directors.  2. Reviewing the seven directors of the 4th term, not only including one female member, but also Weng, Tsung-Bing, Chen, Rui-Tsun, Wang, Yu-He, Tsai, Rong-Jin, Weng, Chien-Ren, and Mao, Ying-Wen have the expertise in leadership, operational judgement, operation and management, crisis management, with the industry knowledge and international market perspective; Chen, Miao-Ling, on the other hand, is good at accounting, financial analysis, and academic research. The Company's directors with employee status account for 14%, independent director accounts for 14%; one director is over 70 years old, four are between 60 and 69 years old, and two are under 60 years old.  3. The diversity policy formulated by the Board on the composition of members are disclosed on the Company's website and the MOPS.	
(2) Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration and the audit committees established in accordance with the law?		V	No other functional committee has been established.	Other functional committees will be established depending on the needs in the future.
(3) Has the Company formulated board performance evaluation regulations and evaluation methods, conducted performance evaluations annually and regularly, reported the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors, and adopted such results as a reference for deciding the remuneration of and nominating candidates for individual directors?			The Company has established the "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Managerial Officers" for regular evaluation.	No material deviation
(4) Does the Company regularly assess the independence of the CPAs?	V		The Audit Committee regularly evaluates the independence of the attesting CPAs every year, and then submits the evaluation results to the Board. The latest evaluation was approved upon the resolution of the Audit Committee and the Board on March 19, 2022.  The evaluation mechanism is as shown below:  1. Confirming that the attesting CPAs are	No material deviation

				Operations	Deviation from the
	Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
				not related to the Company and its directors.  2. Complying with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles to rotate the attesting CPAs.  3. The attesting accounting firm need to obtain the prior approval of the Audit Committee before the engagement of annual attesting and other affairs.  4. Regularly obtaining independent statements issued by the CPAs.  The evaluation outcomes are as shown below:  1. The attesting CPAs and their independence relative to the Company comply with the Certified Public Accountant Act and the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant.  2. The Company has not engaged the same CPAs for consecutive five years.  (Note 1)	
4.	Has the Company has appointed an appropriate number of competent corporate governance personnel and designated a corporate governance officer to be responsible for corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to providing directors and supervisors with the materials required for performance of their duties, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling matters related to board meetings and the shareholders' meetings, and preparing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		The Company has dedicated personnel to take charge of the corporate governance related affairs, including furnishing information required for business execution by directors and independent directors; handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders meetings according to laws; handling company registration and change registration; and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders meetings.	No material deviation
5.	Has the Company has established communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, clients, and suppliers) and set up a section dedicated to stakeholders on the Company's website to properly respond to stakeholders' major CSR issues of concern?	V		The Company maintains smooth communication channels with its banks, creditors and employees, and respects and protects their legitimate rights and interests. The Company has established the contact numbers or e-mail mailboxes on the website for business consulting and investor relations; all stakeholders can use e-mail to communicate, when necessary.	No material deviation
6.	Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to handle the affairs related to shareholders' meetings?	V		The Company appoints the Agency Department of CTBC as the Company's shareholder service agency to handle the affairs related to shareholders' meetings.	No material deviation
7. (1)	Information disclosures  Has the Company set up a website to disclose information on financial business and corporate governance?	V		The Company's website (URL: www.icbn.com.tw) discloses the information of finance and business,	No material deviation

			Operations	Deviation from the
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
			corporate governance, and shareholders' meetings, both regularly and from time to time.	
(2) Does the Company adopt other methods to disclose information (such as setting up an English website, designating personnel to collect and disclose company information, implementing a spokesperson system, or placing the proceeding of investor conferences on the Company website)?	V		The Company discloses related information on the Company's website and the MOPS. The Company's website also has the section specific to investor relations to fully disclose the information of finance and business, investor conference, and corporate governance, both regularly and from time to time, for shareholders and the public to refer to.	No material deviation
(3) Does the Company announce and submit an annual financial report to the competent authority within two months after the end of each fiscal year and announce and submit the financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters and the operations of each month to the competent authority before a specified deadline?	V		The Company complies with the related requirements to announce and submit an annual financial report to the competent authority within three months after the end of each fiscal year and announce and submit the financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters and the operations of each month. For the disclosure of the aforesaid information, please refer to the MOPS (https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/web/index)	No material deviation
8. Does the Company have other important information that facilitates the understanding of the operations of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' rights, directors' and supervisors' continuing education, the implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, the implementation of client policies, and the Company's purchase of directors and supervisors liability insurance)?	V		(Note 2)	No material deviation

<sup>9.</sup> Specify any improvements made as per the results of the corporate governance evaluation announced by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, in the most recent year and put forth prioritized measures to improve those that have not yet improved:

During 2022, it was still actively being researched and improved. In the future, the Company will maintain an effective corporate governance mechanism at all aspects of operation, and implement transparency of information disclosure and enhance the rights and interests of shareholders.

Note: 2022 Evaluation of the CPAs' Independence and Competence

	Item	Results
1.	Whether or not the CPAs have any direct or material indirect financial service beneficial relationship with	No
	the Company.	
2.	Whether or not the CPAs have any financing or guarantee action with the Company or the directors of the	No
	Company.	
3.	Whether or not the CPAs have any close business relationship and potential employment relationship with	No
	the Company	
4.	Whether or not the CPAs and their audit team members have served as directors, managerial officer or	No

positions that have a significant influence on the audit task in the Company currently or in the most recent	
two years	
5. Do the CPAs provide the Company with non-audit services that may directly affect the audit work?	No
6. Whether or not the CPAs serve as broker of the shares or other securities issued by the Company	No
7. Whether or not the CPAs act as the Company's defender or mediate conflicts with other third parties on behalf of the Company	No
8. Whether or not the CPAs are relatives of the Company's directors, managerial officers, or persons who have	No
significant influence on the audit cases.	
9. Do the CPAs require, contract or accept any remuneration other than those stipulated?	No
10. The CPAs have accepted the Company's engagement as the audit and attesting CPAs for seven consecutive	No
years	

Note 2: Does the company have other important information that helps to understand the operation of corporate governance?

- 1. Employee interests: in addition to establishing the Employee Welfare Committee, planning employee group insurance, arranging regular health examinations, and implementing a pension system, the Company also provides multiple channels for further education, values the labor relations, and creates equal employment opportunities.
- 2. Employee care: Establish a good relationship of mutual trust and mutual dependence with employees through the welfare system enriching and stabilizing employees' lives, and a good education and training system.
- 3. Employees' Code of Conduct or Ethics: to implement the Company's concept of ethical management, and enable all employees to act accordingly, comply with legal and moral principles to protect the assets, rights and interests and image of the Company and stakeholders, the Company formulates the Company's Commercial Ethic Policy as shown below:
  - · Compliance with relevant government laws and regulations
  - Establishment of the protect for the relevant rights of employees, customers, shareholders, suppliers, communities and the environment
  - Insisting the commercial ethics, fair trade, integrity management, and information disclosure, as well as valuing intellectual property and protection of personal safety and trade secrets
- 4. Investor relations: the Company has a dedicated investor relations department, acting as the communication bridge between the Company and investors. In addition to holding investor conference from time to time, the Company also has a section dedicated to investors on the Company's website, disclosing the Company's information as required by laws to enable investors to fully understand the Company's operating results and long-term business direction.
- 5. Supplier relationship: the Company signs contracts with suppliers to protect the rights and interests of both parties and maintain a good relationship.
- 6. Rights of stakeholders: Stakeholders may communicate with and suggest to the Company to protect their legitimate rights and interests.
- 7. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: formulation of various internal regulations pursuant to law, for various risk management and assessments.
- 8. Implementation of customer policy: the Company maintains a stable and good relationship with customers to create profits for the Company.
- 9. The liability insurance for directors purchased by the Company: the Company has purchased the liability insurance for all directors, and the insurance coverage for 2022 is US\$ 3,000 thousand.

10. Continuing education of accounting and audit officers:

Title	Name	Date of continuing education	Organizer	Course title	Hours of continuing education:
Accounting Officer	Li, Shu- Cheng	October 5, 2022 to October 14, 2022	Securities and Futures Institute	Continuing education class for first-time accounting officers	30
Audit Officer	Luo, Shi- Tang	December 6, 2022	Accounting Research Development Foundation	The Latest Amendment to the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies, and the Legal Compliance and Anti-Fraud Practice	6

	Γ		Accounting Research  Development Foundation	Development Trends of Internet Technologies and New Mindset of Internal Auditors	
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# (4) If the Company has established a remuneration committee, the composition, responsibilities, and operations of the committee shall be disclosed:

The Company has three independent directors to form the Remuneration Committee, and the current term of office is from August 30 2021 to August 29, 2024; their major powers are as below:

- (1) Prescribe and periodically review the performance review and remuneration policy, system, standards, and structure for directors and managerial officers.
- (2) Periodically evaluate and prescribe the remuneration of directors and managerial officers.

1. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

	Qualification		Independence analysis (Note 1)										No. of other public
Capacity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	companies at which the person concurrently serves as an independent director
Independent Director (Convener)		Possessing working experience in commerce, management, and electronic-related; currently serving as Director of FLH Co., Ltd.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-
Independent Director	, .	Possessing working experience in commerce, management, and electronic-related; currently serving as Chairman, Sitronix Technology Corp.	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-
Independent Director	Ling	Possessing expertise of accounting and finance; currently serving as Independent Director of Taiwan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	1

- Note 1: During the two years before being elected or during the term of office, any of the following conditions satisfied please tick ("V") the concerned condition.
  - (I) Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
  - (II) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates (except for an independent director engaged concurrently by the Company, its parent company, and its subsidiary, or a subsidiary under the same parent company in accordance with the Act or local laws and regulations).
  - (III) Not a director, spouse, minor child thereof, or other natural person shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total issued shares of the Company by nominee arrangement or with top ten ownership.
  - (IV) Not the manager listed in (1) or the spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship or a direct blood relative within the third degree of kinship of the person listed in (2) and (3).
  - (V) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of an institutional shareholder who directly holds more than 5% of the Company's total issued shares, who are among the top five shareholders, or who designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company in accordance with Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act (except for an independent director engaged concurrently by the Company, its parent company, and its subsidiary or a subsidiary under the same parent company in accordance with the Act or local laws and regulations).
  - (VI) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of another company are controlled by the same person (except for an independent director engaged concurrently by the Company, its parent company, and its subsidiary or a subsidiary under the same parent company in accordance with the Act or local laws and regulations).
  - (VII) Not a director (managing director), supervisor, or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman, the President, or person holding an equivalent position of the Company and a person in an equivalent position at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses (except for an independent director engaged concurrently by the Company, its parent company, and its subsidiary or a subsidiary under the same parent company in accordance with the Act or local laws and regulations).
  - (VIII) Not a director (managing director), supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specific company or institution which has a financial or business relationship with the Company (except for a specific company or institution holding more than 20% and no more than 50% of the total issued shares of the Company and for an independent director engaged concurrently by the Company, its parent company, and its subsidiary or a subsidiary under the same parent company in accordance with the Act or local laws and regulations).
  - (IX) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company;
  - (X) Not under any of the circumstances under the sub-paragraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.
  - 2. Information on the operation of the Remuneration Committee

The number of remuneration committee meetings held in the most recent fiscal year was: four (A). The attendance by the members was as follows:

Title	Name	No. of meetings attended in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	In-person attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Convener	Weng, Chien- Ren	4	_	100%	
Member	Mao, Ying- Wen	4	_	100%	None
Member	Chen, Miao- Ling	4	_	100%	

3. Cause of discussion, the outcome of the resolution, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members' opinion

members opin	1011		
Session/Date	Proposal description	The outcomes of Remuneration Committee's resolutions	and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members' opinion.
The 2nd	Proposal of the 2021 performance evaluations for the directors	Approved by all	Approved upon the
meeting, the 3rd Term	and managerial officers	attending members of the	Remuneration Committee's
March 9, 2022	The 2021 profit sharing remuneration to employees and directors	committee.	resolution, and submitted to the Board for approval upon
Without 9, 2022	The proportion provided for the 2022 profit sharing	committee.	resolution
	remuneration to employees and directors		
	The 2022 salary adjustment		
The 3rd meeting, the 3rd Term May 4, 2022	Disbursement of 2022 Dragon Boat Festival Bonus	Approved by all attending members of the committee.	Approved upon the Remuneration Committee's resolution, and submitted to the Board for approval upon resolution
The 4th	Disbursement of 2022 Mid-Autumn Festival Bonus	Approved by all	Approved upon the
meeting, the		attending	Remuneration Committee's
3rd Term		members of the	resolution, and submitted to
August 3, 2022		committee.	the Board for approval upon resolution
The 5th	Disbursement of 2022 Year-end Bonus	Approved by all	Approved upon the
meeting, the		attending	Remuneration Committee's
3rd Term		members of the	resolution, and submitted to
November 7,		committee.	the Board for approval upon
2022			resolution

### \*Other information required to be disclosed:

- If the Board of Directors did not adopt or amend the Remuneration Committee's suggestions, the date of the board meeting, the session, the content of the proposal, the results of the resolutions by the Board of Directors, and the Company's response to said opinions shall be specified (if the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors is better than the Remuneration Committee's suggestions, the difference and the reasons therefor shall be specified): None.
- For proposals resolved by the Remuneration Committee, if any members expressed objection or reservation with a record or written statement, the date of the Remuneration Committee meeting, the session, the content of the proposal, all members' opinions, and the response to the members' opinions shall be specified: none.

## (I) The promotion of sustainable development and the deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor:

				Operations	Deviation from the Corporate
	Evaluation item	Yes		Summary	Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
1.	Has the Company established a governance structure to promote sustainable development and set up a dedicated (concurrent) unit to promote sustainable development, governed by the senior management as authorized by the board of directors, which supervises the implementation?		V	The dedicated unit to promote the sustainable development will be set up in the future.	responsible unit and have it to promote.
2.	Does the Company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to company operations per the principle of materiality? Has the Company formulated relevant risk management policies or strategies?	V		After evaluating the risks of environmental, social and corporate governance related to the Company's operation, the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" have been established.	No material deviation The related Principles are established but the operation is not yet familiarized.
3. (1)	Environmental issues Has the Company set up an appropriate environmental management system as per its industrial characteristics?	V		The Company complies with the domestic regulations of environment, safety and health, and effectively operates the management system of the regulations of environment, safety and health.	No material deviation
(2)	Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and adopting recycled materials with low environmental impact?	V		The Company continues to promote the recycling and reuse of resources by effectively implementing the classification and recycling of waste resources and reducing the use of disposable utensils, such as paper cups and disposable tableware, to reduce environmental loads. According to the statistics of WEEE, the easiness of disassemble and the recycling rate of our products reaches 88.8%~91.2%	No material deviation
(3)	Has the Company assessed its current and future potential risks and opportunities of climate change and taken countermeasures against climate-related issues?	V		All employees participate in green design and pollution prevention, and a safe and healthy environment has been established. In the future, the Company will formulate strategies for carbon reduction and greenhouse gas reduction.	No material deviation
(4)	Has the Company counted the greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste over the past two years and formulated policies on greenhouse gas reduction, water consumption reduction, or other waste management?	V		The Company's energy saving, carbon reduction and greenhouse gas reduction strategies are described as follows:  1. Reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency: selecting energy-saving and carbon-reducing products such as LED lighting; turning off power supplies not in need.  2. Implementing recycling and waste reduction measures to reduce impact: continuously implementing waste reduction management measures, well garbage classification, and	No material deviation

				Operations	Deviation from the Corporate
	Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
				increasing recyclable waste resources.	
4. (1)	Social issues  Does the Company formulate relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with applicable laws and the International Bill of Human Rights?	V		The Company has formulated relevant management regulations such as "Control Procedures for the Use of Child labor and Minor Labor," "Control Procedures for Freedom of Association and Rights of Collective Bargaining," "Management Procedures for Prohibiting Discrimination and Punitive Measures," and "Control Procedures for Prohibiting Forced Labor" to protect employees and external stakeholders from working or serving under any reprisal or threat, or as repayments.	No material deviation
(2)	Has the Company formulated and implemented reasonable employee benefit measures (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits) and reflected business performance or achievements in employee remuneration appropriately?	V		The Company establishes a reasonable remunerations and related management system to ensure that the Company's remunerations complies with relevant regulations and maintains the market standards.  On top of the fixed monthly salary, there are also various bonuses such as yearend (festival) bonuses, patent bonuses, and referrer bonuses. The annual salary adjustment plans are determined based on the Company's operating profits and employees' individual performance to share the operating results with employees.  In terms of gender, males account for 66% and females account for 34% among all employees; for the management, male employees account for 58% and 42% for females (due to the type of job, education background and other factors, there are differences in the proportions). Gender does not affect the Company's decisions regarding employment or promotion chance. The Company has established the "Employee Welfare Committee" pursuant to laws, contributes welfare funds pursuant to laws, regularly holds welfare committee meetings and handles employee welfare activities, and supports the diversified development of club activities. Welfare planning includes birthday gift money, annual festival gift money, organization of employee health promotion and leisure activities, domestic and foreign travel, subsidies for wedding, funeral and childbirth, condolences for hospitalization of employees and their families, lucky draw at the year-end	No material deviation

			Operations	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
			party, health examination, among other things; additionally, employees are insured with the insurances required by the labor regulations, as well as the employee group insurance (including life insurance, accident insurance, cancer insurance, and medical insurance) to provide comprehensive personal protection.	
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment and offer safety and health education training for employees regularly?	V		The Company formulates environmental safety and health policies and "Occupational Safety and Health Management" related program documents to control the details of each workplace.  Starting from designing various software and hardware facilities in the office environment, the safety of employees is the first priority, to ensure that employees to get the greatest protection when they are working.  Through labor safety education and training courses, employees are made to understand the safety of the plant area and possible hazard risks, and comply with the "Procedures for Emergency Preparation and Response" to help employees to understand the Company's disaster level and response, evacuation routes, among other things. In addition, the Company cooperates with the Fire Department of Taiyuan Technology Park to conduct fire drills as instructed, and regularly promotion the disaster prevention knowledge to employees	No material deviation
(4) Has the Company established an effective career development training program for employees?	V		The Company values employee planning and is committed to talent cultivation, while actively encouraging employees to participate in various training courses, including internal and external training courses.  The internal training courses aim at the exchange of professional technology within the Company, and the improvement of the working ability of employees and the management skills of the management team; for the external training courses, employees are sent to seminars based on the needs of the Company, providing good and specialized training opportunities for Company employees.	
(5) Does the Company comply with applicable laws and international standards regarding customer health	V		For product safety and marketing or labeling, and acquisition and storage of customer privacy, have all been handled	No material deviation

				Operations	Deviation from the Corporate
	Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies and the reasons therefor
	and safety, customer privacy, as well as marketing and labelling of products and services? Has it formulated relevant policies and complaint procedures to protect consumers' rights and interest?			pursuant to relevant laws or international standards; the Company also provides email address to accept customer complaints.	
(6)	Has the Company formulated a supplier management policy, required suppliers to follow applicable regulations on issues, such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights? The implementation thereof?	V		The Company has a supplier management policy in place, requiring each supplier to sign relevant documents. If any supplier involves violation of corporate social responsibilities such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, the Company may terminate or rescind the contract.	No material deviation
5.	Has the Company referred to the internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines to prepare reports, such as CSR reports that discloses the Company's non-financial information? Has a third-party verification entity provided assurance or assurance opinion for said report?		V	The Company prepares the corporate social responsibility report pursuant to the internationally accepted report preparation guidelines (GRI Standards), and the reports are verified by the independent third-party impartial agency, GREAT International Certification Co., Ltd, pursuant to the AA1000 accountability principle and GRI standards, to confirm that the reports meet the core options of the GRI standards, and AA1000 Type 1 Moderate Assurance Level, and are disclosed on the Company's website.	The reports will be prepared in the future when needed.

- 6. Where the Company has formulated its own sustainable development code in accordance with the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles, please specified the differences between the implementation and the principles: Currently, the Company has only established the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" and promote various social responsibilities.
- 7. Other important information that facilitates the understanding of the promotion of sustainable development: For the community participation, social contribution, social service, social welfare, consumer rights, human rights and other social responsibility activities, the Company actively supports numerous public welfare activities every year, and plans and implements them through the "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" to feed back to the society by participating in activities and fulfill corporate social responsibility. In 2022, the annual activities are as follows:
  - Support local farmers: directly purchased agricultural products from the Hsinpu Farmers Association in Hsinchu County.
  - Send love at the end of the year: donation to the Xu Chaoying Social Welfare Charity Foundation..
  - Material donation: Donate daily necessities to Hualien Jiafu and Hualien Liming Organization
  - Community participation: Respond to the charity sale of the Catholic Huaguang Intelligent Development Center and expand employee participation.

## (II) The Company's implementation of ethical management and any deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx- Listed Companies and reasons thereof

				Operations	Deviation from the
	Item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons thereof
1.	Formulation of ethical management police	cies	and	plans	
(1)	Has the Company formulated an ethical management policy approved by the board of directors and disclosed the policy and practice of ethical management in its regulations and public documents? Are the board of directors and the senior management committed to actively implementing the policy?	V		responsibility, the Company has formulated the "Personnel Management Rules," clearly requiring employees to insist the service code of ethic and integrity. The Company also formulated the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles." The Company shall establish policies based on ethics on the business philosophy of integrity, transparency and responsibility, while establishing the good mechanism of corporate governance and risk control, to create a sustainable business environment, and require the Board, management and all employees to strictly	No material deviation
(2)	Has the Company established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct to regularly analyze and evaluate the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct within the business scope and formulated a prevention plan accordingly, at least covering the prevention measures for the acts under each subparagraph under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies?	V		comply with.  The Company has established the "Policy of Commercial Ethical Regulations," "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" to regulate the whistle blowing and disciplinary actions for unethical conducts, while auditing the compliance thereof through the implementations of various internal control systems.	No material deviation
(3)	Has the Company clearly specified operating procedures, guidelines for conduct, and a violation punishment and complaint system in the unethical conduct prevention plan and duly implemented them? Does the Company regularly review and revise said plan?	V		In the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," the following are specified: prohibition from offering and acceptance of bribes; prohibition from illegal political donations; prohibition from improper charitable donations or sponsorship; prohibition from offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits; prohibition from infringement of intellectual property rights; prohibition from engaging in unfair competitive practices; prevention from damage to stakeholders by products or services. There are also the conduct guidelines, and the system of disciplinary actions specific to violations and appealing to be implemented accordingly. In addition to strengthening promoting to new employees, the policies are concretely implemented in daily operations, and the content is regularly reviewed and updated in a timely manner when requires.	No material deviation
2 In	nplementation of ethical management		l	and updated in a timery mainter when requires.	
(1)	Does the Company evaluate each counterparty's records for ethics? Has	V		1 7 1 1 7	No material deviation

				Operations	Deviation from the
	Item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons thereof
	the Company specified the terms of ethical conduct in each contract signed with each counterparty?			activity contracts specify that the ethic cannot be violated.	
(2)	Has the Company established a dedicated (concurrent) unit under the board of directors to conduct ethical corporate management, regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors on its ethical management policies and prevention plans for unethical conduct, and supervise the implementation?		V	While the Company has not yet established a dedicated (concurrent) unit to promote ethical corporate management, the Board adopts the audit function to inspect the implementation of the Company's ethical management policy. The Company assesses the corruption risks of each department and operating base, and purchases liability insurance for directors and members who have a significant influence on the Company.	dedicated unit under the Board to promote ethical corporate management when needed.
(3)	Has the Company formulated policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provided appropriate methods for stating one's conflicts of interest, and implemented them appropriately?	V		The "Policy of Commercial Ethical Regulations" formulated by the Company specifies the policy of avoiding conflicts of interest. When the personal interests of employees, or family members, relatives and friends outside the workplace that may cause conflicts of interest, and interfere with the overall interests of the Company in any form, as required by the policy, such employees must prepared the conflict of interest report, fully disclosing any circumstance that may cause a conflict of interest, and immediately report to the officers level by level.	No material deviation
(4)	Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to enforce ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit compliance with the systems to prevent unethical conduct or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	V		In order to ensure the implementation of the philosophy of ethical management, the Board has set up three independent directors, and established the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, with a complete and effective internal control system, related management procedures and accounting systems, to be implemented and reviewed whenever requires, to ensure the continuous effectiveness of the design and implementation of the system. The Company conducts self-inspection every year, and then the internal audit unit reviews the self-inspection reports of each unit, including control environment, risk assessment, control operation, information, communication and supervision, along with the internal control deficiencies found by the audit unit and improvement of abnormal matters, to serve as the main basis for the Board and the President to evaluate the effectiveness of the overall internal control system and issue a statement on the internal control system.	No material deviation
(5)	Does the Company regularly hold internal and external education and training on ethical management?		V	The Company will plan to incorporate ethical management into education and training courses.	Such will be planned in the future.
2		161.1		n a system	
(1)	Implementation of the Company's whist Has the Company formulated a specific whistleblowing and reward system, established a convenient whistleblowing method, and assigned appropriate personnel to handle the	V	OWII	The Company has set up the internal and external whistleblower mailboxes (cbn_whistleblower@compalbn.com), as well as the relevant punishment regulations, for the responsible unit to assign appropriate dedicated	No material deviation

				Operations	Deviation from the
	Item	Yes	No		Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons thereof
	party accused?			personnel to handle such based on the nature and involved parties of the whistleblowing. No whistle blowing was received in 2022.	mercer
(2)	Has the Company formulated standard operating procedures for investigation of reported cases, the follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation is completed, and a confidentiality mechanism?	V		In the appealing and whistleblowing procedures, unless otherwise provided by law, the personal information of the whistle blowers will be kept confidential, and appropriate protective measures will be adopted pursuant to laws to protect personal information and privacy.	No material deviation
(3)	Does the Company take measures to protect whistleblowers from being mistreated due to their whistleblowing behavior?	V		Based on the above, the Company adopts appropriate confidentiality measures pursuant to laws. and the Company handles complaints or whistle blowing in a confidential manner promptly, fairly and objectively. If the complaint or the whistle blowing is made by an employee, the Company guarantees that the employee will not be treated improperly due to the complaint or whistle blowing.	No material deviation
4.	Enhanced information disclosure				
(1)	Has the Company disclosed the content of its Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and the effectiveness of the implementation of the principles on its website and the MOPS?			The Company's website has disclosed information related to the corporate governance, and has a dedicated unit responsible for disclosing financial information on the MOPS, with the spokesperson to speak on behalf of the Company.	deviation
5.	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies, please specify the difference between its operation and the principles:  The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct;" and the Company's operation is not materially deviated from the established Principles.				
6.					

### (III) Methods to inquire the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and Related Regulations:

The Company's website: www.icbn.com.tw is available for investors to inquire the Company's management regulations:

regulations.	
Articles of Incorporation	<ul> <li>Operating Procedures for Making</li> </ul>
	Endorsement/Guarantee
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders	Operational Procedures for Loaning of
Meetings	Funds to Others
Rules of Procedure for Board of	Operational Procedures for the
Directors Meetings	Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Regulations Governing Election of	Corporate Governance Best Practice
Directors	Principles
Ethical Corporate Management Best	Corporate Social Responsibility Best
Practice	Practice

### (IV) Other key information enhance the understanding to the operations of the corporate governance

- 1. The Company's website is www.icbn.com.tw; the information is collected and maintained by a dedicated personnel, and regularly disclosed and updated, for investors to check the financial, business, investor conference and other information.
- 2. To establish the management for preventing insider trading, avoid the improper leakage of material internal information, and ensure the consistency and accuracy of the information released by the Company externally, the Company has stipulated the "management of preventing insider trading" in the internal control system. The Company will handle relevant promotion through the Company's website, contracts, and education and training, and notify directors, managerial officers and all employees to comply with relevant regulations

### (V) Implementation of the internal control system

1. Statement of the Internal Control System

Compal Broadband Networks
Statement of the Internal Control System

Date: March 15, 2023

The Company's internal control system for 2021 as per the results of our self-assessment is hereby declared as follows:

- I. The Company is clearly aware that the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of an internal control system are the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and managers, and the Company has established such a system. It aims to provide reasonable assurance for the achievement of the objectives, namely the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance, and asset security protection), the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- II. Some limitations are inherent in all internal control systems. No matter how perfect the design is, an effective internal control system can only provide a reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the above three intended objectives; moreover, due to changes in the environment and circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change accordingly. However, the Company's internal control system is equipped with a self-monitoring mechanism. Once a defect is identified, the Company will take action to rectify it.
- III. The Company judges whether the design and implementation of the internal control system is effective based on the criteria for judging the effectiveness of the internal control system set out in the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). Said criteria under the Regulations are divided into five constituent elements as per the management and control process: 1. control environment, 2. risk assessment, 3. control activities, 4. information and communication, and 5. monitoring activities. Each constituent element includes several items. For said items, please refer to the Regulations.
- IV. The Company has adopted the aforesaid judgment criteria for the internal control system to determine whether the design and implementation of the internal control system are effective.
- V. Based on the results of the assessment in the preceding paragraph, the Company is of the opinion that, as of December 31, 2021, the internal control system (including the supervision and management of its subsidiaries), including the understanding the effectiveness of operations and the extent to which efficiency targets are achieved, reliable, timely, and transparent reporting, and compliance with applicable rules and applicable laws and regulations, is effective and can reasonably assure the achievement of the foregoing objectives.
- VI. This statement will form the main content of the Company's annual report and prospectus and will be made public. If the disclosed content above is false or there is material information concealed deliberately or otherwise, the Company will be legally liable pursuant to Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. This statement has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 15, 2023. Among the seven directors present, none of them expressed objections. All the others agreed with the content of this statement. Therefore, this statement is hereby declared.

Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.

Chairman, Weng, Tsung-Bing

President: Wang, Yu-He

- 2. Where a CPA has been hired to carry out a special audit of the internal control system, furnish the CPA audit report: none.
- (VI) If there has been any legal penalty against the Company and its internal personnel, or any disciplinary penalty by the Company against its internal personnel for violation of the internal control system, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the publication date of the Annual Report, where the result of such penalty could have a material effect on shareholder interests or securities prices, the Annual Report shall disclose the penalty, the main defects, and the improvements made: none.

### (VII) Important resolutions by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors in the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report

1. Regular shareholders' meeting

Time: 9:00 am, June 27, 2022

Venue: 2F, No. 3, Taiyuan 1st Street, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, Multi-functional Conference Room, 3rd Phase, Taiyuan Technology Park

Key resolutions:

- (1) Ratification of the 2021 business report and financial statements.
- (2) Ratification of the 2021 earning distribution.
- (3) Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation."
- (4) Amendments to the "Operational Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets."
- (5) Lifting the non-compete restriction on the directors.

#### Implementation:

- 1. Implementation of 2021 cash dividend distribution:
  - · Cash dividend: NT\$1 was distributed per share
  - · Base date of dividend distribution: April 5, 2022.
  - · Cash disbursement date: April 27, 2022.
- 2. Proposal to amend the Articles of Incorporation: approved by the MOEA for registration on July 28, 2022, and disclosed on the Company's website.
- 3. Lifting the non-compete restriction on the directors: announced on the MOPS on June 27, 2022.

### 2. Board of Directors

2. Board of Directors	
Date	Key resolutions
May 4, 2022	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of Q1 2022.
	2. Approved the 2021 business report.
	3. Approved the 2022 business plan.
	4. Approved to lift the non-compete restriction on directors.
	5. Approved to cancel the new restricted employee shares failing to meet the
	vesting conditions
	6. Approved the disbursement of 2022 Dragon Boat Festival Bonus.
	7. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions
August 3, 2022	1. Approved the reappointment of spokesperson, finance officer and accounting
	officer.
	2. Approved the consolidated financial statements of Q2 2022.
	3. Approved to cancel the new restricted employee shares failing to meet the
	vesting conditions
	4. Approved the disbursement of 2021 Mid-Autumn Festival Bonus.
	5. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions
November 7, 2022	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of Q3 2022.
	2. Approved the 2023 audit plan.
	3. Approved to cancel the new restricted employee shares failing to meet the
	vesting conditions
	4. Approved the disbursement of 2022 Year-end Bonus.
	5. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions
March 15, 2023	1. Approved the 2022 profit sharing remuneration to employees and directors.
	2. Approved the proportion provided for the 2023 profit sharing remuneration to
	employees and directors.
	3. Approved the 2022 business report, and consolidated and parent-company
	only financial statements.
	4. Approved the 2021 Statement of the Internal Control System.
	5. Approved the evaluation of the CPAs' independence and competence.
	6. Approved to cancel the new restricted employee shares failing to meet the
	vesting conditions
	7. Approved the matters related to the disbursement of 2022 cash dividends.
	8. Approved the 2022 earnings distribution.
	9. Approved the convention of 2023 regular shareholders' meeting.
	10. Approved the replacement of the attesting CPAs for the financial statements
	since Q1 2023.
	11. Approved to formulate the "general principles for the pre-approved non-
	assurance service policy."
	12. Approved to amend the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside
	Information."
	13. Approved to amend the other management system cycle in the "Internal
	Control System.
	14. Approved to amend the 2023 audit plan
	15. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions
	16. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions  16. Approved to establish the Corporate Governance Officer
	10. Approved to establish the Corporate Governance Officer

Date	Key resolutions
May 5, 2023	1. Approved the consolidated financial statements of Q2 2023
	2. Approved the 2023 business plan.
	3. Approved the concurrent positions held by directors and the lifting of their
	non-compete restrictions.
	4. Approved the disbursement of 2023 Dragon Boat Festival Bonus
	5. Approved the authorization to borrow from financial institutions

- (VIII) During the most recent year and up to the date publication of this annual report, if the directors or supervisors had different opinions on important resolutions approved by the Board of Directors with records or written statements, the main content of the opinions: none.
- (IX) During the most recent year and up to the date publication of this annual report, a summary of the resignation and dismissal of the Company's Chairman, President, chief accounting officer, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, corporate governance officer, or R&D officer: none.

Title	Name	Date of	Date of	Reason for Resignation
		Appointment	Termination	or Dismissal
Vice President	Chiu, Shao-Yang	2018.08.13	2022.10.26	Personal career plan
Accounting Officer	Lin, Jin-Pei	2018.02.02	2022.07.01	Adjustment of job

### V . Information on the Company's audit fees

1. Range table of CPA's service fees

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name of	Name of CPA	Audit period	Audit fees	Non-audit fees	Remarks
accounting firm				(Note)	
KPMG Taiwan	Kuo, Guan- Ying Chien, Si- Chuang	January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	2,525	498	None

Note: Including NT\$268 thousand for company registration and transfer price service; NT\$230 thousand for taxation attestation service, report of information on the wages of full-time non-management employees.

- 2. If the CPA firm is replaced and the audit fees paid during the year in which the replacement occurs are less than those paid in the prior year, the amount of the decrease in the audit fees and the reason thereof shall be disclosed: none.
- 3. When the audit fees paid for the current year are lower than those paid for the prior year by 15% or more, the amount and percentage of the decrease and thereof shall be disclosed: none.

### VI · Replacement of CPAs

- (1) Information on the former CPAs: none.
- (2) Information on new CPAs: none.
- (3) Reply from the former CPAs to the matters under Article 10, subparagraph 5, items 1 and 2-3 of the Regulations: none.
- VII \ Where the company's chairperson, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting

firm of its certified public accountant or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm, the name and position of the person, and the period during which the position was held, shall be disclosed : None.

VIII \ The changes in the transfer or pledge of equity shares by directors, supervisors, managers, or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares issued by the Company in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this annual report

### (1) Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers, and Major Shareholders

Unit: Shares

		20	22	Current year up to May 2		
T 1 431	N	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)		Increase (decrease)	
Job title	Name	in the number of	in the number of	in the number of	in the number of	
		shares held	shares pledged	shares held	shares pledged	
Shareholder with 10% or more stake	Compal Electronics, Inc.		1 3		1 3	
	Compal Electronics, Inc.					
Chairman	Representative: Weng, Tsung- Bing	_	_	_	-	
Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Chen, Rui-Tsun					
Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Wang, Yu-He					
Director	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Rong-Jin	_	_	_	_	
Independent Director	Weng, Chien-Ren	_	=	=	_	
Independent Director	Mao, Ying-Wen	_	_	_	_	
Independent Director	Chen, Miao-Ling	_	_	_	_	
Shareholder with 10% or more stake	Topower Co., Ltd.	-	_	_	_	
President	Wang, Yu-He	73,200 (200,000)	_	_	_	
Vice President	Chang, Chia-Ling	65,800 (180,000)	_	_	_	
Vice President	Huang, Wei-Hsin	0 (50,000)	_	_	_	
Chief of Division	Chu, Yuan-Ping	-	_	7,000		
Vice Chief of Division	He, Chung-Yu	12,078 (33,000)	_	_	_	
Vice Chief of Division	Chen, Hung-Wei	10,980	_	_	-	
Vice Chief of Division	Yang, Yu-Kuan	10,980	_	=	_	
Vice Chief of Division	Chen, Kuo-Hsin	10,980	_	_	-	
Vice Chief of Division	Hsiao, Hsu-Shuen	10,980	_	_	_	
Officer of Accounting and Finance	Li, Shu-Cheng	-	_	_	-	
	Luo, Shi-Tang	_	=	=	-	
Corporate Governance Officer	Liu, Yi-Hsuan		_	_	_	

### (2) Any counterparty in any such transfer or pledge of equity interests is a related party

- (i) Information on equity transfer: none.
- (ii) Information on equity pledge: none.

### IX \ Information about the top ten shareholders with shareholding ratio, and their relationship with each other or their spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship

May 2, 2023; Unit: shares; %

May 2, 2023; Unit: Snares;							Silares, 70		
Name	Shareholding		Shareholding of spouse and minor children		Total shareholding by nominee arrangements		Specify the name of the entity or person and their relationship to any of the other top 10 shareholders with which the person is a related party or has a relationship of spouse or relative within the 2nd degree		Remark s
	No. of shares	Shareholdi ng ratio	No. of shares	Sharehold ing ratio	No. of shares	Shareh olding ratio	Name	Relationsh ip	
Compal Electronics, Inc. Representative: Hsu, Sheng- Hsiung	29,060,176	42.95%	l	_	_	I	Topower Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	_
Topower Co., Ltd. Representative: Tseng, Chao- Peng	13,139,637	19.42%	_	_	=		Compal Electronics, Inc.	Affiliates	_
China Development Advantageous Venture Capital Limited Partnership Representative: CDIB Capital Co., Ltd.	4,119,000	6.09%	_			_	_	_	_
Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Huang, Yi-Wei	3,575,000	5.28%	_	_	_	Ĭ.	PacketX Investment Co. Ltd.	Affiliates	_
PacketX Investment Co. Ltd. Representative: Yeh, Bo-Ren	3,575,000	5.28%	_	_	_	ı	Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	_
Lin, Kao-Huang	1,735,000	2.56%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wang, Yu-He	1,160,010		_	_	645,000	0.95%	Jinshang Investment Co. Ltd.	The same person in charge	_
Chang, Chia-Ling	755,597	1.12%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Jinshang Investment Co. Ltd. Representative: Wang, Yu-He	645,000	0.95%	-		-	-	Wang, Yu-He	The same person in charge	_
	1,160,010	1.71%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Huang, Wei-Hsin	581,807	0.86%							

## ${\bf X}$ ` The total number of shares held and the consolidated shareholdings in any single investee by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managers, or any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the Company

December 31, 2022; Unit: shares; %

					111001 31, 2022, 0	
	Investment by the Company		Investment by the	e Directors,		
			Supervisors, Manager	rial Officers and	Total investment	
Investee enterprise			Directly or Indirect	ly Controlled		
			Entities of the	Company		
	No. of	Shareholding	No. of shares	Shareholding	N 1	Shareholdin
	shares	ratio	No. of snares	ratio	No. of shares	g ratio
Compal Broadband Networkds Belgium	20	100%			20	100%
BVBA	20	100%		_	20	100%
Compal Broadband Networks	20	100%			20	1000/
Netherlands B.V.	20	100%		_	20	100%
Starmems Semiconductor Corp.	1,000	10%	_	_	1,000	10%

## Fundraising I · Capital and shares (I) Source of share capital

May 2, 2023; Unit: thousand shares; NT\$ thousand

		Authoriz	ed capital	Paid-ii	n capital		Re	marks
Year/ month	Issue price (NT\$)	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of share capital	Capital increased by assets other than cash	Other
2009.08	10	20,000	200,000	10,000	100,000	Cash capital increase	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.09887916800 for reference
2011.12	10	20,000	200,000	14,840	148,400	Capitalization of earnings	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10090611910 for reference
2013.08	10	20,000	200,000	19,292	192,920	Capitalization of earnings	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10287070600 for reference
2014.08	10	60,000	600,000	25,079	250,796	Capitalization of earnings	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10387277200 for reference
2015.06	10	60,000	600,000	25,387	253,872	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10484714400 for reference
2015.08	10	60,000	600,000	33,003		Capitalization of earnings	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10486667700 for reference
2016.05	10	60,000	600,000	33,252	332,525	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Fu-Chan-Yeh-Shang-Zhi No.10585978700 for reference
2017.01	10	60,000	600,000	53,252	532,525	Cash capital increase	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10601008420 for reference
2017.03	10	60,000	600,000	53,528	535,276	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10601040970 for reference
2017.06	10	60,000	600,000	54,865	548,648	Conversion of subscription	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10601074300 for reference
2017.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	60,351	603,512	Capitalization of earnings	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10601150080 for reference
2018.07	10	100,000	1,000,000	60,490	604,897	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10701085060 for reference
2018.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	60,702	607,024	Conversion of subscription	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10701141960 for reference
2018.12	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,818	668,184	Cash capital increase	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10701155380 for reference
2019.03	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,838	668,377	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10801030990 for reference
2019.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,887	668,871	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10801167250 for reference
2020.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,932	669,324	Conversion of subscription warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.10901223370 for reference
2021.01	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,970		warrants	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11001055130 for reference
2022.01	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,470	684,704	Issuance of restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11001241670 for reference
2022.03	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,419	684,194	Cancellation of new restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11101047130 for reference
2022.05	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,405	ŕ	Cancellation of new restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11101081820 for reference
2022.07	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,405	684,049	Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11101129800 for reference
2022.08	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,381	683,808	Cancellation of new restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11101161320 for reference
2022.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,002	680,021	Cancellation of new restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11101221710 for reference
2023.04	10	100,000	1,000,000	67,654	676,537	Cancellation of new restricted stock for employees	None	Approved with Letter Jing-Shou-Shang-Zhi No.11230055520 for reference

May 2, 2023; Unit: shares

GI .		uthorized capital		D 1	
Share type	Outstanding shares	Unissued share	Total	Remarks	
Common share	67,653,659	32,346,341		Authorized shares include ten million shares for employee subscription warrants or corporate bonds with subscription right to exercise the subscription right	

Note: The Company's shares were listed on November 28, 2018.

X Information Relating to the Shelf Registration System: not applicable

### (II) Shareholder structure

May 2, 2023; Unit: shares

Shareholder structure Quantity	Government	Financial institutions		Foreign institutions and foreign individuals		Treasury shares	Total
No. of	_	1	11	18	1,551	_	1,581
shareholders							
Number of shares	_	318,000	54,837,030	275,123	12,223,506	_	67,653,659
held							
Shareholding (%)	_	0.47%	81.05%	0.41%	18.07%	_	100.00%

### (III) Distribution of shareholding

May 2, 2023; Unit: shares

Range of no. of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding (%)
1 to 999	163	14,815	0.02%
1,000 to 5,000	1,109	2,203,346	3.26%
5,001 to 10,000	157	1,296,848	1.92%
10,001 to 15,000	48	612,888	0.91%
15,001 to 20,000	29	534,860	0.79%
20,001 to 30,000	24	587,000	0.87%
30,001 to 40,000	18	643,545	0.95%
40,001 to 50,000	3	134,164	0.20%
50,001 to 100,000	11	787,419	1.16%
100,001 to 200,000	5	764,330	1.13%
200,001 to 400,000	2	648,000	0.96%
400,001 to 600,000	3	1,662,024	2.46%
600,001 to 800,000	2	1,400,597	2.07%
800,001 to 1,000,000	0	0	0%
1,000,001 above	7	56,363,823	83.30%
Total	1,581	67,653,659	100.00%

### (IV) List of Major Shareholders

May 2, 2023; Unit: shares

		, , ,
Share	Number of shares	Shareholding (%)
Names of major shareholders	held	Shareholding (70)
Compal Electronics, Inc.	29,060,176	42.95%
Topower Co., Ltd.	13,139,637	19.42%
China Development Advantageous Venture Capital Limited	4 110 000	( 000/
Partnership	4,119,000	6.09%
Rui Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	3,575,000	5.28%
PacketX Investment Co. Ltd.	3,575,000	5.28%
Lin, Kao-Huang	1,735,000	2.56%
Wang, Yu-He	1,160,010	1.71%
Chang, Chia-Ling	755,597	1.12%
Jinshang Investment Co. Ltd.	645,000	0.95%
Huang, Wei-Hsin	581,807	0.86%

### (V) Market price and net asset value per share, earnings, dividends, and relevant information in the most recent two years

Unit: thousand shares NT\$

				1	Offit. thousand shares 1v15
Item		Year	2021	2022	Current year up to March 31
Market	Highest		44.40	34.40	28.95
price per	Lowest		23.80	20.85	24.20
share	Average		30.37	27.15	26.32
Net worth	Before di	stribution	23.73	22.25	20.91
per share	After dist	ribution	22.73 (Note 2)	21.75(Note 2)	_
EPS	Weighted	average shares	66,970	68,002	67,654
EFS	EPS		0.49	(0.94)	(0.93)
	Cash divi	dends	1.00 (Note 2)	0.50(Note 2)	_
D'' 1 1	Stock	_	_	_	_
Dividends	dividends	_	_	_	_
	Accumulated undistributed dividends		_	_	_
Return on	Price/earn	nings ratio	61.98 (Note 3)	(28.88)( Note 3)	_
investment	Price/divi	dend ratio	30.37(Note 4)	54.30(Note 4)	_
analysis	Cash divi	dend yield	3.39% (Note 5)	1.84%( Note 5)	_

Note 1: 2021 earnings are distributed in cash

Note 2: The 2022 distribution was approved upon the resolution of the board on May 15, 2023.

Note 3: Price/earnings ratio = average closing price per share for the year / earnings per share.

Note 4: Price / dividend ratio = average closing price per share for the year / cash dividends per share.

Note 5: Cash dividend yield = cash dividend per share / average closing price per share for the year.

### (VI) Dividend policy and implementation

1. The dividend policy stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any surplus in the Company's earnings as concluded by the annual accounting book close, after paying tax and making up for accumulated losses, 10% shall be set aside as legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, and the remainder shall be set aside or reversed as special reserve in accordance with the law; if there is any remaining earnings, the balance plus the accumulated undistributed earnings may be proposed by the board of directors for distribution upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting; provided, the distribution may be exempted if the EPS is less than NT\$1.

The Company is in the stage of operation growth; the dividend distribution policy shall consider the operating environment, operating performance, and financial structures, among other things, for the distribution. No less than 10% of the distributable earnings shall be provided for shareholder's bonus; provided, the board of directors may adjust the percentage based on the overall operating conditions at that time, and submit the proposal for the resolution of shareholders' meeting. However, the cash dividends distributed to the shareholders must not less than 10% of the sum of the cash and share dividends.

2. Dividend distribution proposed in the shareholders' meeting

The Company authorizes the board meeting attended by two-third or more directors, and the resolution by the majority of the attended directors, to distribute all or part of the shareholders' dividends and bonus, in cash, and report to the shareholders' meeting.

On May 15, 2023, the board meeting resolved to distribute shareholders' dividends from 2022 earnings for NT\$1 per share, for total NT\$33,826,830.

The board determined the base date of cash dividend distribution is May 6, 2023, and the distribution will be made on May 26, 2023.

3. When the dividend policy is expected to be changed materially, please described: none.

(VII) The influence of the stock dividend proposed at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share: not applicable. (The Company did not disclose the financial forecast of 2022)

#### (VIII) Employee and director's remuneration:

(I) The percentage of the profit for or scope of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration as stated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

The Company shall distribute no lower than 5% of the profit of the year as the employees' remunerations, and no more than 2% of the same as the directors' remunerations; however, the accumulated losses shall be offset first.

The "profit of the year" in the preceding paragraph refers to the income after the pre-tax income of the year deducting the distribution of the employees' and directors' remunerations.

The distribution of the employees' and directors' remunerations shall be resolved by the majority of the attending directors in a board meeting attended by two-third or more of the all directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The employee's remuneration may be paid in shares or cash, and the employees entitled to receive the remuneration include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

(II) Basis for estimation of employee remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration in this period, basis for the calculation of the number of shares for stock dividends to employees, and accounting treatment if the amount paid out is different from the estimated amount:

The Company estimates the amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration pursuant

with the Articles of Incorporation, and reports to the shareholders' meeting after the deliberation of the Remuneration Committee and the resolution of the board of directors.

After the end of the year, if there is a major change in the distribution amount resolved by the board of directors before the release date of the consolidated financial report, the change will adjust the expenses in the year when the provision is made. If the amount changes after the release date of the consolidated financial report, it will treated as the change in accounting estimates, and will be adjusted and accounted in the next year.

For 2022, due to the loss of the current period was made, no employee remuneration and director remuneration would be distributed.

### (III) The distribution of remuneration approved by the Board of Directors:

1. Amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration distributed in cash or share are as below:

Employee remuneration is NT\$0.

Director remuneration is NT\$0.

Where there is a difference with the estimated amount for the year, in which the expenses are recognized, the amount of difference, reason, and accounting treatment shall be disclosed: no different from the estimated amount recognized in annual expenses

- 2. The amount of employee remuneration in stock and the amount as a percentage of the sum of net income after tax as in the standalone financial statement for this period and the total employee dividends for this period: no such situation.
- (IV) Actual distribution of remunerations to employees, directors, and supervisors in the previous year:

Unit: NT\$

The 2021 earnings distribution proposal	Actual distribution	Distribution proposal approved by the Board	Amount of difference	Recognized	Amount of difference
Employee	4,115,495	4,115,495	0	4,115,495	0
remuneration					
Directors	411,549	411,549	0	411,549	0
remuneration					

The 2021 employee and director remunerations were resolved by the board of directors on March 9, 2022, and reported to the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2022. The actual amount distributed was identical to the estimate.

### (IX) The repurchase of the Company's shares: none.

II · Issuance of corporate bonds: none.

III . Issuance of preference shares: none.

IV . Issuance of depository receipts: none.

V \ Issuance of employee subscription warrants: none.

### VI \ Issuance of new restricted employee shares

1. Issuance of new restricted employee shares

May 2, 2023

Type of new restricted employee shares	2021 new restricted employee shares
Effective registration date and total number of shares	May 31, 2021
Issue date	December 20, 2021
Number of new restricted employee shares issued	1,500,000
Issue price	NT\$0 (as share dividends)
Ratio of the number of new restricted employee shares issued to the total number of issued shares	
Vesting conditions of the new restricted employee shares	<ol> <li>Where an employee is on the service at the end of each following schedule after the new restricted employee shares are allocated, while meeting the personal and Company's annual performance evaluation indicators, the maximum proportion of the shares to be vested are as following; provided that the actual shares to be vested will be calculated based the degree of achievement of the performance evaluation indicators.</li> <li>Lapse of one full year 40 %</li> <li>Lapse of two full years 30 %</li> <li>Lapse of three full years 30 %</li> <li>Personal performance: upon the expiration of each vesting period, the employee's performance evaluation result of the most recent year is B or above.</li> <li>Company's performance</li> <li>The consolidated financial statement audited and attested by the CPAs for the most recent year when the vesting period expires generates net profit after-tax, and the following performance standards are met:         <ul> <li>(-)Consolidated operating revenue: upon the expiration of each vesting period, the consolidated financial statement audited and attested by the CPAs of the most recent year has increased by more than 20% (inclusive) relative to the Company's average value for the previous two years.</li> <li>(-)Consolidated net profit after-tax: upon the expiration of each vesting period, the consolidated financial statement audited and attested by the CPAs of the most recent year has increased by more than 20% (inclusive) relative to the Company's average value for the previous two years.</li> <li>(-)Consolidated net profit after-tax: upon the expiration of each vesting period, the consolidated financial statement audited and attested by the CPAs of the most recent year has increased by more than 20% (inclusive) relative to the Company's average value for the previous two years.</li> <li>To incorporate the interests of employees participating in this project with the interests of shareholders, the Compan</li></ul></li></ol>
Rights restricted of the new restricted employee shares	<ul> <li>Employees shall not sell, transfer, gift to others, pledge or set up any burden on the new restricted employee shares, or dispose of them in other ways.</li> <li>After the new restricted employee shares are issued, they should be delivered to the trust immediately, and before the vesting conditions are met, the trustee shall not be requested to return or deliver the new restricted employee shares for any reason or in any manner. However, the new restricted employee shares are still entitled to participate in the share and dividend distribution and cash capital increase subscription.</li> </ul>
Custody of new restricted	Entrusted
Treatment of new restricted employee shares allocated or subscribed but failed to meet the vesting conditions	The new restricted employee shares allocated failing to meet the vesting conditions will be retrieved by the Company without paying and cancelled.
Number of new restricted employee shares that have been retired or bought back	816,732
Number of new restricted shares that have vested	365,268
Number of unvested new restricted shares	318,000
The ratio of the number of unvested new restricted shares	0.47%

The effect on shareholders'	(As presented in the proposal to the board of directors in May 2020)
equity	Amount may be accounted as expenses: currently, the Company has 66,887,091 outstanding shares. It is estimated that
	the issuance of new restricted employee shares will account for 2% of the total number of issued shares. Based on the
	average closing price of NT\$21.29 in April 2020, the amount that may be accounted as expense per share is NT\$21.29,
	and the total for three years is NT\$1,935 thousand. Dilution of earnings per share and other matters affecting
	shareholders' equity: based on the vesting conditions and the current number of outstanding shares, the annual expense
	would dilute about NT\$0.16 per share, which will not have a significant impact on shareholders' equity.

Note: the issued shares are based on the issued 68,002,079 common shares as of December 31, 2022.

2. Names and Acquisition Status of Managerial Officers Who Have Acquired New Restricted Employee Shares and the Top Ten Employees Who Have Acquired New Restricted Employee Shares

May 2, 2023; Unit: thousand shares; NT\$ thousand

				Ratio of the		Vested Res	stricted Sha		14, 2, 2025	Unvested Re	estricted Sh	ares
				number of	Number	Issue price	Issue	Ratio of the	Number	Issue price	Issue	Ratio of the
			Number	new	of vested	_	amount	number of	of		amount	number of
			of new	restricted	shares			vested	unvested			unvested
	Title	Name	restricted	employee				restricted	shares			restricted
	11110	Tuille	employee	shares				shares to the				shares to the
			shares	granted to the				total number				total number
			granted	total number				of issued				of issued
				of issued shares				shares				shares
	President	Wang, Yu-He		Silaics								
	Vice	Chang, Chia-										
	President	Ling										
_	Vice	Huang, Wei-										
Ma	President	Hsin										
nag		He, Chung-Yu										
Managerial officers	Division		583	0.86%	233	0	0	0.29%	175	0	0	0.26%
al c	Vice Chief of	Chen, Hung-	383	0.86%	233	U	U	0.2970	1/3	U	U	0.2070
Ĕ	Division	Wei										
cers	Vice Chief of											
J 52	Division Vice Chief of	Kuan Chen, Kuo-										
	Division	Hsin										
	Vice Chief of	Hsiao, Hsu-										
	Division	Shuen										
	Senior	Li, Chin-Lien										
	Manager											
	Senior	Yu, Huei-										
	Manager	Ming										
	Senior	Peng, Yu-										
	Manager	Ming										
	Senior Manager	Lin, Chien- Rong										
Ħ	Manager	Hsu, Liang-										
dm	Wanager	San										
Employees	Manager	Wu, Shi-Shun	230	0.34%	92	0	0	0.12%	69	0	0	0.10%
ees	Vice	Kuo, Shi-										
	Manager	Hsien										
	Vice	Pan, Chung-										
	Manager	Ming										
	Section Chief											
	Section Chi-f	En Wei De										
	Section Chief Section Chief											
	Section Chief	Ru										
	1	IVu	l							l		

Note 1: the issued shares are based on the issued 68,002,079 common shares as of December 31, 2022.

### VII · Issuance of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions or with acquisitions of shares of other companies: none.

### VIII · Implementation of the capital allocation plans: none.

Note 2: Unvested rights do not include shares retrieved and cancelled due to resignation and failure to meet the vesting conditions.

Note 3: The shares vested for managerial officers, 233 thousand shares, include 38 thousand shares that have been retrieved and canceled.

Note 4: The shares vested for employees, 92 thousand shares, include 13 thousand shares that have been retrieved and canceled.

- 1. Description of the plans: for the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report, with respect to each uncompleted public issue or private placement of securities, and to such issues and placements that were completed in the most recent 3 years but have not yet fully yielded the planned benefits: none.
- 2. Implementation: With respect to funds usage under the plans referred to in the preceding subparagraph, the annual report shall (for the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report) analyze the status of implementation and compare actual benefits with expected benefits. Where implementation has failed to yield the expected progress or benefits, specific reasons for such failure shall be provided, explain any effect it might have upon shareholders' equity, and outline the plan for correcting the situation: none.

### **Overview of operations**

The Company prepares the consolidated financial statements with 100% owned reinvested subsidiaries - Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA and Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. As each subsidiary is mainly engaged in research, development and sales of smart gateways, the operation overview of each consolidated entity is the same as that of the Company.

### I . Information on business

### (I) Scope of business

- 1. The businesses operated by the Company are as below:
  - A. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
  - B. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
  - C. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
  - D. CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
  - E. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
  - F. E701030 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices Installation Engineering
  - G. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
  - H. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
  - I. F401010 International Trade
  - J. I501010 Product Designing
  - K. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

### 2. Sales weight of main products

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Year	2021		2022			
Product	Amount	Weight of business	Amount	Weight of business		
Communication network product	2,799,591	96.31%	2,384,498	94.82%		
Revenue from sales of materials and others	107,330	3.69%	130,197	5.18%		
Total	2,906,921	100.00%	2,514,695	100.00%		

### 3. The products (services) provided by the Company

The main businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries are research, development and sales of communication products such as smart gateways, digital set-top boxes and Wi-Fi routers.

### 4. New products (services) planned to be developed

Based on the original technologies and products, the Company will continue to develop the following new products:

- A. Developing the DOCSIS 3.1 innovative technology smart home gateway that integrates the latest Wi-Fi 7 specifications and Mesh function, closer to the strategic goals of operator customers (high-end products have more stringent requirements for Wi-Fi specifications and user experience); regarding software, through the RDK platform, the development time is shortened, the user experience is extended, and it is able to provide highly competitive high-quality services and products to compete with competitors.
- B. Strategically cooperating with chip manufacturers to develop new products for the next generation of DOCSIS 4.0 home gateways.
- C. Committed to developing a variety of household fiber optic gateways (2.5G/10G PON ONU/HGU) and residential Ethernet gateways, to provide operators with more diversified home network solutions.
- D. Launching various LTE/5G FWA based on LTE and 5G mobile networks, allowing telecom and cable

- operator in Europe and the United States to customers with more diverse household broadband Internet access options.
- E. To cope with the needs of smart homes and Wi-Fi Mesh, the Company will continue to develop dual-band or even triple-band Wi-Fi extenders, and match them with household wireless gateways to build complete home Wi-Fi signal coverage, allowing operators' customers to enjoy enhanced user experience through high-quality Wi-Fi services.

### (II) Overview of the industry

1. Current status and development of the industry

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) report pointed out that the pandemic has driven strong growth in global Internet usage. According to the latest statistics, the number of Internet users has grown rapidly from 4.1 billion in 2019 to 4.9 billion. The network penetration is critical to the development of digital power in the future, and valued by governments of all countries in the world. Broadband networks include DSL and optical fiber of telecom operators, DOCSIS 3.x broadband for cable TVs, and wireless fixed network access (FWA) equipment of 5G networks have become the focuses under the broadband infrastructure trends.

The western countries provide simultaneously various subsidies and incentive programs to promote broadband penetration and increase broadband Internet access speed. In addition to actively subsidizing remote rural areas to build broadband, the United States will invest USD65 billion in the construction of broadband networks through major infrastructure projects. The EU has proposed the EU's vision for digital transformation of 2030. Emerging markets such as India and South Americas have also begun the plan to penetrate and accelerate broadband networks.

In addition, according to the report of the Institute for Information Industry, the annual production value of Cable CPE will be about USD3 billion by 2023, and the annual shipment will be 51.6 million units, with an annual growth rate of 4%. Operators in the Cable CPE market and telecom operators continue to expand to various fields to provide consumers with a more complete online experience and various value-added services, to enhance user interface. The high-speed Internet services integrate home network and high reliability surveillance service, to continuously drive the demand for integrated voice, data, video and audio, home networking and high-speed Internet access, and driving the production value of Cable CPE to grow continuously and steadily.

2. The relations between the up-, mid-, and downstream industries

The Company is a mid-stream manufacturer in the netcom industry, mainly providing R&D, production, and sales of network communication products; the upstream is mainly integrated circuit chip manufacturers, printed circuit boards and electronic components; the downstream includes network telecommunications and cable TV operators, retailers, enterprise users and general users. The Company integrates upstream and downstream R&D systems, provides integrated network system communication products, and drives the development of communication network-related platforms and industries.

Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
SoC	Research, development,	MSO & Telecom operators
IC design	production and manufacture, and	Retailers
PC	sales of cable modems and	Enterprise users
PCB	networking communication	General users
Memory	products.	
Power supply		
Mechanism and package		

#### 3. Various product development trends

With the conclusion of communication regulations and spectrum allocation schedules in various countries, the completion of broadband network construction by operators are getting gradually matured. In addition, after the pandemic, driven by consumer demands and the economic stimulus measures of various countries, the demand for network bandwidth and smart home is also imminent. With the penetration of smart home appliances, audio-visual entertainment and various value-added services, the motivation for market growth of communication products is obvious to all.

Under the rapid replacement of technologies, the market players are actively increasing the diversity and complete functions of its products, and also accelerating the replacement of old with the new with flexible adoption of product and service mixes. Furthermore, the wave of mergers and acquisitions among the western telecommunications companies has risen, and the competition in technology and price has been intensified.

In the ever-changing market, the Company still continuously improves its research and development capabilities, provides customers with the most reasonable value-added services, while maintaining cost optimization capabilities, to increase pioneering advantages, and actively cultivate mutually trustworthy and beneficial partnership with customers to increase market share, become the top choice of customers!

#### 4. Product competitions

As the DOCSIS 3.1 market gets matured, operators' demand for DOCSIS 3.1 house gateways has also increased to the point where Wi-Fi Mesh function is required and even the latest generation of Wi-Fi 7 specifications is required to be integrated to meet the users experience increasingly important to customers. As for the new generation of DOCSIS 4.0 specifications, chip manufacturers will successively launch chipset solutions in the second half of 2023. However, to support DOCSIS 4.0 operation, operators need to spend huge capital expenditures to fully update the HFC network and equipment. Hence, most operators still wait and see,

The Company has always proposed the marketing strategies close to customers' needs with the fastest product design and development and software value-added services, while conducting supply chain management to facilitate effective cost control; In the highly competitive European market, ample application functions are provided, and the Company already obtained then favor of the largest European operator. For the future industrial planning, the Company will continue to improve software functions and applications, and facilitate customers to integrate network communication value-added products, to become a total solution provider for customers.

For the development of the smart gateway industry so far, major leaders such as CommScope have mastered the key software and hardware technologies of central office and user end equipment; as the industry is relatively closed, the cable TV operators and brand manufacturers have a close or even one-to-one supply relationship, and brand manufacturers have strong leaderships in the supply chain system. The cable modem termination system (CMTS) technology and manufacturing are still in the hands of major manufacturers, and CPE equipment is produced by a few Taiwanese netcom manufacturers. Due to the nature of the closed industrial supply chain, the effect of the big one getting bigger continues to ferment, compressing the survival opportunities of small and medium-sized manufacturers. This phenomenon is especially prominent in the CMTS market. Currently, CommScope, Cisco, Casa Systems, and Harmonic occupy the majority of the CMTS market share. The Company maintains a flexible space according, to maintain a competitive and cooperative relationship with the above-mentioned operators in the most favorable way based on market conditions.

With the penetration of the Internet of Things (IoT), it is clear and specific that Wi-Fi Mesh Extender extends Wi-Fi signals, to fully cover demand. The market for household wireless gateways integrating Wi-Fi Mesh function with Wi-Fi Extender is showing a growing trend.

In terms of wireless communication networks, except that the WLAN MAC and baseband chips can be designed and produced domestically, the sources of most of the other key parts and components in the system mainly depend on foreign chip manufacturers, so that Taiwan has controls relatively low proportion key chipsets that cost of 60% to 80% of the total cost

The domestic competitors of smart gateways are also gradually consolidating or withdrawing from the

market. The main pure OEMs include Hon Hai Precision and Pegatron, and the companies specific for inhouse design include the Company, Hitron Technologies, Sercomm, among other companies. Looking to the future, in addition to the in-house design for product research and development as always, the Company will also cooperate with brand customers to develop and produce parallelly, to respond to market demand in a timely manner, and closely integrate with customers, for providing customers with better value-added service through innovation, as well as the pursuit of higher quality products to improve the cost structure; it is expected to have more and greater growth in the future.

### (III) Overview of technology and R&D

### A. Technological capabilities and overview of R&D

The Company's main product is the intelligent gateway Cable CPE, and on this foundation for research and development, the VoIP and Wi-Fi wireless networks are integrated to provide telecommunications and cable TV operators with system integration services in broadband networks, wireless transmission and remote monitoring.

Regarding the current mainstream, DOCSIS 3.1 smart gateway, the Company has achieved great and mature development. With ultra-high-speed bandwidth and supplemented wired and wireless interfaces, it supports a full range of cloud-based services and connections with home network devices, allowing operator customers of to provide highly competitive and high-quality services to end consumers. On this basis, the diversified expansion is made to the product lines such as Wi-Fi Mesh extenders and routers, home Ethernet networks, 5G FWA home routers, among other things, enabling operator customers to flexibly provide solutions with different interfaces based on different home networks, and with a high degree of Wi-Fi Mesh system software integration, customers can manage and maintain network devices at the client end more effectively, to improve users' satisfaction of home networks, and then build a smart home system.

Although the new-generation DOCSIS 4.0 standard was released in March 2020, it is expected that the cable CPE of DOCSIS 3.1 still has a life cycle of at least five years. The Company has deployed DOCSIS 4.0-related technologies in advance, to enable it to catch business opportunities immediately when DOCSIS generations change in the future.

On the other hand, 2023 is the year when operators will aggressively introduce Wi-Fi 6 CPE, and gradually replace Wi-Fi 5 generation products to support various Wi-Fi 6-supporting laptops, mobile phones, tablets, smart TVs, smart air conditioners, smart audio, among other devices.

The difference between Wi-Fi 7 (802.11be) and Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) is mainly higher speed, lower latency, more reliability, and multiple connection modes. Wi-Fi 7 supports higher 4096-QAM modulation, the bandwidth is doubled to 320 MHz, with multi-RU, MLO multiple connection mode, and preamble puncturing technology, making users really feel the upgrade. The IEEE announced that it will officially release the detailed specifications of Wi-Fi 7 in 2024, and the Wi-Fi Alliance will launch the Wi-Fi 7 verification plan to ensure product compatibility and information security.

### B. Research and development expenses invested during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Year	Research and development expenses	Operating revenue	Ratio of research and development expenses to operating revenue	
2022	242,424	2,514,695	9.64%	
Q1 2023	58,488	290,870	20.11%	

### C. Technologies or products successfully developed

- 1. DOCSIS 3.1 products integrating MoCA 2.0 design
- 2. 5G FWA routers with chipsets from the second 5G chip supplier

3. A smart gateway supporting Wi-Fi 6/6E tri-band integration

### (IV) Long-term and short-term business development plans:

### 1. Short-term business development plans:

- (1) Continue to develop existing customers and markets, actively expand its scale and mixes based on existing products, continuously improve technical capabilities and provide value-added services to deepen the value and position in the customer ecosystem.
- (2) Strengthen the operation management, optimize production, cost and quality and other logistics management key points, and thereby solidify the competitive advantages.

### 2. Long-term business development plans:

- (1) Develop value-added innovative network and smart home products, strengthen the development of new products and key technologies, provide a diversified product mixes, enhance competitiveness and timely meet customers' needs for rapid update of system specifications.
- (2) Develop jointly with chip manufacturers to ensure leading product technologies and functions, and cooperate in market development.
- (3) Develop new product lines and new market customers, effectively diversify customer and market risks, and maintain stable growth.

### II · Overview of market, production, and sales

### (I) Market analysis

1. Geographic areas where the main products (services) of the company are provided (supplied)

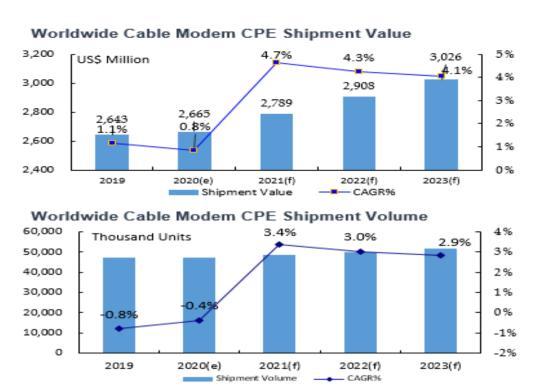
Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

G 1	2021		2022		
Sales area	Amount	Weight (%)	Amount	Weight (%)	
Europe	1,998,457	68.75%	1,119,909	44.53%	
Americas	721,445	24.82%	1,069,239	42.52%	
Asia and others	187,019	6.43%	325,547	12.95%	
Total	2,906,921	100.00%	2,514,695	100.00%	

#### 2. Market shares

In the European market, MSO is the Company's long-term main customer, but due to the adjustment of the customer's product lines, the proportion of shipments has shown a downward trend. The Company's customer layout strategy in the American and Asian markets has obviously worked, and both the quantity and value of shipments have shown substantial growth. Currently, the Company's global market share is nearly 5%.

3. Demand and supply conditions for the market in the future, the market's growth potential The III forecasts that the annually production of cable CPE by 2023 will be USD3 billion with the annual shipment of 51.6 million units at the annual growth rate of 3-4%. The energy of the market grow comes from the MOS operators in the cable CPE market and telecom operators who continue to launch various value-added services, to enhance user interface. The high-speed Internet services integrate home network and high reliability surveillance service, to continuously drive the demand for integrated voice, data, video and audio, home networking and high-speed Internet access, and driving the production value of Cable CPE to grow continuously and steadily.



Source: MIC- Global Cable Modem Market Forecast 2019-2023. March 2020

The US fiber optic service providers generally believe that the overall industry growth will peak during 2024-26 and will continue to thrive. In a recent report, Dell'Oro also raised the market size forecast of PON, to reach USD13.6 billion in 2026. The main growth momentum are North America and Europe, where the XGS-PON deployment will reach 10G simultaneous upload and download transmission. In North America, the household market for optical fiber networking equipment PON has grown significantly in the past two years. Operators' investment has grown significantly from US\$774 million in 2019, and is expected to reach US\$1.9 billion in 2022. The strategy of the operators is to replace the existing DSL network with a fiber optic network. The accelerated investment in optical fiber networks is mainly due to the aggressive market of broadband services grabbing by cable TV operators.

In 2022, North American telecommunications companies announced their operating data. The figures of low-orbit satellites, 5G FWA, and fiber optic subscriptions are all better than expected. They still maintain a positive view on the netcom industry of the next year. Among them, 5G FWA CPE has the advantages of low deployment cost, convenient installation, and large coverage of service base stations. Many governments use FWA as an alternative to broadband networks in rural areas, and propose broadband infrastructure subsidies to balance urban and rural areas to eliminate the digital gap between urban and rural, and increasing national competitiveness.

GlobalData pointed out that FWA will become the killer application of 5G network. It is estimated that 9% of broadband users will use FWA to connect to the Internet in 2026. In addition, according to the latest JCMR research report, the 5G FWA market size reached US\$296 million by 2021, and the compound annual growth rate from 2021 to 2030 is estimated to be as high as 65.6%. Another ABI research report pointed out that by 2026, global FWA CPE shipments will reach 47 million units. FWA will surely be an important source of income for telecom operators.

As telecom operators have invested heavily in the construction of 5G network services, it has gradually become clear how to improve the 5G operating ecosystem and create profits through practical applications in terms of business models. The four directions seen are FWA as the last mile of household broadband services, 5G mmWave area hot zone deployment, public or private MEC (multiple access edge computing), and enterprise applications of 5G exclusive networks. Major telecom providers around the world have viewed FWA as the key product in 2022. The Company has conducted the customer test of 5G FWA products since 2020, and the strategic collaboration project with brand customers are in progress actively. The future growth is promising.

### 4. Competitive edges

The Company proposes marketing strategies based on customer needs, conducts rapid product design and development and software value-added services, and with supply chain management to facilitate effective cost control; the Company has been favored by the largest MSO in Europe because it provides rich application functions in the highly competitive European market.

For future industrial planning, the Company will continue to improve software functions and applications, such as self-optimizing networks, smart bridge and smart home gateway, to help customers integrate network communication value-added products and become customers' total solution provider.

### 5. The favorable and unfavorable factors for future development and countermeasures Favorable factors

#### (1) Professional R&D team

The R&D team has professional technical advantages. Meanwhile, the Company continuously introduces domestic and foreign advanced software and hardware systems, increases the added values of products to integrate technologies, invests in in-house research and development results and masters core technologies, to meet future market trends.

### (2) Customized product design

Based on rich product experience and in-depth understanding of operator customer needs, the R&D team provides highly customized flexibility in product design, such as Airtime Management, Smart Bridg, Softblock, Wi-Fi Statistics, Radius Accounting, Mesh Wi-Fi, Cloud, among other things, to meet customers' needs for product differentiation.

#### Unfavorable factors and countermeasures

### (1) Rising prices of parts and components

The global supply of passive components and memory is tight, and the rising price of components squeezes profits. The material shortage causes challenges to production scheduling and affects normal order production scheduling.

Countermeasures: strengthen and maintain good long-term cooperative relationships with suppliers, conduct strategic procurement for components with long-term delivery, and optimize product design to reduce component price hikes and material shortage, while maintaining flexibility in production scheduling.

#### (2) Accelerated product replacement rate

With the diversified development of network services and the increasingly wide application range through the expansion of network bandwidth, the introduction of new functions and higher speed products will also accelerate the replacement rate and the demand for inter-substitution with other products.

Countermeasures: the Company will continue to improve its technical capabilities, monitor market trends, work closely with customers, enhance the advantages of time to market and actively cultivate mutually trustworthy and beneficial cooperation with customers.

#### (3) Currency fluctuation and currency exchange risk

Countermeasures: manage these risks through regular operating and financing activities, shorten the payment schedule of customers, and regularly use derivatives, such as foreign exchange forwards and swap tradings to reduce exchange risk.

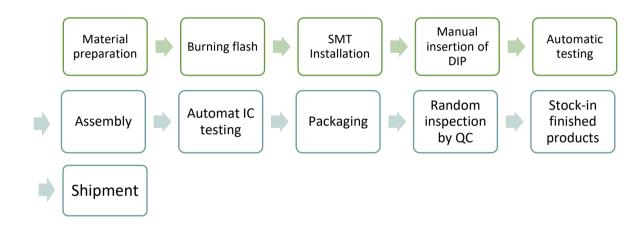
### (II) Important usage and production processes of main products

### (1) Important usage of main products

The Company's product business scope includes the provision of products integrating broadband, voice, wireless network, and communication network, to provide convenient network services at the user end. The Company has established a world-class leadership position with its strength regarding the network product integration accumulated over the years. By combining the professional technologies and integrated development of application platforms, the Company continuously improve and innovate the technologies, to provide complete solutions to meet customers' diversified needs for digital integration and network communication.

### (2) Production process

The Company's product manufacturing process includes circuit board assembly and finished product assembly. The production process is as follows:



### (III) Supply of main raw materials

The main raw material suppliers of the Company's products come from the United States, Israel, Taiwan, and China; the Company maintains good supply relationships with each supplier and signs supply contracts to stabilize the supply source and avoid material shortages. Since the Company's shipments have reached an economical scale, and it has good relationships with operator customers with technological leadership, all major chip manufacturers are willing to provide close technical services and competitive prices to meet customers' requirements for production capacity and price.

## (IV) The names of clients/suppliers with purchases (sales) accounting for at least 10% of the total in any of the last two years, the amount and percentage of the purchases (sales), and reason for increase/decrease:

(1) Information of major suppliers:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		2021	2022					
Item	Name	Amount	As a percentage of the annual net purchase (%)	Relations with the issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage of the annual net purchase (%)	Relations with the issuer
1	Company Seven	1,051,958	39.73%	None	Company Seven	729,443	32.02%	None
2	Compal Electronics, Inc.	803,108	30.33%	Parent company	Compal Electronics, Inc.	439,192	19.28%	Parent company
3					Company Six	324,771	14.25%	None
4	Other	792,639	29.94%		Other	784,944	34.45%	
	Net purchase	2,647,705	100.00%		Net purchase	2,278,350	100.00%	

Reason of change: there was no major change in the major supplier, and thus no analysis is intended.

(2) Information of major sales

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		2022						
Item	Name	Amount	As a percentage of the annual net sales (%)	with the	Name	Amount	As a percentage of the annual net sales (%)	Relations with the issuer
1	Group A	1,329,095	45.72%	None	Group A	919,008	36.55%	None
2	Company G	628,026	21.61%	None	Company G	797,485	31.71%	None
	Other	949,800	32.67%		Other	798,202	31.74%	
	Net sales	2,906,921	100.00%		Net sales	2,514,695	100.00%	

Reason of change: there was no major change in the major customers, and thus no analysis is intended.

(V) Product volume and value in the last two years: the Company outsourced the production, so this is not applicable.

### (VI) Sales volume and value in the last two years

Unit: NT\$ thousand; thousand units

Ont. 111 diousand unto								
Year		•	2021		2022			
	Domes	stic sales	Ex	Export		Domestic sales		ort
Main product	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Communication network product	112	186,933	1,656	2,612,658	148	325,545	1,035	2,058,954
Revenue from sales of materials and others				107,330			350	130,196
Total	112	186,933	1,656	2,719,988	148	325,545	1,385	2,189,150

### III • The number, average years of service, average age, and distribution of education attainment of in-service employees during the most recent two years

Unit: persons; years old; year

	Year	2021	2022	March 31, 2023
	Direct employees	_	_	_
Number of	Indirect employees	194	187	174
employees	Total	194	187	174
Average age		35	36	37
Average	e years of service	3.7	3.8	3.9
E 1	Ph.D.	1.03%	1.07%	1.15%
Education	Master's degree	42.78%	40.64%	41.38%
distribution percentage (%)	College	55.67%	56.69%	56.32%
	Below senior high	0.52%	1.60%	1.15%
(70)	school			

### IV . Disbursements for environmental protection

Any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents, and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken:

The operation of the Company generates none of special pollution; therefore, there is no amount of loss or compensation from environmental pollution, and no such expenditure is expected in the future years.

### V \ Labor relations

## (I) List any employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation, and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

### 1. Employee benefit plans

The Company's employee welfare plans, in addition to the entitlement of labor insurance, national health insurance, new labor pension system and employee group insurance pursuant to law, the Employee Welfare Committee is established, with the contribution of welfare funds as required; except the subsidies for weddings, funerals, illness and childbirth of employees, various sports and tourism activities, birthday celebrations and evening parties are regularly held to reconcile the physical and mental health of employees and strengthen employee interaction. In addition, the Company provides birthday gift certificates, festival gift certificates, employee health examinations, domestic and foreign travel subsidies, hospital condolences for employees and their families, lucky draw at the year-end party and other welfare plans.

To support the government's encouragement of reproduction and the Group's policy, the Company will issue a generous incentives to any employee of the Company who gives birth. So far, the incentive has been disbursed for about NT\$198 thousand.

### 2. Continuing education, training, and implementation thereof

The Company regards the Company's employees as important assets, and values talent cultivation, to arrange professional on-the-job training courses and management courses for employees based on the needs of each function, including: internal classes and external training from time to time, to integrate internal and external resources of the enterprise, and cultivates talents in a planned way to cultivate talents with rich professional challenging abilities.

#### 3. Retirement systems, and implementation thereof

According to the new labor retirement system of the Labor Pension Act, the Company contributes 6% of the total month salary of employees as a pension and deposit it into the individual pension account with

the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

### 4. Status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

The Company values employee welfare and care, regularly holds labor-management meetings, and provides channels for employees to appeal, to maintain the smooth labor-management communication channels, so that all difficulties, needs and problems of employees can be valued and properly handled by managers at all levels.

### 5. Employee's code of conduct

The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles;" all employees of the Company should strictly observe the Company's business ethics policy when engaging in daily work and business, maintain the Company's reputation, and gain the respect and trust of customers, suppliers and other people from all society. The main contents are:

- (1) Employees should avoid any conflict or possible influence between personal interests and Company interests.
- (2) For suppliers, customers, and other people from the society related to the Company's business, the highest business ethics standards must be maintained, and any gifts, money, and entertainment must not be accepted or given to affect normal business relationships and judgments. Any form of bribery should be absolutely prohibited.
- (3) Employees of the Company shall not disclose any confidential business information or intellectual property of the Company to any other person, manufacturer or companies without authorization during their service and after resignation.
- (4) All employees are responsible for complying with this policy and related procedures. The management at all levels will fully implement and ensure that their subordinates understand, accept and observe relevant regulations.

### 6. Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures

Starting from designing various software and hardware facilities in the office environment, the Company deems the safety of employees the first priority, to ensure that employees to get the greatest protection when they are working. All entrances and exits of the Company are equipped with access control card reading devices. Tai Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park where the Company is located is equipped with AEDs, and security personnel guard the park 24 hours to ensure the personal safety of employees.

The Company's various electromechanical or fire-fighting equipment (such as fire alarms or fire extinguishers) are regularly maintained or serviced according to the specified time to ensure that they are in the best available condition.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be overlooked yet. To reduce the risk of employee infection, the Company has actively deployed the following pandemic prevention measures:

- (1) Prepare appropriate and sufficient pandemic containment items (such as masks, alcohol, thermometers, thermal imaging cameras, and rapid screening reagents).
- (2) Establish temperature measurement and screening measures to strengthen labor health management.
- (3) Strengthen the cleaning and disinfection of all areas of the workplace.
- (4) Strengthen education and training on workplace infection prevention and labor self-protection.
- (5) Conduct pandemic containment information investigations, monitor the personal health status of employees, and take necessary tracking and management measures.
- (6) Strengthen drills for alternative/ divided work and working from home.

# (II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes, and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided.

• The Company's labor relations has always been harmonious, and there has been no loss due to labor

disputes, nor any loss due to labor disputes is expected in the coming years.

• Possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken: none.

# VI · Cyber security management

- Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management
  - 1. Cyber security risk management:
    - (1) Information security management system:

As information security is becoming increasingly important to industries nowadays, the Company's President Office and Information Unit must strengthen relevant operations pursuant to international standards, to meet relevant requirements of regulations, contracts, and customers and suppliers, while obtaining international certification to ensure the effectiveness of relevant operations.

# (2) Information security risk management framework

To maintain the Company's information security, the Company has established the Operation Management Committee, an information security management representative (dedicated personnel), a document editing team, a risk management and evaluation team, and an internal audit team to manage related information security risks. Every six months, the information security management representative reports the effectiveness of the information security management, issues related to information security and the directions, to ensure its continuous suitability, appropriateness and effectiveness.

### (3) Cyber security policies:

Based on the principle of being simple, easy-to remember, consistent to the goal of information security management, the Company disseminate the information security announcement to remind the employees with "three don'ts, four dos, and one without" as the promotion of information security.

### (4) Concrete management programs:

To strengthen the management of information security, a dedicated information security officer will be appointed. Each unit implements relevant operations pursuant to the established information security policies, management procedures, operating guidelines and norms, and implementation operations with regular internal and external audits performed. The purchase of information security insurance is being measured.

 List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: none of such situation.

#### VII · Important contracts

Nature of contract	Parties	Beginning and end dates of contract	Major content	Restrictive clauses
Sales contract	Company A	may terminate the contract upon notice to the other	Commissioned design, R&D, and manufacture of wireless network communication product	Non-disclosure terms
Sales contract	Company B	parties may terminate the contract upon notice to the	Commissioned design, R&D, and manufacture of wireless network communication product	Non-disclosure terms
Purchase contract	Compal Electronics, Inc.	narties may terminate the contract upon notice to the	Commissioning the production of wireless network communication products	Non-disclosure terms

# **Overview of Financial Information**

 $I \cdot Condensed$  balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income for the past 5 fiscal years, showing the name of the certified public accountant and the auditor's opinion given thereby

# (I) Condensed Balance Sheet - IFRS (Consolidate)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

			T:.	maial date in th	ogt magget first	oma (Nata 1)	iii. 1 (1 $\phi$ thousand
	-	1	Finai	ncial data in the m	nost recent five ye	ars (Note 1)	C
Iten	n	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022	Current year up
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	to March 31
							(Note 1)
Current		2,917,059	2,415,009	2,565,888	2,920,676	2,323,771	1,976,316
Property, p		121,699	81,640	76,254	138,261	158,344	172,479
equipn							
Right-of-us		_	32,757	15,800	83,203	67,945	64,171
Intangible	e assets	20,542	14,508	9,054	6,810	3,997	2,916
Other a	ssets	90,693	88,614	79,163	90,554	88,128	87,288
Total a	ssets	3,149,993	2,632,528	2,746,159	3,239,504	2,642,185	2,303,170
Current	Before distribution	1,335,206	910,785	1,083,015	1,544,934	1,075,231	838,554
liabilities	After distribution	1,214,898	1,004,427	1,176,657	1,613,353	1,109,058 (Note 3)	Not applicable
Non-current	liabilities	115	16,802	3,988	69,853	53,777	50,093
	Before distribution	1,335,321	927,587	1,087,003	1,614,787	1,129,008	888,647
Total liabilities	After distribution	1,215,013	1,021,229	1,180,645	1,683,206	1,162,835 (Note 3)	Not applicable
Equity attributa owners of parer		1,814,672	1,704,941	1,659,156	1,624,717	1,513,177	1,414,523
Share ca	apital	668,199 (Note 2)	668,871	669,674 (Note 2)	684,704	680,021	676,536
Capital r	eserve	465,807	465,695	378,674	389,633	379,939	372,727
Retained	Before distribution	680,478	570,684	610,718	596,583	465,018	368,412
earnings	After distribution	560,170	563,993	517,076	528,164	431,191 (Note 3)	Not applicable
Other e	quity	188	(309)	90	(46,203)	(11,801)	(3,152)
Treasury	shares	_	_		_		_
Non-controlli	ng interests	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Before distribution	1,814,672	1,704,941	1,659,156	1,624,717	1,513,177	1,414,523
Total equity	After distribution	1,694,364	1,611,299	1,565,514	1,556,298	1,479,350 (Note 3)	Not applicable

Note 1: The financial data of the five years above are audited by the CPAs; the financial data as of March 31, 2023 are reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 2: Including share capital received in advance.

Note 3: The amount approved upon the resolution of the Board on March 15, 2023.

Note 4: The 2022 financial statements have not been approved upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

# (II) Condensed Balance Sheet - IFRS (parent-company only)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

1						Unit: NT\$ thousand
Item			Financial data i	n the most recent fiv	e years (Note 1)	
nem	-	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current a	asset	2,908,124	2,401,947	2,552,719	2,909,244	2,312,217
Property, plant and		121,699	81,640	76,254	138,261	158,344
equipm	ent					
Right-of-us		_	32,757	15,800	83,203	67,945
Intangible	assets	20,542	14,508	9,054	6,810	3,997
Other as	sets	99,628	101,676	92,332	101,986	99,682
Total as		3,149,993	2,632,528	2,746,159	3,239,504	2,642,185
	Before	1,335,206	910,785	1,083,015	1,544,934	1,075,231
Current	distribution					
liabilities	After	1,214,898	1,004,427	1,176,657	1,613,353	1,109,058 (Note 3)
	distribution					
Non-current		115	16,802	3,988	69,853	53,777
	Before	1,335,321	927,587	1,087,003	1,614,787	1,129,008
Total liabilities	distribution					
	After	1,215,013	1,021,229	1,180,645	1,683,206	1,162,835 (Note 3)
T	distribution					
Equity attributab of parent co		1,814,672	1,704,941	1,659,156	1,624,717	1,513,177
Share ca	pital	668,199(Note 2)	668,871	669,674 (Note 2)	684,704	680,021
Capital re	serve	465,807	465,695	378,674	389,633	379,939
	Before	680,478	570,684	610,718	596,583	465,018
Retained	distribution					
earnings	After	560,170	563,995	517,076	528,164	431,191 (Note 3)
	distribution					
Other eq		188	(309)	90	(46,203)	(11,801)
Treasury s		_	_	_	_	_
Non-controllin	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_
	Before	1,814,672	1,704,941	1,659,156	1,624,717	1,513,177
Total equity	distribution					
1 0	After distribution	1,694,364	1,611,299	1,565,514	1,556,298	1,479,350 (Note 3)

Note 1: The financial data are audited and attested by the CPAs.

Note 2: Including share capital received in advance.

Note 3: The amount approved upon the resolution of the Board on March 15, 2023.

Note 4: The 2022 financial statements have not been approved upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

# (III) Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income - IFRS (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		. 1)	Current year up to			
Item		Tillaliciai data li	the most recent	t five years (Note	- 1)	March 31
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	(Note 2)
Operating revenue	5,316,086	2,832,098	2,704,414	2,906,921	2,514,695	, ,
						*
Gross operating profit	724,736	379,394	383,258	•	369,589	•
Operating income or loss	205,010	763	23,065	·	(99,979)	()
Non-operating income and expenses	13,186	5,482	21,956	(47,205)	32,213	3,435
Net profit before tax	218,196	6,245	45,021	36,628	(67,766)	(62,779)
Net income of continuing operations in this period	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)	(62,779)
Loss on discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net profit of the period	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)	(62,684)
Other comprehensive income for this period (net	(18)	(497)	399	(1,074)	396	95
of tax)						
Total comprehensive loss and profit of the	184,352	10,017	47,122	31,670	(62,750)	(62,684)
period						
Net income attributable to owners of parent	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)	(62,779)
company						
Net income attributable to non-controlling				_	_	
interests	_	_	_			_
Total comprehensive income attributable to	194 252	10.017	47 122	31,670	(62,750)	(62,684)
owners of parent company	184,352	10,017	47,122			
Total comprehensive income attributable to						
non-controlling interests	_	_	_			
Earnings per share (NTD)	3.02	0.16	0.70	0.49	(0.94)	(0.93)

Note 1: The financial data are audited and attested by the CPAs.

Note 2: The financial data are reviewed and attested by the CPAs.

Note 3: The 2022 financial statements have not been approved upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

# (IV) Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income - IFRS (parent-company only)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

T.		Financial data in	the most recent fiv	ve years (Note 1)	
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenue	5,316,072	2,832,098	2,704,393	2,906,921	2,514,695
Gross operating profit	724,720	379,394	383,237	572,635	369,589
Operating income or loss	205,105	1,042	23,456	84,288	(99,606)
Non-operating income and expenses	13,091	5,203	21,565	(47,600)	31,840
Net profit before tax	218,196	6,245	45,021	36,628	(67,766)
Net income of continuing operations in this	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)
period					
Loss on discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	_
Net profit of the period	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)
Other comprehensive income for this period (net	(18)	(497)	399	(1,074)	396
of tax)	(10)	(497)	399		
Total comprehensive loss and profit of the period	184,352	10,017	47,122	31,670	(62,750)
Net income attributable to owners of parent	184,370	10,514	46,723	32,744	(63,146)
company					
Net income attributable to non-controlling	_	_	_	_	_
interests					
Total comprehensive income attributable to	184,352	10,017	47,122	31,670	(62,750)
owners of parent company	104,332	10,017	47,122		
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-	_	_	_	_	_
controlling interests	-				
Earnings per share (NTD)	3.02	0.16	0.70	0.49	(0.94)

Note 1: The financial data are audited and attested by the CPAs.

Note 2: The 2022 financial statements have not been approved upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

# (V) The name of the certified public accountant and the auditor's opinion given thereby for the most recent year

Year	Accounting firm	Name of CPA	Opinion
2018	KPMG Taiwan	Yen, Hsing-Fu and Kuo, Guan-Ying	Unqualified opinion
2019	KPMG Taiwan	Chien, Si-Chuang and Kuo, Guan-Ying	Unqualified opinion
2020	KPMG Taiwan	Kuo, Guan-Ying and Chien, Si-Chuang	Unqualified opinion
2021	KPMG Taiwan	Kuo, Guan-Ying and Chien, Si-Chuang	Unqualified opinion
2022	KPMG Taiwan	Kuo, Guan-Ying and Chien, Si-Chuang	Unqualified opinion

# II . Financial analysis for the most recent five years

1. IFRSs (consolidated)

	,	,	Financial analy	sis for the most	recent five year	s	Current year
	Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	up to March 31
Financial	Debt ratio (%)	42.39	35.24	39.58	49.85	42.73	38.58
structure	Ratio of long-term capital to property,	1,491.21	2,108.95	2,181.06	1,225.63	989.59	849.16
Structure	plant and equipment (%)						
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	218.47	265.16	236.92	189.05	216.12	235.68
(%)	Quick ratio (%)	110.83	180.81	203.27	145.77	143.17	128.50
(70)	Interest earned ratio	_	15.42	151.57	90.34	(67.18)	(342.05)
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	22.92	8.82	5.43	4.10	3.63	2.62
	Average collection period (days)	16	41	67	89	100	140
	Inventory turnover (times)	2.58	2.36	4.50	5.07	3.17	1.28
Operating	Accounts payable turnover (times)	3.53	3.60	3.74	2.41	2.12	1.54
performance	Average days in sales	142	154	81	72	115	285
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	35.36	27.86	34.26	27.10	16.96	7.03
	Total assets turnover (times)	1.40	0.98	1.01	0.97	0.86	0.47
	Return on total assets (%)	4.86	0.38	1.75	1.11	(2.12)	(2.53)
	Return on equity (%)	10.97	0.60	2.78	1.99	(4.02)	(4.29)
Profitability	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	32.65	0.93	6.72	5.35	(9.97)	(9.28)
	Profit margin (%)	3.47	0.37	1.73	1.13	(2.51)	(21.58)
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.02	0.16	0.70	0.49	(0.94)	(0.93)
	Cash flow ratio (%)	Note 1	9.91	59.84	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Cash flows	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	24.81	9.07	35.60	91.82	68.39	64.54
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	Note 1	Note 1	28.01	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Lavaroga	Operating leverage	2.56	348.17	11.97	4.45	(18.44)	(0.09)
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.00	2.31	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00

The financial data of the five years above are audited by the CPAs; the financial data as of March 31, 2023 are reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 1: the ratio is a negative figure.

Note 2: The financial data adopting IFRSs were less than five years, and it is not applicable as no data from previous period for calculation. Changes in financial ratios reaches 20% for the most recent two years:

- 1. Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment, and property, plant and equipment turnover: mainly due the increase in equipment from the previous period.
- 2. Inventory turnover: the average inventories increased from the previous period.
- 3. Accounts payable turnover: the average accounts payable increased from the previous period.
- 4. Return on asset, return on equity, Pre-tax income to paid-in capital, Profit margin: mainly due to the decrease in net income after tax.

2. IFRSs (parent-company only)

	2. II Ros (parent comp	<u> </u>	Financial analy	rsis for the most re	ecent five years	
	Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
E 1	Debt ratio (%)	42.39	35.24	39.58	49.85	42.73
Financial structure	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%)	1491.21	2,108.95	2,181.06	1,225.63	989.59
a 1	Current ratio (%)	217.80	263.72	235.70	188.31	215.04
Solvency	Quick ratio (%)	110.16	179.37	202.06	145.03	142.10
(%)	Interest earned ratio	_	15.42	151.57	90.34	67.18
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	22.92	8.82	5.43	4.10	10.29
	Average collection period (days)	16	41	67	89	35
	Inventory turnover (times)	2.58	2.36	4.50	5.07	3.17
Operating	Accounts payable turnover (times)	3.53	3.60	3.74	2.41	5.30
performance	Average days in sales	142	154	81	72	115
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	35.36	27.86	34.26	27.10	31.76
	Total assets turnover (times)	1.40	0.98	1.01	0.97	1.90
	Return on total assets (%)	4.86	0.38	1.75	1.11	(4.72)
	Return on equity (%)	10.97	0.60	2.78	1.99	(8.35)
Profitability	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital (%)	32.65	0.93	6.72	5.35	(9.97)
	Profit margin (%)	3.47	0.37	1.73	1.13	(2.51)
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.02	0.16	0.70	0.49	(0.94)
	Cash flow ratio (%)	Note 1	9.93	59.88	Note 1	Note 1
Cash flows	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	24.75	9.02	35.43	91.18	70.24
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	Note 1	Note 1	28.03	Note 1	Note 1
T	Operating leverage	2.56	254.97	11.78	4.43	(2.17)
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.00	1.71	1.01	1.00	0.99

The financial data of five years are audited and attested by the CPAs.

Note 1: the ratio is a negative figure.

Changes in financial ratios reaches 20% for the most recent two years

- 1. Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment, and property, plant and equipment turnover: mainly due the increase in equipment from the previous period.
- 2. Inventory turnover: the average inventories increased from the previous period.
- 3. Accounts payable turnover: the average accounts payable increased from the previous period.
- 4. Return on asset, return on equity, Pre-tax income to paid-in capital, Profit margin: mainly due to the decrease in net income after tax.

Note 3: The following formulas for the calculation of the financial ratios shall be listed below this table

- 1. Financial structure
- (1) Debt to assets ratio = total liabilities / total assets.
- (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (total equity + non-current liabilities) / net property, plant and equipment.
- 2. Solvency (%)
- (1) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities.
- (2) Quick ratio = (current assets inventory prepaid expenses) / current liabilities.
- (3) Times interest earned = earnings before tax and interest expenses / current interest expenses.
- 3. Operating performance
- (1) Accounts receivable turnover (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from operating activities) = Net sales/Balance of average accounts receivable in each period (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from operating activities).
- (2) Average collection period (days) = 365/Accounts receivable turnover.
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of sales/Average inventory.
- (4) Payables turnover (including accounts payable and notes payable from operating activities) = Cost of sales/Balance of average accounts payable in each period (including accounts payable and notes payable from operating activities).
- (5) Average days in sales = 365/Inventory turnover.
- (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover = Net sales/Average net property, plant, and equipment.
- (7) Total asset turnover = Net sales/Average total assets.
- 4. Profitability
- (1) Return on assets = [Profit or loss after tax + Interest expenses × (1 Tax rate)]/Average total assets.
- (2) Return on equity = Profit or loss after tax/Average total equity.
- (3) Profit margin = Profit or loss after tax/Net sales.
- (4) Earnings per share = (Income or loss attributable to owners of parent company Preference shares dividends)/Weighted average number of shares issued.
- 5. Cash flows
- (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flows from operating activities/Current liabilities.
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the most recent five years/(Capital expenditures + Inventory increment + Cash dividends) for the most recent five years.
- (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activities Cash dividends)/ (Gross property, plant and equipment + Long-term investment + Other non-current assets + Working capital).
- 6. Leverage:
- (1) Operating leverage = (Net operating revenue Variable operating costs and expenses)/Operating income.
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating income/(Operating income Interest expenses).
- Note 4: Special attention should be paid to the following when calculating earnings per share by the above equation:
  - 1. The weighted average quantity of outstanding common shares shall be taken as the standard, not the quantity of outstanding shares at the end of the year
  - 2. If there is any cash capital increase or treasury stock transaction, take the circulation periods into account when calculating the weighted average quantity of outstanding shares.
  - 3. If there is any capitalization of retained earnings or capital surplus, the annual and semi-annual earnings per share of past years shall be retrospectively adjusted pro rata to the size of the capital increase, without considering the issuance period of the capital increase.
  - 4. If the preferred shares are non-convertible cumulative preferred shares, the dividend for the fiscal year (whether it has been distributed or not) shall be deducted from the net income after tax or added to the net loss after tax. If the preferred shares are non-cumulative, the dividend shall be deducted from the net income after tax if there is net income after tax and no adjustment is required in case there is loss.
- Note 5: Special attention shall be paid to the following when making the calculations for cash flow analysis:
  - 1. Net cash flow from operating activities refers to the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
  - 2. Capital expenditures refers to the annual cash outflow used in capital investment.
  - 3. Increase in inventory is counted only when the balance at the end of the period is greater than the balance at the beginning of the period. If the inventory has decreased at the end of the year, it is counted as zero.
  - 4. Cash dividends include the cash dividends of common stock and preferred stock.
  - 5. Gross property, plant and equipment refers to the total property, plant and equipment without deduction of accumulated depreciation.
- Note 6: The issuer shall categorize the operating costs and operating expenses into fixed ones and variable ones in accordance with their properties. If the categorization is subject to estimation or subjective judgment, attention shall be paid to ensure that it is done rationally and consistently.
- Note 7: If the Company's shares have no par value or the par value per share is not NT\$10, the paid-in capital involved in the calculation of the above ratio shall be replaced by the equity attributable to owners of the parent company on the balance sheet.

# III • Review Report of Audit Committee for the Financial Report of the Most Recent Year

# **Audit Report of the Audit Committee**

The 2022 financial statements of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc. (hereafter "the Company") have been approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the board of directors, as well as audited by Kuo, Kuang-Ying, CPA and Chien, Si-Chuan, CAP from KPMG Taiwan with the auditor's report issued. Additionally, the board of directors also prepared and submit the 2022 Business Report and Proposal of Earning Distribution; after audit by the Audit Committee, it found no inconsistency to the related regulations including the Company Act. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is reported as above, for your review.

2023 Regular Shareholders' Meeting

Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Weng, Chien-Ren

March 15, 2023

# IV . Consolidated Financial Report of the Most Recent Year



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# **Independent Auditors Report**

To the Board of Directors of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.:

## **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters we judged shall be presented in the auditors' report as follows:

## 1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(h) and Note (5) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, as well as the estimation and assumption uncertainly of the valuation of inventory, respectively. Information regarding the inventory is shown in Note (6)(e) of the financial statements.

### Description of key audit matter:

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Group primarily engaged in the research, development, and sale of communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers. The significant change in supply and competitive market of demand may cause fluctuation in product price. Consequently, the book value of inventory may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventory is one of the key audit matters.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the rationality of the Group's accounting policies, such as the policy of provision for inventory loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow moving inventories; inspecting the Group's inventory aging reports' accuracy and analyzing the changes of inventory aging which are in accordance with the Group's accounting policies; sampling and inspecting the Group's sales price, as well as verifying the calculation of the lower of cost or net realizable value; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence was appropriate.

#### **Other Matter**

Compal Broadband Networks, Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

### **Auditors'** Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Ying Kuo and Szu-Chuan Chien.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 15, 2023

## Notes to Readers

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

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

# **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

# December 31, 2022 and 2021

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2	2021			December 31, 20	022	December 31, 20	.021
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	<b>%</b>	Amount	<b>%</b>
	Current assets:	Φ	2.5	1 046 514	22		Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 660,964	25	1,046,514		2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))			-	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	-	-	8,476		2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(q))	1,926	-	1,099	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes (6)(c) and (6)(q))	488,778	19	895,538		2170	Accounts payable	550,823	21	669,572	21
1200	Other receivables, net (notes (6)(d) and (7))	381,840	14	275,703	8	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note (7))	259,331	10	540,601	17
1310	Inventories (note (6)(e))	738,905	28	612,848	19	2200	Other payables (note (7))	121,419	5	133,784	4
1410	Prepayments	45,431	2	55,789	2	2230	Current tax liabilities	-	-	3,524	-
1470	Other current assets	7,853	-	25,808	1	2250	Current provisions (note (6)(j))	117,404	4	179,577	6
		2,323,771	88	2,920,676	90	2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(k))	14,702	1	15,253	-
	Non-current assets:					2300	Other current liabilities	1,620	-	1,524	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(f))	7,140	-	9,706	-			1,075,231	41	1,544,934	48
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note (6)(g))	158,344	6	138,261	4		Non-Current liabilities:				
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(h))	67,945	3	83,203	3	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (6)(m))	-	-	1,695	-
1780	Intangible assets (note (6)(i))	3,997	-	6,810	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(k))	53,777	2	68,158	2
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (6)(m))	76,787	3	76,656	3			53,777	2	69,853	2
1900	Other non-current assets (note (8))	4,201	-	4,192			Total liabilities	1,129,008	43	1,614,787	50
		318,414	12	318,828	10		<b>Equity (notes (6)(n) and (6)(0)):</b>				
						3110	Ordinary share	680,021	26	684,704	21
						3200	Capital surplus	379,939	14	389,633	12
						3300	Retained earnings	465,018	17	596,583	18
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(588)	-	(984)	-
						3491	Unearned employee benefit	(11,213)	-	(45,219)	(1)
							Total equity	1,513,177	57	1,624,717	50
	Total assets	<u>\$ 2,642,185</u>	100	3,239,504	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,642,185</u>	100	3,239,504	<u>100</u>

# **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

			2022		2021	
			Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue (note (6)(q))	\$	2,514,695	100	2,906,921	100
5000	Operating costs (notes (6)(e), (7) and (12))		2,145,106	85	2,334,286	80
	Gross profit from operations		369,589	15	572,635	20
	Operating expenses: (notes (6)(k), (6)(l), (6)(r), (7) and (12))					
6100	Selling expenses		123,460	5	166,987	6
6200	Administrative expenses		103,684	4	105,464	4
6300	Research and development expenses		242,424	10	216,351	7
	Total operating expenses		469,568	19	488,802	17
	Net operating income (loss)		(99,979)	(4)	83,833	3
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7010	Other income		6,262	-	3,254	-
7020	Other gains and losses (note (6)(s))		18,825	1	(52,482)	(2)
7100	Interest income		10,686	-	2,727	-
7510	Interest expense (note (6)(k))		(994)	-	(410)	-
7770	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method					
	(note (6)(f))	_	(2,566)	-	(294)	
			32,213	1	(47,205)	(2)
7900	(Loss) profit from continuing operations before tax		(67,766)	(3)	36,628	1
7950	Less: Income tax (benefit) expenses (note (6)(m))		(4,620)	-	3,884	
	(Loss) profit		(63,146)	(3)	32,744	1
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		495	-	(1,342)	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))		99	-	(268)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		396	_	(1,074)	_
8300	Other comprehensive income		396	_	(1,074)	_
	Total comprehensive income	\$	(62,750)	(3)	31.670	1
	Earnings per share (note (6)(p))		, <del>.</del> , ,	<del>\=</del> ;	= -, - · · ·	
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		(0.94)		0.49
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>v</u>		<u>(0.24)</u> S	!	0.49
7030				7	1	U.47

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

		Advance receipts for			Retair	ned earnings		Exchange differences on translation of foreign	Other equity  Unearned		
	Ordinary	share	Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated		financial	employee	m . 1	
Balance at January 1, 2021	<b>share</b> \$ 669,324	capital 350	<b>surplus</b> 378,674	139,063	reserve 309	retained earnings 471,346	Total 610,718	statements 90	benefit -	<b>Total</b> 90	Total equity 1,659,156
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	_	-	-	32,744	32,744	-	-	-	32,744
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	- -	-	(1,074)	-	(1,074)	(1,074)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	_	-	-	-	-	32,744	32,744	(1,074)	-	(1,074)	31,670
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,672	-	(4,672)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	(309)	309	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(46,879)	(46,879)	-	-	-	(46,879)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(20,091)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,091)
Exercise of employee share options	380	(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Issue restricted employee stocks	15,000	-	31,050	-	-	-	-	-	(46,050)	(46,050)	-
Share-based payment transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	831	831
Balance at December 31, 2021	684,704	-	389,633	143,735	-	452,848	596,583	(984)	(45,219)	(46,203)	1,624,717
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(63,146)	(63,146)	-	-	-	(63,146)
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022		-				-		396	-	396	396
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-				(63,146)	(63,146)	396	-	396	(62,750)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	3,275	-	(3,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	984	4 (984)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(68,419)	(68,419)	-	-	-	(68,419)
Share-based payment transactions	(4,683)	-	(9,694)	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	34,006	34,006	19,629
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 680,021		379,939	147,010	984	4 317,024	465,018	(588)	(11,213)	(11,801)	1,513,177

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
(Loss) profit before tax	\$ (67,766)	36,628
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization expense	64,058	52,390
Expected credit loss	836	987
Interest expense	994	410
Interest income	(10,686)	(2,727)
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment	19,629	831
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,566	294
Gain on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(13)	<u> </u>
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	77,384	52,185
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,476	(8,476)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	405,181	(374,593)
Increase in other receivables	(105,277)	(149,145)
Increase in inventories	(126,057)	(304,208)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	10,358	(23)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(3,298)	2,531
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities held for trading	8,006	(9,701)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	827	(20,563)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(400,019)	485,328
(Decrease) increase in other payable	(12,365)	24,027
Decrease in provisions	(62,173)	(21,273)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	96	(2,675)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(276,245)	(378,771)
Total adjustments	(198,861)	(326,586)
Cash outflow generated from operations	(266,627)	(289,958)
Interest received	10,569	2,881
Interest paid	(994)	(410)
Income taxes refund (paid)	20,424	(115)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(236,628)	(287,602)

# Cash flows (used in) investing activities:

Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(10,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(62,097)	(90,275)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	888	3
Increase in refundable deposits	(9)	(26)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,294)	(5,741)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(65,512)	(106,039)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Payment of lease liabilities	(15,486)	(16,099)
Cash dividends paid	(68,419)	(66,970)
Exercise of employee share options		30
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(83,905)	(83,039)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	495	(1,342)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(385,550)	(478,022)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,046,514	1,524,536
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 660,964</u>	1,046,514

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

# (1) Company history

Compal Broadband Networks, Inc. ("the Company") was established on August 19, 2009, and jointly invested by Compal Electronics, Inc. (Compal Electronics) and ZHI-PAL Technology Inc. (ZHI-PAL Technology) with the shareholding ratio was 52% and 48% respectively. The parent company of the Company is Compal Electronics. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Compal Electronics and its subsidiaries held 63% and 62% shares in the Company, respectively.

The address of the Company's registered office is 13F.-1, No. 1, Taiyuan 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County. The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") primarily engaged in the research, development, and sale of communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers.

The Company's common shares have been publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since November 28, 2018.

#### (2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or		Effective date per
<u>Interpretations</u>	Content of amendment	<b>IASB</b>
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- ♠ Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- IFRS 16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C..

## (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

Except for the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

## (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intra group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

#### (ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Shareh	olding
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
The Company	Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA ( "CBNB" )	Import, export, technical support, and consulting services for broadband network products and related components	100%	100%
"	Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. ("CBNN")	"	100%	100%

## (d) Foreign currencies

## (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income:
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

## (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the NTD at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

## (e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

## (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (g) Financial instruments

Account receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### (i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

## 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, trade receivables, other receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

• significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## 4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### 2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

### 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

## 5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### (h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

## (j) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

# (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1)	Research equipment	2~10 years
2)	Modeling equipment	2~4 years
3)	Machinery and equipment	2~5 years
4)	Lease improvement and others	4~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### (i) As a leasee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of other equipment and parking space that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (ii) As a leasor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## (1) Intangible assets

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives of computer software for current and comparative periods are as follows is 1 to 6 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (m) Impairment of non financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### (n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on the historical datas of provision expenses and all available results weighted by its coherence rate as percentage.

#### (o) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (i) Sale of goods

The Group sells communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

#### (ii) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

## (p) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## (q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the chairman to approve the price and number of shares that employees can subscribe for.

#### (r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off currenttax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### (s) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee restricted shares and remuneration to employee not yet approved by the directors.

#### (t) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

#### Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates its net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand. Due to the industrial and the market transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

## (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

		ecember 1, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$	402	234
Checking accounts and demand deposits		185,562	710,280
Time deposits		475,000	336,000
	<u>\$</u>	660,964	1,046,514

Please refer to note (6)(t) for the interest rate risk and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	-	8,380
Foreign exchange swaps contracts	_	-	96
Total	<u>\$</u>	-	8,476
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	8,006	

Please refer to note (6)(t) for the credit risk of the financial instruments of the Group.

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Group is exposed to, arising from its operating activities. The following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities:

**December 31, 2022** 

	Contract amount (in thousands)	Currency	Maturity date
<b>Derivative financial assets:</b>			
Foreign exchange contracts:			
Foreign exchange sold	EUR5,000	EUR to USD	Febuary 8, 2023~ April 20, 2023
		December 31, 2	2021
	Contract amount		
	(in thousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Derivative financial assets:			
Foreign exchange contracts:			
Foreign exchange sold	EUR16,000	EUR to USD	January 10, 2022~ May 9, 2022
Foreign exchange sold	EUR1,500	EUR to TWD	January 5, 2022
Swap contracts:	,		• /
Foreign exchange swaps	USD1,000	USD to TWD	March 1, 2022

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (c) Accounts receivable

	D	ecember	December
	•	31, 2022	31, 2021
Accounts receivable	\$	491,989	897,170
Less: loss allowance		(3,211)	(1,632)
	<u>\$</u>	488,778	895,538

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses were determined as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted- avera ge loss rate	Loss allowance	Credit impaired	
Level B	\$ 189,82	0.10%	190	No	
Level C	302,16	<u>63</u> 1.00%	3,021	No	
	<u>\$ 491,98</u>	<u>89</u>	3,211		
		December 31, 2021			
	Gross carrying	Weighted- avera		Credit	
	amount	ge loss rate	Loss allowance	impaired	
Level B	\$ 815,46	0.10%	815	No	
Level C	81,70	1.00%	817	No	
	<u>\$ 897,17</u>	<u>70</u>	1,632		

The aging analysis of accounts receivable were as follows:

		December 31, 2022	<b>December</b> 31, 2021
Overdue 1~30 days	\$	54,013	154,667
Overdue 31~60 days		51,267	131,535
Overdue 61~90 days		41,196	22,252
Overdue 91~180 days		6,346	19,162
	<u>\$</u>	152,822	327,616

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The movements of allowance for accounts receivable were as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,632	1,269
Impairment loss recognized	 1,579	363
Balance at December 31	\$ 3,211	1,632

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any aforementioned accounts receivable as collaterals.

# (d) Other receivables

		<b>December</b> 31, 2022		
Other receivables	\$	381,996	276,602	
Less: loss allowance	_	(156)	(899)	
	<u>\$</u>	381,840	275,703	

The aging analysis of overdue other receivables were as follows:

		December 31, 2022		
Overdue 1~30 days	\$	140,261	15,543	
Overdue 31~60 days		156,140	-	
Overdue 61~90 days		940	-	
Overdue 91~180 days		12,286		
	<u>\$</u>	309,627	15,543	

The movements of allowance for other receivables were as follows:

	2	022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$	899	275
Impairment loss (reversed) recognized		(743)	624
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	156	899

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any aforementioned other receivables as collaterals.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Inventories (e)

(i) A details of the Group's inventories were as follows:

	_	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	\$	653,315	489,899
Work in progress		11,591	-
Semi-finished goods		87	2,523
Merchandise		73,912	120,426
	<u>\$</u>	738,905	612,848
Inventory cost recognized as operating cost were as follows:			
Cost of calca and amounts		2022	2021

(ii)

		2022	2021
Cost of sales and expenses	\$	2,136,446	2,338,972
Recognized (reversal) for inventory valuation and obsolescence	e		, ,
loss Loss on scrapping of inventory		4,067	(6,524)
Loss on scrapping of inventory		4,593	1,838
	<u>\$</u>	2,145,106	2,334,286

For the years ended December 31, 2021, the Group reversed write-down inventories and obsolescence losses from inventory destocking.

- (iii) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any inventories as collaterals.
- (f) Investments accounted for using equity method
  - The Group's financial information for investment accounted for using equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	_	ecember 1, 2022	December 31, 2021
The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all individually insignificant associates' equity	<u>\$</u>	7,140	9,706
Attributable to the Group:		2022	2021
Net loss from continuing operations	<u>\$</u>	(2,566)	(294)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	(2,566)	(294)

(ii) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (g) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	de	Research and velopment quipment	Mold equipment	Machinery and equipment	Leasehold improvement and other equipment	Construction in progress and prepayment for purchase of equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	372,091	13,152	6,318	85,726	5,121	482,408
Additions	•	49,737	3,272	628	7,265	1,195	62,097
Disposals		(2,398)	-	-	(1,157)	-	(3,555)
Reclassifications		1,102	_	_	4,571	(5,673)	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	420,532	16,424	6,946	96,405	643	540,950
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	300,292	13,152	6,425	72,845	-	392,714
Additions	Ψ	70,037	-	-	4,572	15,666	90,275
Disposals		-	_	(107)	(474)	-	(581)
Reclassifications		1,762	_	(107)	8,783	(10,545)	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u> </u>	372,091	13,152	6,318	85,726	5.121	482,408
Depreciation:	<u>w</u>	5/2,071	15,152	0,510	0.5,720	5,121	402,400
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	274,735	12,845	6,201	50,366	-	344,147
Depreciation		32,130	878	136	7,995	-	41,139
Disposals		(2,398)	-	-	(282)	-	(2,680)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	304,467	13,723	6,337	58,079		382,606
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	251,745	12,625	6,244	45,846	-	316,460
Depreciation		22,990	220	64	4,991	_	28,265
Disposals		-	_	(107)	(471)	_	(578)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	274,735	12,845	6,201	50,366	-	344,147
Carrying amounts:		,	,	,	,		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	116,065	2,701	609	38,326	643	158,344
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u> </u>	48,547	527	181	26,999	-	76,254
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	97,356	307	117	35,360	5,121	138,261

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collaterals.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (h) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases buildings and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Group has been a lessee is presented as below:

	B	uildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	120,203	7,039	127,242
Additions		554	-	554
Disposals		(304)	(2,733)	(3,037)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	120,453	4,306	124,759
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	41,252	6,183	47,435
Additions		79,237	4,306	83,543
Disposals		(286)	(3,450)	(3,736)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	120,203	7,039	127,242
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	41,229	2,810	44,039
Depreciation		13,739	2,073	15,812
Disposals		(304)	(2,733)	(3,037)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	54,664	2,150	56,814
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	27,668	3,967	31,635
Depreciation		13,847	2,293	16,140
Disposals		(286)	(3,450)	(3,736)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	41,229	2,810	44,039
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	65,789	2,156	67,945
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$</u>	13,584	2,216	15,800
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	78,974	4,229	83,203

# (i) Intangible Assets

The cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Cost:	_	Computer software
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	16,683
Additions		4,294
Disposals	<u> </u>	(7,040)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	13,937

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Computer software
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 40,892
Additions	5,741
Disposals	(29,950)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 16,683</u>
Accumulated amortization:	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 9,873
Amortization	7,107
Disposals	(7,040)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 9,940</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 31,838
Amortization	7,985
Disposals	(29,950)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 9,873</u>
Carrying amount:	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,997</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 9,054</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 6,810</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amortization of intangible assets are included in the statement of comprehensive income as operating expenses amounted to \$7,107 and \$7,985, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any intangible assets as collaterals.

# (j) Provisions

	Warranty Provisions	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	179,577
Provisions made during the period		15,267
Provisions reversed during the period		(5,252)
Provisions used during the period		(72,188)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	117,404
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	200,850
Provisions made during the period		21,545
Provisions reversed during the period		(4,435)
Provisions used during the period		(38,383)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	179,577

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group's provision for the warranty was for products sold. Provision for warranty and the after-service cost was estimated based on the historical warranty information for customer services. The Company expected the aforementioned provisions would occur within a year after-sales.

#### (k) Lease liabilities

The details of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Current	<u>\$ 14,702</u>	15,253	
Non-current	<u>\$ 53,777</u>	68,158	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note (6)(t).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2	022	2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	826	410
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$</u>	443	369
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	<u>\$</u>	101	79

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows by the Group were as follows:

		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	16,856	16,957

The Group leases buildings, parking spaces, and transportation equipment, which typically run for 1 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

The Group also leases other equipment and parking spaces with contract terms of 1 to 5 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

# (1) Employee benefits - Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to their labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligationse.

The pension expenses of the Group under the pension plan contributed to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were amounted to \$8,604 and \$8,212, respectively.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (m) Income taxes

(i) The amount of income tax (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Current tax expense			_
Recognized during the period	\$	-	3,639
Adjustment for prior periods		(2,695)	(37)
		(2,695)	3,602
Deferred tax expense			
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences		(1,925)	282
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$</u>	(4,620)	3,884

The amounts of income tax expenses (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	2022	2021
Items that might be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations §	99	(268)

The income tax expense that was reconciled between the actual income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	2022		2	2021
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
(Loss) profit before tax	20%	\$ (67,766)	20%	36,628
Income tax calculated based on tax rate		(13,553)		7,325
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		-		(2,358)
Current-years losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized		10,712		-
Change in provision in prior periods		(2,695)		(37)
Investment tax credit		-		(1,559)
Others		916		513
		<u>\$ (4,620)</u>		3,884

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities
  - 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilites: None.
  - 2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December	December
	31, 2022	31, 2021
The carryforward of unused tax losses	<u>\$ 10,712</u>	_

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2022, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused loss	Expiry date
2022	\$ 152,469	2032

#### 3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements and others		
Deferred Tax Liabilities: Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,695	
Recognized in profit or loss		(1,695)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	-	
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u></u> \$	22	
Recognized in profit or loss	•	1,695	
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(22)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,695	

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Varranty eparation_	Premiums payable	Loss on inventory valuation	Unrealized exchange gains and losses,net	Tax effect of loss	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 35,915	2,771	4,176	32,478	-	1,316	76,656
Recognized in profit or loss	(12,434)	(913)	814	(8,730)	19,782	1,711	230
Recognized in other							
comprehensive income	 -	-	-	-	-	(99)	(99)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 23,481	1,858	4,990	23,748	19,782	2,928	76,787
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 40,170	5,576	5,481	19,189	-	4,581	74,997
Recognized in profit or loss	(4,255)	(2,805)	(1,305)	13,289	-	(3,511)	1,413
Recognized in other							
comprehensive income	 -	-	-	-	-	246	246
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 35,915	2,771	4,176	32,478		1,316	76,656

(iii) The R.O.C. tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2020.

# (n) Capital and other equities

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the authorized ordinary stocks were both \$1,000,000 of which 68,002 shares and 68,470 shares, respectively, were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

# (i) Ordinary shares

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	Ordinary s	Ordinary shares		
	2022	2021		
Balance at January 1	68,470	66,967		
Exercise of employee share options	-	3		
Issue of employee restricted shares	-	1,500		
Cancellation of employee restricted shares	(468)			
Balance at December 31	68,002	68,470		

The Company applied for the employee share option certificates for the year ended December 31, 2021, amounting to \$30. As of December 31, 2021, the employee share options were completed, and its accumulated subscribed share capital amounted to \$26,722.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company issued new restricted employee stocks amounting to \$15,000 for 2021. The base date of the share issuance was December 20, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the share capital of \$4,683 was canceled, which reduced the capital reserve of \$9,694 because some employees who received restricted stock options did not meet the vesting conditions. The registration had been completed.

# (ii) Capital surplus

The balance of capital surplus were as follows:

		ecember 31, 2022	31, 2021
Additional paid in capital premium	\$	310,482	310,482
Employee share options		48,101	48,101
Issuance of employee restricted shares		21,356	31,050
	<u>\$</u>	379,939	389,633

The Company's general meeting of the shareholders held on August 30,2021, approved to distribute the cash dividend of \$ 20,091 (\$0.3 per share) through capital surplus.

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring paid-in capital in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total ordinary stock outstanding.

### (iii) Retained earnings

#### 1) Limits of distributed earnings and dividend policy

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual net profit, after providing for income tax and covering the losses of previous years, is first set aside for legal reserve at the rate of 10% thereof until the accumulated balance of legal reserve equals the total issued capital and any special reserves pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. The remainder, plus the undistributed earnings of the previous years, are distributed or left undistributed for business purposes according to the resolution of the shareholders' dividend distribution plan, which are initially proposed by the Board of Directors and adopted by the shareholders in the annual stockholders' meeting. However, if earnings per share of the current year do not exceed a dollar, the earnings shall not be distributed.

The Company authorizes the Board of Directors with two-thirds or more of the directors present, and the consent of more than of the directors present at the meeting, to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve to shareholders in cash, and report such distribution to the stockholders' meeting.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company is in its growth phase. The Company's dividend policy prioritizes the operating environment, performance, and financial structure. The stock dividends shall be distributed at least 10% to the shareholders. However, the Board may adjust the proportion based on the current operating conditions and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The distribution ratio for cash dividends to shareholders should not be less than 10% of the total dividend distribution.

# 2) Legal reverse

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

### 3) Special reverse

A portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. The amount to be reclassified to special reserve shall be a portion of currentperiod earnings plus other line items in the retained earnings movements and undistributed priorperiod earnings. A portion of previous unappropriated earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve, which should not be distributed, to account for cumulative changes to other equity interests pertaining to prior periods. The special reserve shall be made available for appropriation when the net deductions of other equity interests are reversed in the subsequent periods.

# (iv) Earnings distributed

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved in the board meeting held on March 9, 2022. The appropriations of earnings for 2020 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on August 30, 2021. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2021			2020		
	An	nount per share	Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount	
Cash dividends distributed to						
ordinary shareholders	\$	1.0	68,419	0.7	46,879	

The earnings distribution for 2022 approved by the Board of Directors meeting held on March 15, 2023 was as follows:

		2022	2	
	_	unt per are	Total amount	
Cash dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders	\$	0.5	33,827	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (o) Share based payment

(i) Employee share options

A resolution was approved during the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 17, 2016 to issue 1,500,000 units of employee stock options, with an exercisable right of 1 shares of the Company's common stock per unit. The issuance and the related information of employee share options are as follow:

	20	022		2021		
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (dollars)		Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (dollars)	
Outstanding at January 1	-	\$	-	3,000	)\$	10
Expired during the year	-		-	-	-	
Exercised during the year		_	-	(3,000	<u>)</u>	10
Outstanding at December 31		=	-		_	
Exercisable at December 31	<u> </u>	_	-		_	

As of December 31, 2021, the employee share options of the aforementioned share option plan were completed.

The issuance terms of employee share options are as follows:

- 1) Exercise price: \$10 per share.
- 2) Exercisable duration: Shareholders who are still employed five months after the expiry of the employee stock options certificate and meet specific conditions can exercise the stock options according to the following schedule. The contractual duration of the options is five years. No transference is allowed except for inheritance. For expired employee stock options certificate, the Company will cancel and no longer issue them.

Exercisable duration	Cumulative exercisable percentage			
5 months after options received	100%			

- 3) Exercise method: The Company would issue new shares as the options are exercised.
- 4) Exercise procedure: The Company's entitlement certification of share options exercised is registered as ordinary shares after confirming the receipt of full payments at least once every quarter according to the Company's issuance and exercise rules.

The compensation expenses of the employee share options was \$0 in 2021.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (ii) Employee restricted share

The Company issued 1,500 thousand shares of employee restricted shares (without consideration) to the Company's fulltime employees who meet certain requirements based on the resolution approved during the annual stockholders' meeting held on June 24, 2020, with the base date set on December 20, 2021. All the above restricted shares have been registered with, and approved by, the Securities and Futures Bureau of FSC. All registration procedures had been completed on January 7, 2022.

40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares are vested when the employees continue to provide service for at least 1 year, 2 years and 3 years, respectively, from the registration and the effective date, and at the same time, meet the performance requirement. After the issuance, the restricted shares are kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before they are vested. These restricted shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties, except for inheritance, during the custody period. The voting rights of these shares are executed by a custodian, who shall comply in accordance with the laws and regulations. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will purchase all the unvested shares without consideration and cancel the shares thereafter.

The information of the Company's employee restricted shares is as follows:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	2022	2021
Outstanding unit at January 1	1,500	-
Granted during the period	-	1,500
Vested during the period	(365)	-
Cancelled during the period	(469)	
Outstanding unit at December 31	666	1,500

The fair value of the restricted employee shares was evaluated by using the closing price of stock of \$30.70 at the grant date on December 20, 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the unearned employee benefit amounted to \$11,213.

The compensation expenses recognized due to the restricted shares amounted to \$19,629 and \$831 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (p) Earnings per share

The Group's basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

				2022	2021
	Bas	ic earnings per share			
	(Lo	ss) profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	(63,146)	32,744
		ghted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in asands)		67,325	66,970
	Bas	ic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	(0.94)	0.49
	Dilu	ited earnings per share			
	Pro	fit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company		<u>\$</u>	32,744
		ghted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (Basic) (in nousands)			66,970
	E	ffect of remuneration to employees			164
	E	mployee restricted shares			1
		ghted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of otential diluted ordinary shares) (in thousands)		_	67,135
	Dilı	ated earnings per share (dollars)		<u>\$</u>	0.49
(q)	Rev	enue from contracts with customers			
	(i)	Details of revenue			
				2022	2021
		Primary geographical markets:			
		Europe	\$	1,119,909	1,998,457
		America		1,069,239	721,445
		Asia and others		325,547	187,019
			<u>\$</u>	2,514,695	2,906,921
		Major products:			
		Communication network products	\$	2,384,498	2,799,591
		Material sales revenue and others		130,197	107,330
			\$	2,514,695	2,906,921

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Contract balances

		ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	
Accounts receivable	\$	491,989	897,170	522,577	
Less: loss allowance		(3,211)	(1,632)	(1,269)	
	<u>\$</u>	488,778	895,538	521,308	
Contract liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,926	1,099	21,662	

For the details on accounts receivable and loss allowance, please refer to note (6)(c).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that were included in the contract liabilities balance or increased by the beginning of the period were \$280 and \$21,107, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

# (r) Remuneration to employees and directors

Based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall distribute employees' remuneration at a rate of not less than 5% of the current year's profitability and directors' remuneration at a rate of not more than 2% of the current year's profitability, however, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall make up for them. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include the employees serve in the controlled and affiliated companies who meet certain specific requirements.

The Company did not estimate employee remuneration and directors' remuneration due to loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The employee remuneration amounted to \$4,115 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The remuneration of directors amounted to \$412 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The estimated amounts mentioned above are based on the net profit before tax prior to deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors of each respective ending period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors which is proposed by the Board of Directors as a basis of estimation. The estimations were recorded under operating expenses for each period. If the Board of Directors approve to distribute employee remuneration in the form of stock, the number of the shares of the employee remuneration is determined based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors meeting, and the related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the parent company only financial statements, are identical to those approved to distribute by the board for 2021.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (s) Other profits and losses

The other profits and losses of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

	2022	2021
Foreign currency exchange losses, net	\$ (44,234)	(84,547)
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	63,046	32,065
Gain on disposal of property, plan and equipment	 13	-
	\$ 18,825	(52,482)

# (t) Financial instruments

# (i) Credit risk

# 1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

#### 2) Concentration of credit risk

Sales to individual customers constituting over 10% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$1,716,493 and \$1,957,121, respectively. The carrying amounts of the accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$247,866 and \$609,401, respectively. In order to reduce credit risk, the Group continuously assesses the financial status of the customers.

# 3) Accounts receivable credit risk

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivables, please refer to note (6)(c) and credit risk exposure of other receivables, please refer to note (6)(d).

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

D 1 21 2022	rying nount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1~2 years	Over 2 years
<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
Non derivative financial liabilities  Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 810,154	(810,154)	(810,154)	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	121,419	(121,419)	(121,419)	-	-
Lease liabilities — current and non- current	68,479	(70,307)	(15,374)	(14,628)	(40,305)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
Foreign exchange forward contracts:		8,006				
Outflow			(179,960)	(179,960)	-	-
Inflow			177,794	177,794	-	
	\$	1,008,058	(1,004,046)	(949,113)	(14,628)	(40,305)
<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$	1,210,173	(1,210,173)	(1,210,173)	-	-
Other payables		133,784	(133,784)	(133,784)	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and						
non- current	_	83,411	(86,035)	(16,076)	(15,241)	(54,718)
	\$	1,427,368	(1,429,992)	(1,360,033)	(15,241)	(54,718)

The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### (iii) Currency risk

### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to financial assets and liabilities for foreign currency risk were as follows:

Unit: thousands of foreign currency

	 December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 30,074	USD/TWD	923,573	25,93	5 USD/TWD	717,881	
		=30.71			=27.68		
EUR	9,142	EUR/TWD	299,126	30,95	4 EUR/TWD	969,479	
		=32.72			=31.32		
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	27,261	USD/TWD	837,185	44,24	3 USD/TWD	1,224,646	
		=30.71			=27.68		

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables and lease liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. A strengthening (weakening) 5% of each foreign currency against the functional currency on September 30, 2022 and 2021 would have affected the net income before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods:

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
USD (against the TWD)				
Strengthening 5%	\$	4,319	(25,338)	
Weakening 5%		(4,319)	25,338	
EUR (against the TWD)				
Strengthening 5%		14,956	48,474	
Weakening 5%		(14,956)	(48,474)	

# 3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

As the Group deals in diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the foreign exchange loss (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$44,234 and \$84,547, respectively.

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

The Group's risk exposure to financial assets and liabilities for interest rate has been disclosed in the note of liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rate for the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the whole year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, assuming all other variables remaining constant, the net loss before tax would have increased or decreased by \$443 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and the net profit before tax would have increased or decreased by \$1,757 for the years ended December 31, 2021, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank deposits with variable interest rates.

#### (v) Fair value

#### 1) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows. However, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2022						
	-	Fair value					
	Boo	ok value	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Level	3 Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	660,964	-		-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		488,778	=		-	-	-
Other receivables, net		381,840	-		-	_	-
Other non-current asset (refundable deposits)		3,701	-		-	-	-
Other non-current asset (Pledged certificate of deposits)		500	-		-	-	-
Total	\$	1,535,783					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial liabilities	\$	8,006	-		8,006	-	8,006
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Accounts payable (including related parties)		810,154	-		-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		121,419	-		-	-	-
Lease liabilities—current and non-current		68,479	-		-	-	-
Subtotal		1,000,052					
Total	\$	1,008,058					
	<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
	ъ.	. 1 1	T11	т.	Fair v		2 T-4-1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		ok value_	Level 1	_ Le	vel 2	Level	3 Total
Derivative financial assets	\$	8,476	_		8,476	_	8,476
Financial assets measured at	Ψ	0,170			0,.,0		0,.,0
amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,046,514	-		-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		895,538	-		-	-	-
Other receivables, net		275,703	-		-	-	-
Other non-current asset (refundable deposits)		3,692	-		_	-	_
Other non-current asset							
(Pledged certificate of deposits)		500	-		=	-	-
Subtotal		2,221,947					
Total	\$	2,230,423					

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
			value	_			
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at amortized							
cost							
Accounts payable (including							
related parties)	\$	1,210,173	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		133,784	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities-current and							
non-current		83,411	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$	1,427,368					

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's estimates financial instruments that not measured at fair value by methods and assumptions as follows:

a) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the most recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- 3) Valuation technique for financial instruments measured at fair value
  - a) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques that are generally accepted by the market participants. For instance, discount method or option pricing models. Fair value of forward contracts is usually determined by using the forward currency rate.

4) There were no transfers from one level to another for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

# (u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

In this note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and procedures of risk measurement and management. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's risk management policies are set for identifying and analyzing the risk that the Group confronts for setting the appropriate amount of the risk and complying with the policies. The Group continually reviews the risk management policies to reflect the market condition and the changes of the Group's operation. The Group develops a disciplined and constructive environment and makes employees understand their rules and obligations through training, management guidelines, and operating procedures.

Audit Committee ensures that the monitoring of the management is in compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the appropriateness of the related risk management framework. The Group's internal auditors assist the Audit Committee to supervise and review the control and procedures of the risk management periodically and aperiodically, and report the findings to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

#### (iii) Credit risk

- 1) Credit risk is the risk on the financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty failsto meet its contractual obligations. It rises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and bank savings.
- 2) The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings or financial statements provided by customers (internal ratings). Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customer who do not meet the basic credit rating of the Group only can make transactions by either advanced payment or obtain consent by authorized superisors.

The Group's customers are mainly from the communications industry. And in order to monitor the credit risk of accounts receivable, the Group constantly assesses the financial status of the customers, and requests the customers to provide guarantee or security if necessary. The Group regularly accesses the collectability of accounts receivable and recognizes the allowance for accounts receivable. The impairment losses are always within management's expectation.

The Group set the allowance for bad debt account to reflect the estimated losses for trade and other receivables. The allowance for bad debt account is based on extensive analysis for customers' credit worthings and historical collection records.

#### 3) Investments

The credit risks exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Since the Group's transaction counterparties and the contractually obligated counterparties are banks, financial institutes and corporate organizations with good credits and investment grade, there are no compliance issues, and therefore, no significant credit risk.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

The loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unused long-term and short-term bank financing lines are \$744,940 and \$902,520, respectively.

#### (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

In order to manage market risk, there are some financial liabilities incurred by the Group from its buying and selling of derivatives. All transactions are executed in accordance with management guidelines.

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Group, primarily USD and EUR. The Group designates the spot element of forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk. Most of these contracts have a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. As for other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, when short-term imbalance takes place, the Group buys or sells foreign currencies at spot rate or exchange rate to ensure that the net exposure is kept on an acceptable level.

### (v) Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base considering the current operating characteristics of the industry, future development, and changes in external environment, to assure there are financial resources and operating plan to support working capital, capital expenditures, research & development expense, debt redemption and dividend payment, and so on. The management decides the optimal capital structure by using an appropriate debt ratio. To maintain a strong capital base, the Group monitor through periodic review of debt ratio by optimizing debt ratio. The Group's debt ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,129,008	1,614,787	
Total assets	2,642,185	3,239,504	
Debt ratio	43%	50%	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2022, there were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management.

(w) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flow

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as the acquisition of right of use assets by lease, please see notes (6)(h).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-char		
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	Acquisition	Disposal	<b>December</b> 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	\$ 83,41	1 (15,486)	554	_	68,479
	T 1		Non-o char		ъ. 1
	January 1,				December
	2021	Cash flows	Acquisition	Disposal	31, 2021
Lease liabilities	\$ 15.96	7 (16,099)	83,543	-	83,411

# (7) Related-party transactions

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Compal Electronics, Inc.(CEI) is the parent company of the consolidated entity but also the ultimate controlling party of the Group. Compal Electronics, Inc. has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related parties during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Compal Electronics, INC. ( "Compal Electronics" )	Parent company
Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CDE")	The subsidiary of parent company
Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ( "CVC" )	The subsidiary of parent company
Kinpo Group Management Service Company ("Kinpo")	The chairman of parent company is the same as that of the entity.
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd. ( "LIZ Nantong" )	An associate of parent company.
Starmems Semiconductor Corp. ( "Starmems" )	An associate

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (c) Significant transactions with related parties

### (i) Purchases and processing fee

		2022	2021
Parent Company- Compal Electronics	\$	439,192	803,108
Other related parties		2,032	955
	<u>\$</u>	441,224	804,063

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors; the payment terms were 90~120 days.

The Group sold raw materials to its related parties for processing purposes. The related sales income and costs have been eliminated in the financial statements and are not treated as sales of raw materials and incoming finished goods.

The sale of raw materials is recognized under other receivables.

# (ii) Other expenditures

Parent company and other related parties provided software updated services (write-off the provisions on the financial statements), professional services and other expenditures for the Group, and the related expenses were as follows:

		2022	2021
Parent Company- Compal Electronics	\$	41,968	2,533
Associate- Starmems		-	2,840
Other related parties		122	146
	<u>\$</u>	42,090	5,519

# (iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables arising from the transactions mentioned above and advance payment for related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other receivables	Other related parties-CDE	\$	-	182,739
	Other related parties-CVC		364,925	57
	Associate		161	51
		\$	365,086	182,847

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (iv) Payables to related parties

The payables arising from the transactions mentioned above and related parties advance payment for group were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable	Parent Company-Compal Electronics	\$	258,313	540,542
Accounts payable	Other related parties		1,018	59
Other payables	Other related parties-CDE		31,413	-
Other payables	Other related parties		18	35
		\$	290,762	540,636

# (d) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	29,869	30,031
Post-employment benefits		753	691
Share-based payments		11,549	444
	<u>\$</u>	42,171	31,166

There are no termination benefits and other long-term benefits. Please refer to note (6)(0) for explanations related to share-based payments.

# (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying amount of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other non-current assets-restricted asset-time	Guarantee payment for		
deposit	import VAT	\$ 50	0 500

(9) Significant Commitments and contingencies: None

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

# (12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

	2022				2021	
By function By item	Cost of sale	Operating expense	Total	Cost of sale	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefits		-				
Salary	-	216,365	216,365	-	202,545	202,545
Labor and health insurance	-	16,747	16,747	-	16,223	16,223
Pension	-	8,604	8,604	-	8,212	8,212
Remuneration of directors	-	2,640	2,640	-	3,052	3,052
Others	-	7,047	7,047	-	7,079	7,079
Depreciation	2,718	54,233	56,951	2,716	41,689	44,405
Amortization	-	7,107	7,107	-	7,985	7,985

#### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transac	ction details			ons with terms t from others		ccounts receivable (payable)	
Name of	Related	Nature of	Purchase/		Percentage of total	Payment	TT '. '	P	Ending	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable	N.
company	party	relationship	Sale	Amount	purchases/sales	terms	Unit price	Payment terms	balance	(payable)	Note
The Company	Compal Electronics		Purchases	439,192	19%	Net 90 days from delivery		No Significant difference	Accounts payable (258,313)	(31)%	

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdue		Overdue		Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts		
							(Note 1)			
The Company	CVC	Subsidiary of	364,925	-	309,627	Strengthen	364,925	-		
		Compal Electronics	(1,000 =)			collections				

Note 1: Balance as of March 6, 2023.

Note 2: The ending balance was other receivables derived from processing raw materials.

- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to notes (6)(b)
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: None

# (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Original i	nvestment ount	Balance as	Balance as of December 31, 2022			oldings in the			
Name of	Location		December 31, 2022			Percentage of	Carrying	Shares	Percentage of		Investment Income	Note
The Company	Belgium	Import, export, technical support, and consulting services for broadband network products and related components	6,842	31, 2021 6,842	20		5,386	(thousands) 20	ownership 100.00%	of investee (255)	(losses) (255)	Note Note 1 \cdot 2
The Company	Netherlands	"	7,016	7,016	20	100.00%	6,168	20	100.00%	(118)	(118)	"
The Company	Taiwan	Research and development of micro-electro-mec hanical system (MEMS) microphone technology products	7,	10,000	1,000	10.00%	7,140	1,000	10.00%	(25,660)	(2,566)	The company of investments accounted for using equity method

Note 1: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of EUR@32.72 based on the yearend exchange rate. Note 2: The transaction had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Compal Electronics, Inc.	29,060,176	42.73%
Topower Co., LTD.	13,139,637	19.32%
Cdib Capital Growth Partners L.P.	4,119,000	6.05%
Realsun Investment Co., Ltd	3,575,000	5.25%
Realking Investments Limited	3,575,000	5.25%

Note: (1) The table shows principal shareholders information, including shareholders holding more than 5% of the Group's delivered uncertificated/scripless shares (including treasury shares), with ordinary shares and preference shares combined at the last operating date of each quarter. As a result of different basis of calculation, there may be inconsistency between share capital reported in the financial statements and the actual awarded number of uncertificated/scripless shares.

Note: (2) The above information, in the case of a shareholder's delivery of shares to a trust, is disclosed by the individual sub-account of the principal who opened the trust in favor of the trustee. As to the declaration of the shareholders' shareholding of an insider in excess of 10% by virtue of the Securities Trading Act, the shareholding of the shareholders includes the addition of the shares of the shareholders in trust and the application of the right of decision in respect of the trust property, and so on. For information on the declaration of the rights of the insider, please refer to the Public Information Observatory.

# (14) Segment information:

# (a) General Information

The Group has one reportable segment, mainly engaged in researching, developing, and selling communications products such as intelligent gateways, digital set-top boxes, and wireless broadband share devices. Please refer to the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for details of departmental profit and loss, departmental assets, and departmental liabilities in line with the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Information about the products

The following is the Group's information from external customers:

Products		2022	2021
Communication network products	\$	2,384,498	2,799,591
Material sales revenue and others		130,197	107,330
	<u>\$</u>	2,514,695	2,906,921

# (c) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the shipment and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

# (i) Revenue from external customers:

Geographical information		2022	2021		
Belgium	\$	395,949	717,935		
Brazil		797,486	628,026		
Netherlands		263,845	447,508		
Others		1,057,415	1,113,452		
	S	2,514,695	2,906,921		

### (ii) Non-current assets:

Geographical information		2022	2021		
Taiwan	\$	202,125	226,201		
Vietnam		28,939	-		
Others		3,423	6,265		
	<u>\$</u>	234,487	232,466		

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets and other assets excluding deferred tax assets.

# (d) Information about major customers

Sales to individual customers constituting over 10% of the total revenue in the consolidated statements of income are summarized as follows:

		2022	2021
Group A	\$	919,008	1,329,095
Group G		797,485	628,026
	<u>\$</u>	1,716,493	1,957,121

# V > Parent Company Only Financial Report of the Most Recent Year



安保建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.:

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.( "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters we judged shall be presented in the auditors' report as follows:

# 1. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(g) and Note (5) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, as well as the estimation and assumption uncertainly of the valuation of inventory, respectively. Information regarding the inventory is shown in Note (6)(e) of the financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matters:

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company primarily engaged in the research, development, and sale of communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers. The significant change in supply and competitive market of demand may cause fluctuation in product price. Consequently, the book value of inventory may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the

valuation of inventory is one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing the rationality of the Company's accounting policies, such as the policy of provision for inventory loss due to price decline, obsolete, and slow moving inventories; inspecting the Company's inventory aging reports' accuracy and analyzing the changes of inventory aging which are in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; sampling and inspecting the Company's sales price, as well as verifying the calculation of the lower of cost or net realizable value; and assessing the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence was appropriate.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

# **Auditors'** Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Ying Kuo and Szu-Chuan Chien.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 15, 2023

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) COMPAL BROADBAND NETWORKS, INC.

# Balance Sheets December 31, 2022 and 2021

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								December 31, 20	)22	December 31, 20	021
		December 31, 20		December 31, 2	2021		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Current liabilities:				
	Current assets:					2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	\$ 8,006	-	-	-
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 649,430	25	1,035,101	32	2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(q))	1,926	-	1,099	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	-	-	8,476	-	2170	Accounts payable	550,823	21	669,572	21
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes (6)(c) and (6)(q))	488,778	18	895,538	28	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note (7))	259,331	10	540,601	17
1200	Other receivables, net (notes (6)(d) and (7))	381,820	14	275,684	8	2200	Other payables (note (7))	121,419	5	133,784	4
1310	Inventories (note (6)(e))	738,905	28	612,848	19	2230	Current tax liabilities	-	-	3,524	-
1410	Prepayments	45,431	2	55,789	2	2250	Current provisions (note (6)(j))	117,404	4	179,577	6
1470	Other current assets	7,853	-	25,808	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(k))	14,702	1	15,253	-
		2,312,217	87	2,909,244	90	2300	Other current liabilities	1,620	-	1,524	
	Non-current assets:							1,075,231	41	1,544,934	48
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(f))	18,694	1	21,138	1		Non-Current liabilities:				
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note (6)(g))	158,344	6	138,261	4	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (6)(m))	-	-	1,695	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(h))	67,945	3	83,203	3	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(k))	53,777	2	68,158	2
1780	Intangible assets (note $(6)(i)$ )	3,997	-	6,810	-			53,777	2	69,853	2
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (6)(m))	76,787	3	76,656	2		Total liabilities	1,129,008	43	1,614,787	50
1900	Other non-current assets (note (8))	4,201	-	4,192			Equity (notes $(6)(n)$ and $(6)(0)$ ):				
		329,968	13	330,260	10	3100	Ordinary share	680,021	26	684,704	21
						3200	Capital surplus	379,939	14	389,633	12
						3300	Retained earnings	465,018	17	596,583	18
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(588)	-	(984)	-
						3491	Unearned employee benefit	(11,213)	-	(45,219)	(1)
							Total equity	1,513,177	57	1,624,717	50
	Total assets	<u>\$ 2,642,185</u>	100	3,239,504	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,642,185</u>	100	3,239,504	100

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) COMPAL BROADBAND NETWORKS, INC.

# **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

				2022		2021	
Operating revenue (notes (6)(q) and (7)   2,514,695   100   2,906,921   100   10				Amou	%	Amount	%
Operating costs (notes (6)(e), (7) and (12))	4000	Operating revenue (notes (6)(a) and (7))	\$		100	2.906.921	100
Cross profit from operations   369,589   15   572,635   20			Ψ				
	2000		_				
Selling expenses		-			_		
Administrative expenses   103,311   4   105,069   4   105,069   4   105,069   4   105,069   4   105,069   4   105,069   7   105,069   7   105,069   105,06	6100			123,460	5	166,987	6
Total operating expenses   469,195   19   488,407   17   182,000   182,000   14   182,000   1	6200	-			4	105,069	4
Note operating income (loss)   (99.606   4)   84.228   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	6300	Research and development expenses		242,424	10	216,351	7
Non-operating income and expenses:   7010   Other income   6,262   - 3,254   - 2,   7020   Other gains and losses (note (6)(s))   18,825   1   (52,482)   (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)		Total operating expenses		469,195	19	488,407	17
7010         Other income         6,262         -         3,254         -           7020         Other gains and losses (note (6)(s))         18,825         1         (52,482)         (2)           7100         Interest income         10,686         -         2,727         -           7510         Interest expense (note (6)(k))         (994)         -         (410)         -           7775         Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note (6)(f))         (2,939)         -         (689)         -           7900         (Loss) profit from continuing operations before tax         (67,766)         (3)         36,628         1           7950         Less: Income tax (benefit) expenses (note (6)(m))         (4,620)         -         3,884         -           8300         Other comprehensive income:         (63,146)         (3)         32,744         1           8361         Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements         495         -         (1,342)         -           8399         Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements         495         -         (1,342)         -           8399         Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m)) </td <td></td> <td>Net operating income (loss)</td> <td></td> <td>(99,606)</td> <td>(4)</td> <td>84,228</td> <td>3</td>		Net operating income (loss)		(99,606)	(4)	84,228	3
Other gains and losses (note (6)(s))		Non-operating income and expenses:					
Interest income   10,686   - 2,727   - 1,7510   Interest expense (note (6)(k))   (994)   - (410)   - 1,775   Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note (6)(f))   (2,939)   - (689)   - 1,775   (4,600)   (2,939)   - (689)   - 1,775   (4,600)   (2,939)   - (689)   - 1,775   (4,620)   -	7010	Other income		6,262	-	3,254	-
Interest expense (note (6)(k))	7020	Other gains and losses (note $(6)(s)$ )		18,825	1	(52,482)	(2)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note (6)(f))	7100	Interest income		10,686	-	2,727	-
Using equity method (note (6)(f))   (2,939)   (689)   (1,000)   (2)     7900   (Loss) profit from continuing operations before tax   (67,766)   (3)   36,628   1     7950   Less: Income tax (benefit) expenses (note (6)(m))   (4,620)   -   3,884   -     7950   (Loss) profit   (63,146)   (3)   32,744   1     8300   Other comprehensive income:                 8360   Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss	7510	Interest expense (note $(6)(k)$ )		(994)	-	(410)	-
1	7775						
Closs) profit from continuing operations before tax   (67,766)   (3)   36,628   1		using equity method (note (6)(f))			-		
Closs   profit   (Loss) profit   (63,146)   (3)   32,744   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1					-	,	
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss   Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements   Same and the reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))   Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))   Same and the reclassified to profit or				, , ,	(3)		1
Other comprehensive income:  Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements  Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))  Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted compress reas share    (0.94)	7950		_	(4,620)	-	3,884	
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements  Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))  Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted cornings per share  Signature  (1,342) -  (268) -  (1,074) -			_	(63,146)	(3)	32,744	1
reclassified to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements  Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))  Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted comprehensive per share  S (0.94)  Other comprehensive per share	8300	Other comprehensive income:					
statements  Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))  Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted compress per share  S (0.94)  (1,342) -  (1,342) -  (268) -  (1,074)	8360	reclassified to profit or loss					
profit or loss (note (6)(m))  Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted comprehensive nor share  Print or loss (note (6)(m))  99 - (268) -  (1,074) -  (1,074) -  (62,750) (3) 31,670 1  (0.94) 0.49		statements		495	-	(1,342)	-
reclassified to profit or loss  8300 Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted compress per share	8399	profit or loss (note (6)(m))		99	_	(268)	
Total comprehensive income  Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted comings per share  \$ (0.94) 0.49		reclassified to profit or loss		396	-	(1,074)	
Eearnings per share (note (6)(p))  Basic earnings per share  Diluted comings per share  \$ (0.94) 0.49	8300	-		396	-	(1,074)	
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ (0.94) 0.49</u>		-	\$	(62,750)	(3)	31,670	1
Diluted cornings nor share							
Diluted earnings per share	9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$</u>		(0.94)		0.49
	9850	Diluted earnings per share			=		0.49

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) COMPAL BROADBAND NETWORKS, INC.

# **Statements of Changes in Equity**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Other equity		
		Advance receipts for	-		Retain	ned earnings		Exchange differences on translation of foreign			
	Ordinary share	share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	financial statements	Unearned employee benefit		Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 669,324	350	378,674	139,063	309	. ,	610,718		-	90	1,659,156
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	32,744	32,744		-	-	32,744
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,074)	-	(1,074)	(1,074)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	32,744	32,744	(1,074)	-	(1,074)	31,670
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,672	-	(4,672)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	(309)	) 309	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(46,879)	(46,879)	-	-	-	(46,879)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(20,091)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,091)
Exercise of employee share options	380	(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Issue restricted employee stocks	15,000	-	31,050	-	-	-	-	-	(46,050)	(46,050)	-
Share-based payment transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-		831	831	831
Balance at December 31, 2021	684,704	-	389,633	143,735	-	452,848	596,583	(984)	(45,219)	(46,203)	1,624,717
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(63,146)	(63,146)	-	-	-	(63,146)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022						-		396	-	396	396
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	(63,146)	(63,146)	396	-	396	(62,750)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	3,275	-	(3,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	984	4 (984)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(68,419)	(68,419)	-	-	-	(68,419)
Share-based payment transactions	(4,683)	-	(9,694)	-	-	-	-		34,006	34,006	19,629
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 680.021	_	379,939	147,010	984	4 317.024	465,018	(588)	(11,213)	(11,801)	1,513,177

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) COMPAL BROADBAND NETWORKS, INC.

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
(Loss) profit before tax	\$ (67,766)	36,628
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization expense	64,058	52,390
Expected credit loss	836	987
Interest expense	994	410
Interest income	(10,686)	(2,727)
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment	19,629	831
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,939	689
Gain on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(13)	<del>-</del>
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	77,757	52,580
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,476	(8,476)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	405,181	(374,593)
Increase in other receivables	(105,276)	(149,133)
Increase in inventories	(126,057)	(304,208)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	10,358	(23)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(3,298)	2,531
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities held for trading	8,006	(9,701)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	827	(20,563)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(400,019)	485,328
(Decrease) increase in other payable	(12,365)	24,027
Decrease in provisions	(62,173)	(21,273)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	96	(2,675)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(276,244)	(378,759)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	(198,487)	(326,179)
Cash outflow generated from operations	(266,253)	(289,551)
Interest received	10,569	2,881
Interest paid	(994)	(410)
Income taxes refund (paid)	20,424	(115)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(236,254)	(287,195)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	1 -	(10,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(62,097)	(90,275)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	888	3

Increase in refundable deposits		(9)	(26)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(4,294)	(5,741)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	(65,512)	(106,039)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Payment of lease liabilities		(15,486)	(16,099)
Cash dividends paid		(68,419)	(66,970)
Exercise of employee share options		<u>-</u>	30
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(83,905)	(83,039)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(385,671)	(476,273)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,035,101	1,511,374
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	649,430	1,035,101

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) COMPAL BROADBAND NETWORKS, INC.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

## (1) Company history

Compal Broadband Networks, Inc. ("the Company") was established on August 19, 2009, and jointly invested by Compal Electronics, Inc. (Compal Electronics) and ZHI-PAL Technology Inc. (ZHI-PAL Technology) with the shareholding ratio was 52% and 48% respectively. The parent company of the Company is Compal Electronics. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Compal Electronics and its subsidiaries held 63% and 62% shares in the Company, respectively.

The address of the Company's registered office is 13F.-1, No. 1, Taiyuan 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County. The Company primarily engaged in the research, development, and sale of communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers.

The Company's common shares have been publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since November 28, 2018.

## (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or		Effective date per
Interpretations	Content of amendment	IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	

The Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

The Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- ♠ Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial statements.

## (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

## (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

Except for the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, the financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

## (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Company entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the NTD at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### (d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

#### (f) Financial instruments

Account receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### (i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

## 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## 2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, trade receivables, other receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets),

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## 4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

## 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

## 2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

#### 3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

#### 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

## 5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted-average-cost principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

#### (i) Investments in subsidiaries

The subsidiaries in which the Company holds controlling interest are accounted for under equity method in the non-consolidated financial statements. Under equity method, the net income, other comprehensive income and equity in the non-consolidated financial statement are the same as those attributable to the owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The changes in ownership of the subsidiaries are recognized as equity transaction.

## (j) Property, plant and equipment

## (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

## (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

## (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1)	Research equipment	2~10 years
2)	Modeling equipment	2~4 years
3)	Machinery and equipment	2~5 years
4)	Lease improvement and others	4~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (i) As a leasee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of other equipment and parking space that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (ii) As a leasor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset

## (l) Intangible assets

## (i) Recognition and measurement

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The estimated useful lives of computer software for current and comparative periods are as follows is 1 to 6 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

## (m) Impairment of non financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### (n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on the historical datas of provision expenses and all available results weighted by its coherence rate as percentage.

#### (o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Company's main types of revenue are explained below.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## (i) Sale of goods

The Company sells communication products such as smart gateways, set-top boxes, and wireless broadband routers. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

## (i) Financing components

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

## (p) Employee benefits

## (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### (ii) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## (q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the chairman to approve the price and number of shares that employees can subscribe for.

#### (r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### (s) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee restricted shares and remuneration to employee not yet approved by the directors.

## (t) Operating segments

Please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31,2022 and 2021, for further details.

#### (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Regulations requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

#### Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company estimates its net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand. Due to the industrial and the market transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

## (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Cash on hand	\$	402	234	
Checking accounts and demand deposits		174,028	698,867	
Time deposits		475,000	336,000	
	<u>\$</u>	649,430	1,035,101	

Please refer to note (6)(t) for the interest rate risk and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

## (b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	_	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	-	8,380
Foreign exchange swaps contracts		<u>-</u>	96
Total	<u>\$</u>	_	8,476
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging:			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	8,006	

Please refer to note (6)(t) for the credit risk of the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Company is exposed to, arising from its operating activities. The following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities:

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

			December 3	1, 2022	
		Contract amount (in thousands)	Currency	Matur	ity date
	Derivative financial liabilities: Foreign exchange contracts:				
	Foreign exchange sold	EUR5,500	EUR to USD	•	7 8, 2023~ 20, 2023
			December 31	1, 2021	
		Contract amount (in thousands)	Currency	Matur	ity date
	<b>Derivative financial assets:</b>				_
	Foreign exchange contracts:				
	Foreign exchange sold	EUR16,000	EUR to USD		10, 2022~ 9, 2022
	Foreign exchange sold	EUR1,500	EUR to TWD		5, 2022
	Swaps contract:				
	Foreign exchange swaps	USD1,000	USD to TWD	March	1, 2022
(c)	Accounts receivable				
				<b>December</b> 31, 2022	<b>December</b> 31, 2021
	Accounts receivable		•	\$ 491,989	897,170
	Less: loss allowance		_	(3,211)	(1,632)
			<u>\$</u>	<u>488,778</u>	895,538

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses were determined as follows:

		<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
	Gros	ss carrying	Weighted- avera		Credit	
	a	mount	ge loss rate	Loss allowance	impaired	
Level B	\$	189,826	0.10%	190	No	
Level C		302,163	1.00%	3,021	No	
	<u>\$</u>	491,989		3,211		

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

		December 31, 2021				
	Gros	s carrying	Weighted- avera		Credit	
	a	mount	ge loss rate	Loss allowance	impaired	
Level B	\$	815,467	0.10%	815	No	
Level C		81,703	1.00%	817	No	
	<u>\$</u>	897,170		1,632		

The aging analysis of accounts receivable were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Overdue 1~30 days	\$	54,013	154,667	
Overdue 31~60 days		51,267	131,535	
Overdue 61~90 days		41,196	22,252	
Overdue 91~180 days	_	6,346	19,162	
	<u>\$</u>	152,822	327,616	

The movements of allowance for accounts receivable were as follows:

		2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$	1,632	1,269
Impairment loss recognized		1,579	363
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	3,211	1,632

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any aforementioned accounts receivable as collaterals.

## (d) Other receivables

	December 31, 2022	<b>December</b> 31, 2021
Other receivables	\$ 381,976	276,583
Less: loss allowance	(156	(899)
	<u>\$ 381,820</u>	275,684

The aging analysis of overdue other receivables were as follows:

	<b>D</b>	<b>December</b> 31, 2021	
Overdue 1~30 days	\$	140,261	15,543
Overdue 31~60 days		156,140	-
Overdue 61~90 days		940	-
Overdue 91~180 days		12,286	
	<u>\$</u>	309,627	15,543

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The movements of allowance for other receivables were as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 899	275
Impairment loss (reversed) recognized	 (743)	624
Balance at December 31	\$ 156	899

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any aforementioned other receivables as collaterals.

## (e) Inventories

(i) A details of the Company's inventories were as follows:

			ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Raw materials	\$	653,315	489,899
	Work in progress		11,591	-
	Semi-finished goods		87	2,523
	Merchandise		73,912	120,426
		<u>\$</u>	738,905	612,848
(ii)	Invantary cost recognized as apareting cost were as follows:			

(ii) Inventory cost recognized as operating cost were as follows:

		2022	2021
Cost of sales and expenses	\$	2,136,446	2,338,972
Recognized (reversal) for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss		4,067	(6,524)
Loss on scrapping of inventory		4,593	1,838
	<u>\$</u>	2,145,106	2,334,286

For the years ended December 31, 2021, the Company reversed write-down inventories and obsolescence losses from inventory destocking.

(iii) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any inventories as collaterals.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(f) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of the Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	\$	11,554	11,432
Associates	<u> </u>	7,140	9,706
	<u>\$</u>	18,694	21,138

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(ii) Associates

The Company's financial information for investment accounted for using equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	_	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually insignificant associates' equity	<u>\$</u>	7,140	9,706
Attributable to the Company:		2022	2021
Net loss from continuing operations	<u>\$</u>	(2,566)	(294)
Total comprehensive income	\$	(2,566)	(294)

(iii) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (g) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	de	Research and evelopment quipment	Mold equipment	Machinery and equipment	Leasehold improvement and other equipment	Construction in progress and prepayment for purchase of equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	372,091	13,152	6,318	85,726	5,121	482,408
Additions		49,737	3,272	628	7,265	1,195	62,097
Disposals		(2,398)	<u>-</u>	-	(1,157)	_	(3,555)
Reclassifications		1,102	_	_	4,571	(5,673)	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	420,532	16,424	6,946	96,405	643	540,950
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	300,292	13,152	6,425	72,845	-	392,714
Additions	Ψ	70,037	-	-	4,572	15,666	90,275
Disposals		-	_	(107)	(474)	-	(581)
Reclassifications		1,762	_	-	8,783	(10,545)	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	•	372.091	13.152	6,318	85,726	5,121	482,408
Depreciation:	<u>w</u>	5/2,071	15,152	<u> </u>	0.5,720	J,1#1	402,400
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	274,735	12,845	6,201	50,366	_	344,147
Depreciation	Ψ	32,130	878	136	7,995	_	41,139
Disposals		(2,398)	-	-	(282)	_	(2,680)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	304,467	13.723	6,337	58,079	_	382,606
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	251,745	12,625	6,244	45,846		316,460
Depreciation	Ψ	22,990	220	64	4,991	_	28,265
Disposals		22,990	220	(107)	(471)	-	(578)
Balance at December 31, 2021	•	274,735	12,845	6.201	50,366		344.147
Carrying amounts:	<u>.b</u>	2/4,/33	12,043	0,201	30,300	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	•	116,065	2,701	609	38,326	643	158,344
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u> </u>	48,547	527	181	26,999	043	76,254
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>D</u>	97,356	307	117	35,360	5,121	138,261
	D	91,330	307	11/	33,300	3,121	130,401

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collaterals.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (h) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases buildings and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Company has been a leasee is presented as below:

	B	uildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	120,203	7,039	127,242
Additions		554	-	554
Disposals		(304)	(2,733)	(3,037)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	120,453	4,306	124,759
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	41,252	6,183	47,435
Additions		79,237	4,306	83,543
Disposals		(286)	(3,450)	(3,736)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	120,203	7,039	127,242
Depreciation:		,	,	,
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	41,229	2,810	44,039
Depreciation		13,739	2,073	15,812
Disposals		(304)	(2,733)	(3,037)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	54,664	2,150	56,814
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	27,668	3,967	31,635
Depreciation		13,847	2,293	16,140
Disposals		(286)	(3,450)	(3,736)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	41,229	2,810	44,039
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	65,789	2,156	67,945
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$</u>	13,584	2,216	15,800
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	78,974	4,229	83,203

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (i) Intangible Assets

The cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Computer software	
Cost:		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	16,683
Additions		4,294
Disposals		(7,040)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	13,937
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	40,892
Additions		5,741
Disposals		(29,950)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	16,683
Accumulated amortization:		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	9,873
Amortization		7,107
Disposals		(7,040)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	9,940
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	31,838
Amortization		7,985
Disposals		(29,950)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	9,873
Carrying amount:		
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	3,997
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$</u>	9,054
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	6,810

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amortization of intangible assets are included in the statement of comprehensive income as operating expenses amounted to \$7,107 and \$7,985, respectively.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any intangible assets as collaterals.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (j) Provisions

	Warranty Provisions		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	179,577	
Provisions made during the period		15,267	
Provisions reversed during the period		(5,252)	
Provisions used during the period		(72,188)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	117,404	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	200,850	
Provisions made during the period		21,545	
Provisions reversed during the period		(4,435)	
Provisions used during the period		(38,383)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	179,577	

The Company's provision for the warranty was for products sold. Provision for warranty and the after-service cost was estimated based on the historical warranty information for customer services. The Company expected the aforementioned provisions would occur within a year after-sales.

## (k) Lease liabilities

The details of lease liabilities were as follows:

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		<b>December</b> 31, 2021	
Current	<u>\$</u>	14,702	15,253	
Non-current	<u>\$</u>	53,777	68,158	
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note (6)(t).				

	2	022	2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	826	410
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$</u>	443	369
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	<u>\$</u>	101	<u>79</u>

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows by the Company were as follows:

		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	16,856	16,957

The Company leases buildings, parking spaces, and transportation equipment, which typically run for 1 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company also leases other equipment and parking spaces with contract terms of 1 to 5 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## (1) Employee benefits - Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to their labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligationse.

The pension expenses of the Company under the pension plan contributed to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were amounted to \$8,604 and \$8,212, respectively.

#### (m) Income taxes

(i) The amount of income tax (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Current tax expense			
Recognized during the period	\$	-	3,639
Adjustment for prior periods		(2,695)	(37)
		(2,695)	3,602
Deferred tax expense			
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences		(1,925)	282
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$</u>	(4,620)	3,884

The amounts of income tax expenses (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	\$ 99	(268)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The income tax expense that was reconciled between the actual income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	2022			2021
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
(Loss) profit before tax	20%	\$ (67,766)	20%	36,628
Income tax calculated based on tax rate		(13,553)	)	7,325
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		-		(2,358)
Current-years losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized		10,712	2	-
Change in provision in prior periods		(2,695)	)	(37)
Investment tax credit		-		(1,559)
Others		916	<u> </u>	513
		<u>\$ (4,620)</u>	<u>)</u>	3,884

#### (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

- 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilites: None.
- 2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	<b>December</b> 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
The carryforward of unused tax losses	\$ 10,712	

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2022, the information of the Company's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused loss	Expiry date
2022	\$ 152,469	2032

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements and others
Deferred Tax Liabilities: Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 1,695
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,695)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>(1,073)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 22
Recognized in profit or loss	1,695
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(22)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,695
_	nrealized

		Varranty eparation	Premiums payable	Loss on inventory valuation	exchange gains and losses,net	Tax effect of loss	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	35,915	2,771	4,176	32,478	-	1,316	76,656
Recognized in profit or loss		(12,434)	(913)	814	(8,730)	19,782	1,711	230
Recognized in other								
comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(99)	(99)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	23,481	1,858	4,990	23,748	19,782	2,928	76,787
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	40,170	5,576	5,481	19,189	-	4,581	74,997
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,255)	(2,805)	(1,305)	13,289	-	(3,511)	1,413
Recognized in other								
comprehensive income							246	246
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	35,915	2,771	4,176	32,478	-	1,316	76,656

(iii) The R.O.C. tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2020.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (n) Capital and other equities

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the authorized ordinary stocks were both \$1,000,000 of which 68,002 shares and 68,470 shares, respectively, were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

## (i) Ordinary shares

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	Ordinary shares		
	2022	2021	
Balance at January 1	68,470	66,967	
Exercise of employee share options	-	3	
Issue of employee restricted share	-	1,500	
Cancellation of employee restricted shares	(468)		
Balance at December 31	68,002	68,470	

The Company applied for the employee share option certificates for the year ended December 31, 2021, amounting to \$30. As of December 31, 2021, the employee share options were completed, and its accumulated subscribed share capital amounted to \$26,722.

The Company issued new restricted employee stocks amounting to \$15,000 for 2021. The base date of the share issuance was December 20, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the share capital of \$4,683 was canceled, which reduced the capital reserve of \$9,694 because some employees who received restricted stock options did not meet the vesting conditions. The registration had been completed.

## (ii) Capital surplus

The balance of capital surplus were as follows:

	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Additional paid in capital premium	\$ 310,482	310,482
Employee share options	48,101	48,101
Issuance of employee restricted shares	 21,356	31,050
	\$ 379,939	389,633

The Company's general meeting of the shareholders held on August 30,2021, approved to distribute the cash dividend of \$20,091 (\$0.3 per share) through capital surplus.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring paid-in capital in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total ordinary stock outstanding.

#### (iii) Retained earnings

## 1) Limits of distributed earnings and dividend policy

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual net profit, after providing for income tax and covering the losses of previous years, is first set aside for legal reserve at the rate of 10% thereof until the accumulated balance of legal reserve equals the total issued capital and any special reserves pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. The remainder, plus the undistributed earnings of the previous years, are distributed or left undistributed for business purposes according to the resolution of the shareholders' dividend distribution plan, which are initially proposed by the Board of Directors and adopted by the shareholders in the annual stockholders' meeting. However, if earnings per share of the current year do not exceed a dollar, the earnings shall not be distributed.

The Company authorizes the Board of Directors with two-thirds or more of the directors present, and the consent of more than of the directors present at the meeting, to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve to shareholders in cash, and report such distribution to the stockholders' meeting.

The Company is in its growth phase. The Company's dividend policy prioritizes the operating environment, performance, and financial structure. The stock dividends shall be distributed at least 10% to the shareholders. However, the Board may adjust the proportion based on the current operating conditions and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The distribution ratio for cash dividends to shareholders should not be less than 10% of the total dividend distribution.

## 2) Legal reverse

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

#### 3) Special reverse

A portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. The amount to be reclassified to special reserve shall be a portion of currentperiod earnings plus other line items in the retained earnings movements and undistributed priorperiod earnings. A portion of previous unappropriated earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve, which should not be distributed, to account for

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

cumulative changes to other equity interests pertaining to prior periods. The special reserve shall be made available for appropriation when the net deductions of other equity interests are reversed in the subsequent periods.

## (iv) Earnings distributed

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved in the board meeting held on March 9, 2022. The appropriations of earnings for 2020 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on August 30, 2021. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Amount per		Amount per	
	share	Total amount	share	Total amount
Cash dividends distributed to				
ordinary shareholders	\$ 1.	0 <u>68,419</u>	0.7	46,879

The earnings distribution for 2022 approved by the Board of Directors meeting held on March 15, 2023 was as follows:

	2022			
	Amount per			
	sh	are	<b>Total amount</b>	
Cash dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders	\$	0.5	33,827	

## (o) Share based payment

## (i)Employee share options

A resolution was approved during the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 17, 2016 to issue 1,500,000 units of employee stock options, with an exercisable right of 1 shares of the Company's common stock per unit. The issuance and the related information of employee share options are as follow:

	2022			2021			
	Number of options	exe	Veighted average ercise price (dollars)	Number of options	Weight averaş exercise j (dollar	ge price	
Outstanding at January 1	-	\$	-	3,000	0\$	10	
Expired during the year	-		-	-	-		
Exercised during the year		_	-	(3,000	)	10	
Outstanding at December 31		_	-		_		
Exercisable at December 31		_	-		_		

As of December 31, 2021, the employee share options of the aforementioned share option plan were completed.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The issuance terms of employee share options are as follows:

- 1) Exercise price: \$10 per share.
- 2) Exercisable duration: Shareholders who are still employed five months after the expiry of the employee stock options certificate and meet specific conditions can exercise the stock options according to the following schedule. The contractual duration of the options is five years. No transference is allowed except for inheritance. For expired employee stock options certificate, the Company will cancel and no longer issue them.

Exercisable duration

5 months after options received

Cumulative exercisable percentage

100 %

- 3) Exercise method: The Company would issue new shares as the options are exercised.
- 4) Exercise procedure: The Company's entitlement certification of share options exercised is registered as ordinary shares after confirming the receipt of full payments at least once every quarter according to the Company's issuance and exercise rules.

The compensation expenses of the employee share options was \$0 in 2021.

(ii) Employee restricted share

The Company issued 1,500 thousand shares of employee restricted shares (without consideration) to the Company's fulltime employees who meet certain requirements based on the resolution approved during the annual stockholders' meeting held on June 24, 2020, with the base date set on December 20, 2021. All the above restricted shares have been registered with, and approved by, the Securities and Futures Bureau of FSC. All registration procedures had been completed on January 7, 2022.

40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares are vested when the employees continue to provide service for at least 1 year, 2 years and 3 years, respectively, from the registration and the effective date, and at the same time, meet the performance requirement. After the issuance, the restricted shares are kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before they are vested. These restricted shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties, except for inheritance, during the custody period. The voting rights of these shares are executed by a custodian, who shall comply in accordance with the laws and regulations. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will purchase all the unvested shares without consideration and cancel the shares thereafter.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The information of the Company's employee restricted shares is as follows:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	2022	2021	
Outstanding unit at January 1	1,500	-	
Granted during the period	-	1,500	
Vested during the period	(365)	-	
Cancelled during the period	(469)		
Outstanding unit at December 31	666	1,500	

The fair value of the restricted employee shares was evaluated by using the closing price of \$30.70 at the grant date on December 20, 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the unearned employee benefit amounted to \$11,213.

The compensation expenses recognized due to the restricted shares amounted to \$19,629 and \$831 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## (p) Earnings per share

The Company's basic and diluted earning per share are calculated as follows:

	2022	2021
<b>S</b>	(63,146)	32,744
	67,325	66,970
5	(0.94)	0.49
	<u>s</u>	32,744
		66,970
		164
	<u>_</u>	1
	= <u>\$</u>	67,135 0.49
8		67,325

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (q) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (i) Details of revenue

		2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:			_
Europe	\$	1,119,909	1,998,457
America		1,069,239	721,445
Asia and others		325,547	187,019
	<u>\$</u>	2,514,695	2,906,921
Major products:			
Communication network poducts	\$	2,384,498	2,799,591
Material sales revenue and others		130,197	107,330
	<u>\$</u>	2,514,695	2,906,921

## (ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	
Accounts receivable	\$	491,989	897,170	522,577	
Less: loss allowance		(3,211)	(1,632)	(1,269)	
	<u>\$</u>	488,778	895,538	521,308	
Contract liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,926	1,099	21,662	

For the details on accounts receivable and loss allowance, please refer to note (6)(c).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that were included in the contract liability balance or increased by the beginning of the period were \$280 and \$21,107, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

## (r) Remuneration to employees and directors

Based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall distribute employees' remuneration at a rate of not less than 5% of the current year's profitability and directors' remuneration at a rate of not more than 2% of the current year's profitability, however, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall make up for them. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include the employees serve in the controlled and affiliated companies who meet certain specific requirements.

The Company did not estimate employee remuneration and directors' remuneration due to loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The employee remuneration amounted to \$4,115 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The remuneration of directors amounted to \$412 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The estimated amounts mentioned above are based on the net profit before tax prior to deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors of each respective ending period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors which is proposed by the Board of Directors as a basis of estimation. The estimations were recorded under operating expenses for each period. If the Board of Directors approve to distribute employee remuneration in the form of stock, the number of the shares of the employee remuneration is determined based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors meeting, and the related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the parent company only financial statements, are identical to those approved to distribute by the board for 2021.

## (s) Other profts and losses

The other profts and losses of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

		2022	2021
Foreign currency exchange losses, net	\$	(44,234)	(84,547)
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net		63,046	32,065
Gains on disposal of property, plan and equipment		13	_
	<u>\$</u>	18,825	(52,482)

## (t) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

## 1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

## 2) Concentration of credit risk

Sales to individual customers constituting over 10% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$1,716,493 and \$1,957,121, respectively. The carrying amounts of the accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$247,866 and \$609,401, respectively. In order to reduce credit risk, the Company continuously assesses the financial status of the customers.

## 3) Accounts receivable credit risk

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivables, please refer to note (6)(c) and credit risk exposure of other receivables, please refer to note (6)(d).

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractua l cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2022				_		
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$	810,154	(810,154)	(810,154)	-	-
Other payables		121,419	(121,419)	(121,419)	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and non- current		68,479	(70,307)	(15,374)	(14,628)	(40,305)
Derivative financial liabilities						
Foreign exchange forward contracts:		8,006				
Outflow			(179,960)	(179,960)	-	-
Inflow			177,794	177,794	-	-
	<u>\$</u>	1,008,058	(1,004,046)	(949,113)	(14,628)	(40,305)
<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$	1,210,173	(1,210,173)	(1,210,173)	-	-
Other payables		133,784	(133,784)	(133,784)	-	-
Lease liabilities — current and nor current	ı 	83,411	(86,035)	(16,076)	(15,241)	(54,718)
	\$	1,427,368	(1,429,992)	(1,360,033)	(15,241)	(54,718)

The Company is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant exposure to financial assets and liabilities for foreign currency risk were as follows:

Unit: thousands of foreign currency

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021			
		Foreign		THE VID	Foreign		TEXALD
	_	currency	Exchange rate	TWD	currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	30,074	4 USD/TWD	923,573	25,93	5 USD/TWD	717,881
		ŕ	=30.71	•	ŕ	=27.68	ŕ
EUR		9.142	2 EUR/TWD	299,126	30.95	4 EUR/TWD	969,479
		- ,	=32.72	,	/	=31.32	,
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD		27,26	1 USD/TWD	837,185	44,24	3 USD/TWD	1,224,646
		,	=30.71	,	,	=27.68	, ,

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable(including related parties), other payables and lease liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. A strengthening (weakening) 5% of each foreign currency against the functional currency on December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have affected the net income before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods:

	 2022	2021	
USD (against the TWD)			
Strengthening 5%	\$ 4,319	(25,338)	
Weakening 5%	(4,319)	25,338	
EUR (against the TWD)			
Strengthening 5%	14,956	48,474	
Weakening 5%	(14,956)	(48,474)	
Weakening 5% EUR (against the TWD) Strengthening 5%	\$ (4,319) 14,956	25,33 48,47	

#### 3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

As the Company deals in diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the foreign exchange loss (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$44,234 and \$84,547, respectively.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

The Company's risk exposure to financial assets and liabilities for interest rate has been disclosed in the note of liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rate for the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the whole year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, assuming all other variables remaining constant, the net loss before tax would have increased or decreased by \$414 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and the net profit before tax would have increased or decreased by \$1,728 for the years ended December 31, 2021, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank deposits with variable interest rates.

#### (v) Fair value

#### 1) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows. However, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required.

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
				Fair	value	
	Bo	ok value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	649,430	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		488,778	-	-	-	-
Other receivables, net		381,820	-	-	-	-
Other non-current asset (refundable deposits)		3,701	-	-	-	-
Other non-current asset (Pledged certificate of deposits)		500	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	1,524,229				

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

			December 3	31, 2022		
			Fair v	alue		
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss:						
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 8,006	-	8,006	-	8,006	
Financial liabilities at amortized						
cost						
Accounts payable (including	040454					
related parties)	810,154	-	-	-	-	
Other payables (including related	4.44.0					
parties)	121,419	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities-current and						
non- current	68,479	-	-	-	-	
小計	1,000,052					
Total	<u>\$ 1,008,058</u>					
		Dec	cember 31, 202	21		
			Fair v			
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through	1					
profit or loss						
Derivative financial assets	<u>\$ 8,476</u>	-	8,476	-	8,476	
Financial assets measured at						
amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,035,101	-	-	-	-	
Accounts receivable, net	895,538	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables, net	275,684	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current asset						
(refundable deposits)	3,692	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current asset						
(Pledged certificate of deposits)	500	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	2,210,515					
Total	<u>\$ 2,218,991</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized						
cost						
Accounts payable (including						
related parties)	\$ 1,210,173	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	133,784	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities-current and						
non- current	83,411	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>\$ 1,427,368</u>					

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company's estimates financial instruments that not measured at fair value by methods and assumptions as follows:

a) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the most recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- 3) Valuation technique for financial instruments measured at fair value
  - a) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques that are generally accepted by the market participants. For instance, discount method or option pricing models. Fair value of forward contracts is usually determined by using the forward currency rate.

4) There were no transfers from one level to another for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### (u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

In this note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and procedures of risk measurement and management. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Company's risk management policies are set for identifying and analyzing the risk that the Company confronts for setting the appropriate amount of the risk and complying with the policies. The Company continually reviews the risk management policies to reflect the market condition and the changes of the Company's operation. The Company develops a disciplined and constructive environment and makes employees understand their rules and obligations through training, management guidelines, and operating procedures.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Audit Committee ensures that the monitoring of the management is in compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the appropriateness of the related risk management framework. The Company's internal auditors assist the Audit Committee to supervise and review the control and procedures of the risk management periodically and aperiodically, and report the findings to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors

#### (iii) Credit risk

- 1) Credit risk is the risk on the financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counterparty failsto meet its contractual obligations. It rises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and bank savings.
- 2) The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings or financial statements provided by customers (internal ratings). Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customer who do not meet the basic credit rating of the Company only can make transactions by either advanced payment or obtain consent by authorized superisors.

The Company's customers are mainly from the communications industry. And in order to monitor the credit risk of accounts receivable, the Company constantly assesses the financial status of the customers, and requests the customers to provide guarantee or security if necessary. The Company regularly accesses the collectability of accounts receivable and recognizes the allowance for accounts receivable. The impairment losses are always within management's expectation.

The Company set the allowance for bad debt account to reflect the estimated losses for trade and other receivables. The allowance for bad debt account is based on extensive analysis for customers' credit worthiness and historical collection records.

#### 3) Investments

The credit risks exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. Since the Company's transaction counterparties and the contractually obligated counterparties are banks, financial institutes and corporate organizations with good credits and investment grade, there are no compliance issues, and therefore, no significant credit risk.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unused long-term and short-term bank financing lines are \$744,940 and \$902,520, respectively.

#### (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

In order to manage market risk, there are some financial liabilities incurred by the Company from its buying and selling of derivatives. All transactions are executed in accordance with management guidelines.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Company, primarily USD and EUR. The Company designates the spot element of forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk. Most of these contracts have a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. As for other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, when short-term imbalance takes place, the Company buys or sells foreign currencies at spot rate or exchange rate to ensure that the net exposure is kept on an acceptable level.

#### (v) Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base considering the current operating characteristics of the industry, future development, and changes in external environment, to assure there are financial resources and operating plan to support working capital, capital expenditures, research & development expense, debt redemption and dividend payment, and so on. The management decides the optimal capital structure by using an appropriate debt ratio. To maintain a strong capital base, the Company monitor through periodic review of debt ratio by optimizing debt ratio. The Company's debt ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,129,008	1,614,787	
Total assets	2,642,185	3,239,504	
Debt ratio	43%	50%	

As of December 31, 2022, there were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

#### (w) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flow

The Company's investing and financing activities which did not affect the cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as the acquisition of right of use assets by lease, please see notes (6)(h).

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash	changes	_
Lease liabilities	January 1, 2022 \$ 83,411	Cash flows (15,486)	Acquisition 554	Disposal	December 31, 2022 68.479
Louise macrimes	<u> </u>	(10,100)	Non-cash	changes	<u> </u>
	January 1,		1 (on cusi	changes	
	2021	Cash flows	Acquisition	Disposal	31, 2021
Lease liabilities	\$ 15,967	(16,099)	83,543	-	83,411

#### (7) Related-party transactions

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Compal Electronics Inc. is the parent company of the consolidated entity but also the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Compal Electronics Inc. has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related parties during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Compal Electronics, INC. ( "Compal Electronics" )	Parent company
Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CDE")	The subsidiary of parent company
Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ( "CVC" )	The subsidiary of parent company
Kinpo Group Management Service Company ("Kinpo")	The chairman of parent company is the same as that of the entity.
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd. ( "LIZ Nantong" )	An associate of parent company.
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA ( "CBNB" )	Subsidiary
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. ("CBNN")	Subsidiary
Starmems Semicondustor Corp. ("Starmems")	An associate

#### (c) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Purchases and processing fee

		2022	2021
Parent Company- Compal Electronics	\$	439,192	803,108
Other related parties		2,032	955
	<u>\$</u>	441,224	804,063

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors; the payment terms were 90~120 days.

The Company sold raw materials to its related parties for processing purposes. The related sales income and costs have been eliminated in the financial statements and are not treated as sales of raw materials and incoming finished goods.

The sale of raw materials is recognized under other receivables.

#### (ii) Other expenditures

Parent company, associate and other related parties provided software updated services (write-off the provisions on the financial statements), professional services and other expenditures for the Company, and the related expenses were as follows:

		2022	2021
Parent Company- Compal Electronics	\$	41,968	2,533
Associate- Starmems		-	2,840
Other related parties		122	146
	<u>\$</u>	42,090	5,519

#### (iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables arising from the transactions mentioned above and advance payment for related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other receivables	Other related parties- CDE	\$ -	182,739
	Other related parties- CVC	364,925	57
	Associate	 161	51
		\$ 365,086	182,847

#### (iv) Payables to related parties

The payables arising from the transactions mentioned above and related parties advance payment for related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable	Parent Company-Compal Electronics	\$ 258,313	540,542
Accounts payable	Other related parties	1,018	59
Other payables	Other related parties- CDE	31,413	-
Other payables	Other related parties	 18	35
		\$ 290,762	540,636

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	29,869	30,031
Post-employment benefits		753	691
Termination benefits		11,549	444
	<u>\$</u>	42,171	31,166

There are no termination benefits and other long-term benefits. Please refer to note (6)(o) for explanations related to share-based payments.

#### (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying amount of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other non-current assets-restricted asset	Guarantee payment for		
-time deposit	import VAT	<u>\$ 50</u>	500

- (9) Significant Commitments and contingencies: None
- (10) Losses due to major disasters: None
- (11) Subsequent events: None
- (12) Other:
  - (a) The followings are the summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

		2022		2021			
By funtion By item	Cost of sale	Operating expense Total		Cost of sale	Operating expense	Total	
Employee benefits							
Salary	-	216,365	216,365	-	202,545	202,545	
Labor and health insurance	-	16,747	16,747	-	16,211	16,211	
Pension	-	8,604	8,604	-	8,212	8,212	
Remuneration of directors	-	2,640	2,640	-	3,052	3,052	
Others	-	7,047	7,047	-	7,079	7,079	
Depreciation	2,718	54,233	56,951	2,716	41,689	44,405	
Amortization	-	7,107	7,107	-	7,985	7,985	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The following are the additional information on the numbers of the Company's employees and their benefits:

	2022	2021
Number of employees	193	200
Number of directors who were not employees	6	6
The average employee benefit	<u>\$ 1,330</u>	1,205
The average salaries and wages	<u>\$ 1,157</u>	1,044
Average salary expense adjustment	<u> 10.82%</u>	2.25%
Remuneration of supervisors	<u>s -                                   </u>	

The Company's salary and remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) is as follows:

- (i) Directors' remuneration: According to the company's articles of association, the company should distribute directors' remuneration no more than 2% of the current year's profit; and when directors execute the business of the company, regardless of operating profit or loss, the company shall pay salaries. The remuneration of all directors is based on the degree of participation in the company's operations and the value of their contributions, and in consideration of the industry standards. The Compensation Committee submits it to the Board of Directors for resolution.
- (ii) Employees and managers' remuneration: It's handled in accordance with the company's personnel regulations and salary adjustments which are based on performance and price levels every year. Managers' salaries are recommended by the Salary and Compensation Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval in accordance with regulations.

#### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transaction details				ons with terms	Notes/Ad		
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ Sale Amount purchases/sa			Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Compal Electronics		Purchases	439,192	19%	Net 90 days from delivery	l	No Significant difference	Accounts payable (258,313)	-	

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdue		Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts
							(Note 1)	
The Company	CVC	Subsidiary of Compal Electronics	(Note 2)		309,627	Strengthen collections		-

Note 1: Balance as of March 6, 2023.

Note 2: The ending balance was other receivables derived from processing raw materials.

- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to notes (6)(b)
- (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Main	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Net income	Investment	
Name of	Name of		businesses and	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	(losses)	Income	
investor	investee	Location	products	2022	2021	(thousands)	ownership	value	of investee	(losses)	Note
The Company	CBNB	Belgium	Import, export, technical support, and consulting services for broadband network products and related components		6,842	20	100.00%	5,386	(255)	(255)	Note 1
The Company	CBNN	Netherlands	"	7,016	7,016	20	100.00%	6,168	(118)	(118)	"
The Company	Starmems	Taiwan	Research and development of micro-electro-mech anical system (MEMS) microphone technology products	,,,,,	10,000	1,000	10.00%	7,140	(25,660)	(2,566)	The company of investments accounted for using equity method

Note 1: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of EUR@32.72 based on the yearend exchange rate.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

#### (d) Major shareholders:

Sharehol Shareholder's Name	ding Shares	Percentage
Compal Electronics Inc.	29,060,176	42.73%
Topower Co.,LTD.	13,139,637	19.32%
Cdib Capital Growth Partners L.P.	4,119,000	6.05%
Realsun Investment Co., Ltd	3,575,000	5.25%
Realking Investments Limited	3,575,000	5.25%

Note: (1) The table shows principal shareholders information, including shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's delivered uncertificated/scripless shares (including treasury shares), with ordinary shares and preference shares combined at the last operating date of each quarter. As a result of different basis of calculation, there may be inconsistency between share capital reported in the financial statements and the actual awarded number of uncertificated/scripless shares.

Note: (2) The above information, in the case of a shareholder's delivery of shares to a trust, is disclosed by the individual sub-account of the principal who opened the trust in favor of the trustee. As to the declaration of the shareholders' shareholding of an insider in excess of 10% by virtue of the Securities Trading Act, the shareholding of the shareholders includes the addition of the shares of the shareholders in trust and the application of the right of decision in respect of the trust property, and so on. For information on the declaration of the rights of the insider, please refer to the Public Information Observatory.

#### (14) Segment information:

Please refer the consolidated financial report of 2022.

#### Statement of cash and cash equivalents

#### **December 31, 2022**

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	A	Amount				
Cash on hand		\$	402			
Checking accounts and	TWD		45,319			
demand deposits						
	Foreign currency (USD427 thousand, EUR3,531 thousand and others)		128,709			
			174,028			
Time deposits	TWD (maturity date: January 9, 2023~January 30, 2023)		475,000			
Total		<u>\$</u>	649,430			

Note: The exchange rate: USD1 = NTD 30.71

EUR1 = NTD 32.72

#### Statement of accounts receivable

Client Name	Description	Amount		
F Company	Sales of non-related-parties	\$	68,322	
I Company	"		126,965	
H Company	"		110,076	
B Company	"		38,361	
J Company	"		23,365	
Other (note)	"	-	124,900	
subtotal			491,989	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts			(3,211)	
Net amount		\$	488,778	

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### **Statement of inventories**

#### **December 31, 2022**

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount					
Item		Cost	Net realizable value			
Merchandise	\$	73,912	77,135			
Work in process		11,591	11,591			
Semi finished goods		87	100			
Raw material		653,315	655,481			
	\$	738,905	744,307			

Note: Allowance for obsolesence loss and inventory valuation is the result of taking the lower of cost and net realizable value and evaluating the inventory which is not changed for more than three months.

#### Statement of changes in investment accounted for using the equity method

#### **December 31, 2022**

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginnin	g Balance	Ado	ditions	Dec	rease	Profit or			Ending Balance	!		
Name of investee	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	loss of investment	Other	shares	Percentage of holding shares	Amount	Net assets value	Pledge or collateral
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	20\$		-	-	-	-	(255)	231	20	100%	5,386	5,386	None
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.	20	6,022	-	-	_	-	(118)	264	20	100%	6,168	6,168	"
Starmems	1,000_	9,706	-		-		(2,566)		1,000	10%	7,140	71,400	"
Total	<u>\$</u>	21,138				-	(2,939)	495		=	18,694		

## Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

Please refer to note 6(g) for Property, plant and equipment.

#### Statement of accounts payable

#### December 31, 2022

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Amount
E Company	\$ 157,803
F Company	27,834
G Company	86,860
H Company	30,078
I Company	28,573
Others (Note)	219,675
	\$ 550.823

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### Statement of other payables

#### **December 31, 2022**

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount
Payroll payables and year-end bonuses payable		\$	31,599
Import and export fee payable			8,107
Royalty payable			10,016
Payable for processed raw materials			31,413
Others (Note)	Payable Life Expenses and Others		40,284
		\$	121,419

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### Statement of operating revenue

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantity (in thousands)	<u> </u>	Amount
Sales revenue:			
Communication network products	1,183	\$	2,384,498
Material sales revenue and others			130,197
Net operating revenue		<u>\$</u>	2,514,695

#### **Statement of operating costs**

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u>Item</u>		Amount
Raw materials		
Raw materials, beginning of year	\$	495,463
Add: Purchases		2,109,760
Less: Raw materials, end of year		(669,228)
Cost of raw materials sold		(800,854)
Transferred to operating expense and others		(2,916)
Raw material used		1,132,225
Processing fee, royalty and depreciation		7,741
Add: Work in progess and semi finished goods, beginning of the year		5,280
Purchase of semi-finished products and others		(6,158)
Less: Work in progess and semi finished goods, end of the year		(13,600)
Cost of merchandise		1,125,488
Add: Merchandise, beginning of year		132,989
Purchases		167,669
Less: Merchandise, end of year		(81,028)
Transferred to operating expense and others		(9,526)
Cost of merchandise sold		1,335,592
Cost of materials sold		800,854
Allowance for obsolesence loss and inventory valuation		4,067
Scrap loss of stock		4,593
Operating costs	<u>\$</u>	2,145,106

## Statement of selling, administrative, research and development expenses

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

_		Selling	Administrativee	Research and development
Item		expenses	xpenses	expenses
Salaries	\$	28,724	62,912	124,729
Depreciation		1,456	9,960	42,817
Import and export costs		56,535	84	1,361
Service expense		2,864	6,823	1,535
Testing		908	-	13,613
Warranty		10,218	143	2,797
Others (Note)		22,755	23,389	55,572
Total	<u>\$</u>	123,460	103,311	242,424

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

# VI • Influence of any difficulty with financial solvency of the Company or its affiliate on the Company's financial position in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this annual report: none.

## Financial Position and Financial Performance Review Analysis and Risk Management

#### I > Financial position

#### (I) The assets, liabilities, or equity during the past 2 fiscal years

Init: NT\$ thousand

Year	2022	2022		rence
Accounting item	2022	2021	Amount	%
Current asset	2,323,771	2,920,676	(596,905)	(20.44)
Property, plant and equipment	158,344	138,261	20,083	14.53
Other assets	160,070	180,567	(20,497)	(12.81)
Total assets	2,642,185	3,239,504	(597,319)	(18.44)
Current liabilities	1,075,231	1,544,934	(469,703)	(30.40)
Non-current liabilities	53,777	69,853	(16,076)	(23.01)
Total liabilities	1,129,008	1,614,787	(485,779)	(30.08)
Share capital (including share capital received in advance)	680,021	684,704	(4,683)	(0.68)
Capital reserve	379,939	389,633	(9,694)	(2.49)
Retained earnings	465,018	596,583	(131,565)	(22.05)
Other equity	(11,801)	(46,203)	34,402	(74.46)
Total equity	1,513,177	1,624,717	(111,540)	(6.87)

#### (II) . The main reasons for any material change and the effect thereof

(The change is 20% or more, with amount of NT\$10 million or more)

- A. Current assets: mainly due to the decrease in cash and accounts receivables.
- B. Current liabilities: decreased purchased materials and accounts payable.
- C. Non-current liabilities: due to the decreased lease liabilities
- D. Retained earnings: the net loss of the period decreased the retained earnings
- E. Other equity: mainly due to the change in the unearned employees' remunerations from cancellation of restricted employee shares.

## (III) • The effect of material changes during the past 2 fiscal years, and the measures to be taken in response

Based on the above analysis, it can be deduced that the major changes in the Company's financial status in the past two years are the impacts from normal operating activities.

#### II • Financial performance

### (I) Operating revenues, operating income, or income before tax during the past 2 fiscal years (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year	2022	2021	Amount increased (decrease)	Change percentage (%)
Net operating revenue	2,514,695	2,906,921	(392,226)	(13.49)
Operating costs	2,145,106	2,334,286	(189,180)	(8.10)
Gross operating profit	369,589	572,635	(203,046)	(35.46)
Operating expenses	469,568	488,802	(19,234)	(3.93)
Net operating profit	(99,979)	83,833	(183,812)	(219.26)
Non-operating income and expenses	32,213	(47,205)	79,418	(168.24)
Net profit before tax	(67,766)	36,628	(104,394)	(285.01)
Income tax expense (income)	(4,620)	3,884	(8,504)	(218.95)
Net profit of the period	(63,146)	32,744	(95,890)	(292.85)
Other comprehensive income	396	(1,074)	1,470	(136.87)
Total comprehensive loss and profit of the period	(62,750)	31,670	(94,420)	(298.14)

#### (II) Main reason of material changes

(The change is 10% or more, with amount of NT\$10 million or more)

- 1. Decrease in gross operating profit: mainly due to factors such as changes in customer and product mixes, price pressure from competitors and customers, increase in costs related to the establishment of the Vietnam Plant, and provision of loss allowance inventory.
- 2. Net increase in non-operating income and expenses: mainly due to net profit from foreign currency exchange.
- 3. Decrease in net operating profit, net profit before tax, income tax gains, net profit for the current period, and total comprehensive income for the current period: mainly due to the decrease in operating income and increase in operating costs, as mentioned in point 1 above.
- 4. Other comprehensive income: mainly due to the exchange difference from conversion the financial statements of foreign operating organization

#### (III) Expected sales volume and the basis thereof

Since the fourth quarter of 2022, as the materials shortage has eased and the gloomy economic outlook has deepened, customers' attitudes towards purchases have shifted from positive to cautious. As a whole, the visibility of customers' orders in the first half of 2023 is still low, but based on the customer's purchase plan, the operation in the second half of 2023 will be better than that in the first half.

### (IV) Possible effect upon the company's finance and operations as well as measures to be taken in response

To cope with the growth of operations, the Company has formulated appropriate financial strategies. For the capital requirement plan for the year, please refer to the liquidity analysis for the coming year in this annual report.

#### III · Cash flows (consolidated)

#### (I) Analysis of changes in cash flows during the most recent year

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Beginning balance	1 0	Net cash flow from investing and	Effect from	Amount of		neasures for w deficit
of cash	activities for the whole year	financing activities for the whole year	exchange rate	remaining cash	Investing plan	Financing plan
1,046,514	(236,628)	(149,417)	495	660,964	None	None

- 1. Net cash outflow from operating activities: mainly due to the decreased accounts receivable.
- 2. Net cash outflow from investing activities: mainly due to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 3. Net cash outflow from financing activities: mainly due to distribution of dividends.

### (II) Corrective measures to be taken in response to illiquidity: not applicable.

#### (III) Liquidity analysis for the coming year:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Beginning	Expected net cash flow from	Expected net cash flow from investing	HVDCTAC		remedial or cash flow icit
balance of cash	operating activities for the whole year	and financing activities for the whole year	remaining cash	Investing plan	Financing plan
660,964	127,371	(98,861)	689,474	None	None

- 1. Net cash outflow from operating activities: mainly the expected cash outflow from operating activities.
- Net cash outflow from investing and financing activities: mainly the expected increased capital expenditure and distribution of dividends.

## IV \ Influence of major capital expenditures on finance and business in the most recent year

- 1. Allocation of major capital expenditures and source of capital: none.
- 2. Expected possible benefits: none.

## V \ Reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving re-investment profitability, and investment plans for the coming year

#### 1. Reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year

The Company's reinvestment strategy is mainly to strengthen the scale of operations and focus on the development of the broadband wireless network industry, to accumulate the Company's core resources.

### 2. The main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving re-investment profitability:

The reinvestment of the Company, Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA and

Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. generated losses due to government levies and insurance premiums before operation in the initial stage of establishment. This situation will be improved when the scale of operation is stabilized in the future.

Starmems Semiconductor is still at the initial stage of operation, the improvement is expected when the new-generation MEMS microphone is developed and the sales of such is promoted.

#### 3. Investment plans for the coming year:

There is no investment plan with material amount in the coming year for the time being.

#### VI \ Risks

- (I) The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, and response measures to be taken in the future.
  - 1. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of interest rate fluctuations and response measures to be taken in the future

The interest income of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2021 and 2022 was NT\$2,727 thousand and NT\$10,686 thousand, accounting for 0.09%, and 0.42%, and 7.45% and -15.78% of the revenue and net profit (loss) before tax of each period. In addition, the interest expense of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2021 and 2022 was NT\$410 thousand and NT\$994 thousand, accounting for 0.01% and 0.04%, and 1.12% and -1.47% of the revenue and net profit (loss) before tax of each period. Overall, interest rate fluctuation have no significant effect on the profits and losses of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company maintains good credit relationships with banks, and collects interest rate related information. When the Company's operation scale expands in the future and there is a need for funds, it can obtain preferential interest rate conditions.

2. he effect upon the company's profits (losses) of exchange rate fluctuations and response measures to be taken in the future

The net exchange gains of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022 were NT\$44,234 thousand, accounting for 1.76% of the net operating revenue. The exchange rate risk to which the Company and the subsidiaries are exposed to is the effect of fluctuating exchange rates of USD and EUR; the sensitivity analysis is as below:

- (1) The net exchange benefits of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022 were RMB 4,319 thousand, accounting for 1.76% of the net operating income.
- (2) When EUR appreciates (depreciates) 5% against TWD, the profit and loss of 2022 will increase or decrease by NT\$14,956 thousand.

The specific measures taken by the Company and its subsidiaries in response to exchange rate fluctuation are as follows

- A. In addition to the natural hedging effect of the purchase and sale of goods denominated in foreign currencies, for the net foreign currency positions, the exchange rate market information, the movement, and trend forecasts are collected and evaluated by financial staff all the time, to make exchange whenever needed to lower the risk.
- B. The Company maintains close contact with major banks, to fully grasp the changes in the foreign exchange market, and provide the information to relevant personnel as a basis for quotations, for reflecting changes in exchange rates in a timely manner.
- C. The Company has established the "Operational Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" to regulate the operational procedures of derivative transactions. In addition, necessary measures may be taken depending on foreign currency positions and exchange rate changes to reduce the exchange rate risks arising from the Company's business operations.
- D. When sales persons offer quotations, factors arising from exchange rate fluctuation are considered together to avoid the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.
- 3. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of changes in the inflation rate and response measures to be taken in the future

The profits and losses of the Company and its subsidiaries in the past have not been significantly affected by inflation. If the purchase cost increases due to inflation, the Company and its subsidiaries will also adjust the sales price in due course accordingly.

- (II) The company's policy regarding high-risk investments, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives transactions; the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report; and response measures to be taken in the future
  - 1. The policy regarding high-risk investments, highly leveraged investments, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

During the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company and the subsidiaries have not engaged in high-risk and highly leveraged investment based on the principle of conservativeness and robustness. In the future, any investment made by the Company and the subsidiaries will be implemented pursuant to the internal regulations after prudential assessments.

2. The policy regarding loans to other parties, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

During the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company and the subsidiaries have not loaned any funds to others. Additionally, upon the approval resolved by the shareholders' meeting, the "Operational Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others" have been established to be complied with in the future if

any fund is to be loaned to other as required by the business.

3. The policy regarding endorsements and guarantee, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

During the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company and the subsidiaries have not made any endorsement/guarantee to others. Additionally, upon the approval resolved by the shareholders' meeting, the "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsement and Guarantee" have been established to be complied with in the future if any endorsement/guarantee will be made to others.

4. The policy regarding derivatives transactions, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

The carrying amounts of derivatives held by the Company and its subsidiaries on December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	March 2023	,	<b>December</b> 31, 2022
Financial assets FVTPL			
mandatorily			
Non-hedging derivatives			
Forward contracts of foreign			
exchange			
Contract of foreign exchange			
swap			
	\$		
Financial liabilities held for			
trading			
Non-hedging derivatives			
Forward contracts of foreign	\$	337	8,006
exchange			
Contract of foreign exchange			-
swap			
-	\$	337	8,006

In 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, the recognized gains from the derivative trading (including foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange swap contracts) engaged by the Company and its subsidiaries and were NT\$63,046 thousand and NT\$331 thousand, respectively; the Company has entered contracts of derivative trading with several banks, mainly aiming to avoid the market risks that may arise from the exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations of the net positions of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. They are not used for arbitrage and speculation, so the market risk is not large. In addition, other than the regulations promulgated by competent authorities and generally accepted accounting standards, upon the approval resolved by the shareholders' meeting, the "Operational Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" and the "Operational Procedures for Engaging in Derivative Trading" have been established to regulate the procedures of engaging in derivative transactions.

## (III) Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development work during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

The future research and development plan of the Company and its subsidiaries is mainly to develop value-added innovative network and smart home products, and to strengthen the development of new products and key technologies. The growth of business scale will gradually increase the annual research and development expenses to support future research and development plans and increase market competitiveness; it is estimated the research and development expenses to be invested in 2023 will be approximately NT\$233,951 thousand.

(IV) Effect on the company's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

The Company complies with the important policies and legal changes of the competent authority on corporate governance, Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act. Moreover, the Company's operations have always been in compliance with relevant laws and regulations at home and abroad. The Company and its subsidiaries also collect information on changes in relevant policies and laws at any time, and consult relevant professionals to provide reference to the management.

(V) Effect on the company's financial operations of developments in science and technology (including cyber security risks) as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

The Company and its subsidiaries monitor the technology, development and changes related to the industry in which it operates, and quickly grasp the industry trends. Coupled with the continuous improvement of research and development capabilities, technological changes and industrial changes will not have a major effect on the Company's finance and business.

- Information security management risk:
  - 1. Risk of cyber attack

The Company has established a network and computer security protection system to control or maintain important business functions such as the Company's operations and accounting, but it cannot guarantee that its computer system can completely prevent network attacks from any third-party aiming to paralyzing system. These cyber attacks invade the Company's internal network system illegally, and conduct activities such as disrupting the Company's operations and damaging the Company's reputation. In the

event of a serious cyber attack, the Company's operating system may lose important company data and be shut down indefinitely due to unresolved issues under attack.

The Company reviews and evaluates its network security procedures every year to ensure its adequacy and effectiveness, but it cannot guarantee that the Company will not be affected by new risks and attacks in the ever-changing network security threats. Cyber attacks may also attempt to steal the Company's trade secrets, other intellectual property and confidential information, such as proprietary information of customers or other stakeholders, and personal information of employees. Malicious hackers can also try to introduce computer viruses, destructive software or ransomware into the Company's network system to interfere with the Company's operations, regain control over the computer system, to blackmail the Company or spy on confidential information. These attacks may cause the Company to compensate customers for losses due to delay or interruption of orders; or to undertake remedial and improvement measures at huge costs to strengthen the Company's network security system, while involving the Company in the relevant legal cases or regulatory investigations, and where the Company assumes material legal responsibility to the leakage of customer or third-party information to which the Company is obliged for confidentiality.

As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not discovered any major cyber attacks or incidents that have or may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and operations, nor has it been involved in any related legal cases or regulatory investigations

#### 2. Damage of information system

The information system structure establishes host backup and off-site data backup mechanisms based on its risk level, to reduce the risk of service interruption; the backup media is sent to off-site storage for custody, and the inspection of operating mainframes and contingency drills are enhanced to ensure the normal operation of the information system and data preservation, to reduce the risk of system interruption caused by unpredicted natural disasters and human errors, and ensure that the expected target timeframe of system recovery to be met.

To restore business as soon as possible and reduce possible losses and risks when information system damage occurs, emergency contingency drills are conducted every year to evaluate the importance of the functions, as well as the risks and impacts on operations, for planning, designing and upgrading appropriate hardware and software devices, improving operating process. For the information security risk control, the Company has established and implemented an information security management system, formulated information security policy documents to regulate the Company's information security, while regularly conducting information security risk assessments and internal and external audit for information security cycle, to ensure the effectiveness of the management system and compliance with laws and regulations.

(VI) Effect on the company's crisis management of changes in the company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

The Company and its subsidiaries have always insists the operating principles of professionalism and ethics, focusing on the core business operations, complying with laws and regulations, implementing risk control and maintaining the corporate image. As of the publication date of this annual report, the Company and its subsidiaries have not no crisis management resulted from changes in corporate image.

- (VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions, and mitigation measures being or to be taken during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none.
- (VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none.
- (IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations, and mitigation measures being or to be taken during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

#### A. Consolidation of purchase

The main operating focus of the Company and its subsidiaries is on R&D and sales. The main products are manufactured by the parent company, Compal Group, as an OEM to secure the stability of supply and ensure no concern of shortage. However, the Company has been actively looking for and evaluating the possibility of cooperation with other OEMs to diversify the risk of consolidation of purchases.

#### B. Consolidation of sales

The business model of the Company and its subsidiaries is in-house brand promotion oriented. With excellent R&D and design capabilities, the Company can quickly provide customized products meeting customer needs. Therefore, the Company's sales targets are mainly international manufacturers, distributed in Europe, Americas, Asia and other places around the world, the two parties have close and nice business relationships and cooperation. However, in addition to continuing to stabilize existing customer sources, the Company is also actively expanding and developing new customer sources to diversify the risk of consolidated sales.

(X) Effect upon and risk to the company in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none.

- (XI) Effect upon and risk to company associated with any change in governance personnel or top management, and mitigation measures being or to be taken during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none.
- (XII) List major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that involve the company and/or any company director, any company supervisor, the general manager, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the company; and have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the company's securities, the annual report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report during the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

The corporate director of the Company, Compal Electronics, Inc. ("Compal") has the following litigation:

Because an former employee of Inventec Co., Ltd. ("Inventec") moved to Compal Computer, Inventec accused them of violating the Trade Secrets Act and Copyright Act, and claim the related damages. In August 2019, Compal was sued by the Taipei District Prosecutor's Office. To ensure the rights and interests of Compal, Compal has appointed lawyers to handle it. This case is still pending for trial, so Compal cannot reasonably estimate the possible impact.

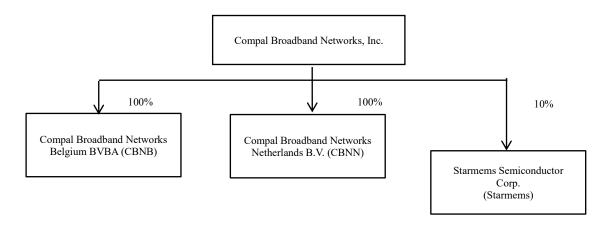
(XIII) Other important risks, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: none.

VII · Other important matters: none.

Special items to be included

- I . Information related to the company's affiliates
  - (I) Consolidated business report of affiliates

#### 1. Organizational chart of affiliates (2022.12.31)



#### 2. Basic information on each affiliate (2022.12.31)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name of corporate	Date of incorporation	Address	Paid-in capital	Main business or item produced
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	2017.01.01	Bekersveld 192630 Aartselaar Belgium	EUR\$ 200	Import and export of broadband network products and related parts and components, and technical support and consulting service
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.	2019.11.25	Het Poortgebouw Beech Avenue 54-62 Schiphol 1119 PW Netherlands	EUR\$ 200	Import and export of broadband network products and related parts and components, and technical support and consulting service
Starmems Semiconductor Corp.	2021.04.21	10F, No. 6, Taiyuan 1st Street, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	NT\$100,000	Research and development of MEMS microphone technology and products

#### 3. Interrelationship among the business operated by affiliates

December 31, 2022

Industry	Name of affiliate	Connection to the business operated by affiliates
Wholesale of electronic products	Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	Sales of communication network products
	Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.	Sales of communication network products
	Starmems Semiconductor Corp.	R&D and sales of MEMS microphone technology and products

#### 4. Information on directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliates (2022.12.31)

Unit: thousand shares; %

			Shares held	
Name of corporate	Title	Name or representative	No. of	Shareholding
			shares	ratio
Compal Broadband Networks	Director	Wang, Yu-He (Compal	20	100%
Belgium BVBA	Director	Broadband Networks)		
Compal Broadband Networks	D' 4	Wang, Yu-He (Compal	20	100%
Netherlands B.V.	Director	Broadband Networks)	20	
	Chairman	Weng, Tsung-Bing (Compal	2.500	35%
		Electronics, Inc.)	3,500	
	Vice	Wang, Yu-He (Compal	2.500	35%
Starmems Semiconductor Corp.	Chairman	Electronics, Inc.)	3,500	
	Director	Lin, Hou-Wei (Rui Xin	2,300	23%
		Investment Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	Lu, Hung-Hsu	0	0%

#### 5. Overview of the operations of affiliates for 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name of corporate	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating (loss) income	(Loss) income after tax for the period	EPS (NT\$; after tax)
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	6,842	5,410	_	5,410	_	(271)	(271)	(1.35)
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.	7,016	6,022	_	6,022	_	(124)	(124)	(0.18)
Starmems Semiconductor Corp.	10,000	101,653	4,593	97,060	2,840	(3,712)	(2,940)	(0.29)

II · Consolidated financial statements of affiliates

**Declaration** 

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company

for the year ended December 31, 2022 (January 1 to December 31, 2022) under the Criteria Governing

the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial

Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial

statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 endorsed by

the Financial Supervisory Commission. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the

consolidated financial statements and is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently,

no consolidated financial statements are prepared separately.

Company name: Compal Broadband Networks, Inc

Chairman: Weng, Tsung-Bing

Date: March 15, 2022

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#### III · Relationship Statement (2022.12.31)

(I) Relationship between the Company, the controlling company, and the affiliates constructive with controlling and subordinate relation

Unit: Shares

Name of holding company	Reason of controlling	Shareholding and pledge of the controlling company			Directors, supervisors, or managerial officers appointed by the controlling company	
		Number of shares held	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares pledged	Title	Name
Compal Electronics, Inc.	The Company's parent company	29,060,176	43.39%	_	Director	Wang, Yu-He, Chen, Rui-Tsun, Wang, Yu- He

- (II) Transactions between the Company and the controlling company
  - 1. Purchase (sales) transaction between the Company and the controlling company:

In 2022, the Company commissioned Compal Electronics, Inc. to purchase goods for NT\$803,108 thousand. As the Company did not commissioned other suppliers to produce products with the same spec, the purchase price is incomparable to general suppliers; the payment term is 90 days after shipment.

- 2. Property transactions between the Company and the controlling company: none.
- 3. Financing between the Company and the controlling company: none.
- 4. Asset leases between the Company and the controlling company: none.
- 5. Other key transactions:

The Company commissioned Compal Electronics, Inc. to provide labor service in 2021 for NT\$2,533 thousand.

- (III) The endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to the controlling company, and transactions with the controlling company: none.
- II Private placement of securities in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report: none.
- III Subsidiaries holding or disposing of the Company's shares in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this annual report: none.
- IV · Other necessary supplementary information: none.
- V \ Any event as specified in Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act with a material impact on shareholders' rights and interest or securities prices occurred to the Company during the most recent year and up to the publication date of this annual report: none.



Chairman: Weng, Tsung-Bing



President: Wang, Yu-He

