Stock Code:3380

### ALPHA NETWORKS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Address:No. 8, Li-shing 7th Road, Science-based Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan (R.O.C.)Telephone:(03)563 6666

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.

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#### **Representation Letter**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Alpha Networks Inc. and Subsidiaries as of and for the year ended 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, "Consolidated Financial Statements" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Alpha Networks Inc. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Hereby declare

Company name: Alpha Networks Inc. Chairman: Wen-Feng Huang Date: February 24, 2023



# **娄侯建業解合會計師重務**府 KPMG

新竹市300091新竹科學園區展業一路11號 No. 11, Prosperity Road I, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300091, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Telephone 電話 + 886 3 579 9955 Fax 傳真 + 886 3 563 2277 Internet 網址 home.kpmg/tw

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Alpha Networks Inc.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Alpha Networks Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years 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 Alpha Networks Inc, and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Please refer to note 4(14) and note 6(22) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

In explanation of key audit matter:

The Group's major revenue is derived from the sales of goods to its customers. Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Group recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure its performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring its control over a product to its customer. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Group's internal controls surrounding the sales process and cash collection transaction process; analyzing the terms and types of the major sales transactions and assessing whether they were recorded in the proper period; selecting samples of sales transactions to assess the adequacy of the Group's timing on revenue recognition; and evaluating the rationale for any identified significant sales fluctuations, incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, to recognize when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over the goods to a customer in order to determine whether they have been recorded in a proper period.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to the note 4(8) for the accounting policy, note 5 for significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty, and note 6(4) for summary of inventory.

In explanation of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the reporting date. The net realizable value of the inventory is determined by the Group based on the assumptions of the estimated selling price of the products. The rapid development of technology and introduction of new products may significantly change market demand and cause market price fluctuation, which may lead to product obsolescence and the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventory is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the inventory of aging report and analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging; selecting samples to verify the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and inventory aging report prepared by the Group; evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies; and assessing the historical reasonableness of the management's estimates on inventory provisions.

#### **Other Matter**

Alpha Networks Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion and unmodified opinion with an Other Matter paragraph, respectively.



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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 24, 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' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' 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)

		D	ecember 31, 2	022	December 31, 2	2021		
	Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity
	Current assets:							Current liabilities:
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$	4,084,284	15	4,498,050	19	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(12))
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))		61,084	-	67,565	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost (notes 6(1), (5) and 8)		-	-	375,007	2	2170	Accounts payable (including related parties) (note 7)
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(3) and (22))		5,598,816	21	4,053,112	16	2209	Accrued expenses
130x	Inventories (note 6(4))		9,424,252	35	9,238,822	37	2230	Current tax liabilities
1470	Other current assets (notes 6(11) and 7)	_	1,074,308	4	467,666	2	2250	Current provisions (note 6(14))
		_	20,242,744	75	18,700,222	76	2321	Bonds payable, current portion (note 6(16))
	Non-current assets:						2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(13))
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive						2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(15), (17), (22) and 7)
	income (note 6(6))		171,994	-	19,335	-		
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (notes 6(3), (5) and 8)		144,873	-	136,777	-		Non-Current liabilities:
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(8) and 7)		4,222,057	16	3,654,414	15	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(17))
1755	Right-of use asset (note 6(9))		427,860	2	422,208	2	2640	Net defined benefit liability (note 6(18))
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(10))		1,304,437	5	1,344,845	5	2670	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(14) and (19))
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(19))		222,151	1	228,983	1		
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(11) and (18))		396,898	1	224,000	1		Total liabilities
			6,890,270	25	6,030,562	24		Equity (notes 6(20) and (21)):
								Equity attributable to owners of parent:
							3110	Ordinary share capital
							3200	Capital surplus
								Retained earnings:
							3310	Legal reserve
							3320	Special reserve
							3350	Unappropriated retained earnings
							3400	Other equity interest
								Total equity attributable to owners of parent:
							36XX	Non-controlling interests (note 6(7))
								Total equity
	Total assets	\$	27,133,014	<u>100</u>	24,730,784	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity

	De	ecember 31, 20	)22	December 31, 2021			
		Amount	%	Amount	%		
	\$	3,936,093	14	4,044,952	16		
)	•	9,836	-	2,927	-		
		5,031,113	19	4,193,913	17		
		845,618	3	501,745	2		
		475,146	2	233,597	1		
		385,198	1	286,255	1		
		_	-	461,471	2		
		26,000	-	-	_		
		2,338,091	9	1,858,655	8		
		13,047,095	48	11,583,515	47		
		<u> </u>					
		217,451	1	224,220	1		
		145,642	_	204,784	1		
		166,207	1	159,161	-		
		529,300	2	588,165	2		
		13,576,395	50	12,171,680	49		
		5,417,185	20	5,417,185	22		
		2,544,401	9	2,583,772	10		
		1,169,989	4	1,127,420	4		
		447,091	2	448,804	2		
		1,019,195	4	472,330	2		
		2,636,275	10	2,048,554	9		
		(226,549)	(1)	(447,092)	(2		
		10,371,312	38	9,602,419	39		
		3,185,307	12	2,956,685	12		
		13,556,619	50	12,559,104	51		
	\$	27,133,014	100	24,730,784	100		

### (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ALPHA NETWORKS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

			For the years ended I		ed December 31,	
4000         Operating revenue (notes 6(22) and 7)         \$33,634,197         100         27,862,335         100           5000         Operating costs (notes 6(4),(18),(23) and 7):         62,53,241         19         4,585,899         16           6100         Selling expenses         1,320,302         4         1,142,902         4           6200         Administrative expenses         1,331,291         4         1,253,497         4           6300         Research and development expenses         1,331,73         6         1,473,517         5           6450         Expected credit loss (note 6(3))         23,143         -         63,00         -           7010         Other income (loss)         17,14,532         5         709,673         3           7010         Other income (note 6(25))         (68,140         -         83,702         -           7010         Interest income (note 6(25))         (162,889)         (1)         (27,329)         -           7050         Finance costs (note 6(27))         (102,191)         -         (38,707)         -           7051         Total operating income and expenses         (1,534,011         4         754,862         3           7050         Finance costs (note 6(19))<			2022		2021	
5000       Operating costs (noise $6(4)_{1}(8)_{1}(23)$ and 7)       27.380.956       81       23.276.437       84         Gross profit       0       Selling expenses (notes $6(3)_{1}(18)_{1}(23)$ and 7):       1       23.276.437       84         6100       Selling expenses (notes $6(3)_{1}(18)_{1}(23)$ and 7):       1       1.320.302       4       1.142.902       4         6200       Administrative expenses       1.361.291       4       1.233.497       6         6450       Expected credit loss (note $6(3)$ )       23.143       -       6.310       -         7010       Other income (note $6(25)$ )       1       4       3.876.226       13         Non-operating income and expenses:       0       7020       Other gains and losses, net (note $6(25)$ )       12(0.191)       -       (38.707)         7010       Other rains ontholes (oct (24))       34.419       -       27.263       -         7010       Interest income (note fo(24))       34.519       -       27.263       -         7010       Interest income (note fo(24))       31.53.4971       3       540.412       2         7010       Interest income (note fo(24))       31.53.4971       4       7.54.802       3         7010       Interest income (			Amount	%	Amount	%
Gross profit         Gross profit         Gross profit         Gassage	4000	<b>Operating revenue</b> (notes 6(22) and 7)	\$ 33,634,197	100	27,862,336	100
Operating expenses (notes 6(3),(18),(23) and 7):         Image: model of the second seco	5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(4),(18),(23) and 7)	27,380,956	81	23,276,437	84
6100       Selling expenses       1,320,302       4       1,142,902       4         6200       Administrative expenses       1,361,291       4       1,253,497       4         6300       Research and development expenses       1,833,973       6       1,473,517       5         6450       Expected credit loss (note 6(3))       23,143       -       6,310       -         7010       Other income (note 6(25))       68,140       -       83,962       -         7010       Other income (note 6(25))       (162,889)       (1)       27,253       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(21))       375,840       1       214,450       1         7950       Frofit from continuing operations before tax       1,534,011       4       74,862       3         7950       Less: income tax expenses (note 6(19))       375,840       1       214,450       1         8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss       8       8       1       1,158,171		Gross profit	6,253,241	19	4,585,899	16
6200       Administrative expenses       1,361,291       4       1,253,497       4         6300       Research and development expenses       1,833,973       6       1,473,517       5         6450       Expected credit loss (note 6(3))       23,143       -       6,310       -         7010       Other income (note 6(25))       1,714,532       5       709,673       3         7020       Other gains and losses, net (note 6(26))       (162,889)       (1)       (27,329)       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7050       Examing operating income and expenses       (180,521)       (1)       45,189       -         7051       from continuing operations before tax       1,53,4011       4       754,802       3         7050       Less: income tax expenses (note 6(19))       37,5,840       124,450       1         7051       Profit from continuing operations before tax       1,53,4011       3       540,412       2         8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss       1,1158,171       3		<b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(3),(18),(23) and 7):				
6300       Research and development expenses       1,833,973       6       1,473,517       5         6450       Expected credit loss (note $6(3)$ )       23,143       -       6,310       -         Total operating expenses       4,538,709       14       3,876,226       13         Net operating income (loss)       1,714,532       5       709,673       3         7010       Other income (note 6(25))       68,140       -       83,962       -         7020       Other income (note 6(27))       (120,191)       -       (38,707)       -         7100       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7050       Finance costs (note 6(19))       375,840       1       214,450       1         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19))       375,840       1       214,450       1         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note formorehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss       8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))       50,106       (8,200)       -         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))       50,106       -       (1,910)       -         8360       Components of other comprehensive income (notes) tha	6100	Selling expenses	1,320,302	4	1,142,902	4
6450         Expected credit loss (note $6(3)$ )         23.143         -         6.310         -           Total operating income (loss)         1.714.532         5         709.073         3           Non-operating income and expenses:         1.714.532         5         709.073         3           Other income (note $6(25)$ )         68.140         83.962         -           0100         Other gains and losses, net (note $6(26)$ )         (162.889)         (1)         (27.329)         -           7020         Other gains and losses, net (note $6(24)$ )         34.419         -         27.263         -           7100         Interest income (note $6(24)$ )         34.419         -         27.263         -           7050         Exast: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ )         37.5,840         1         21.44.50         1           7950         Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ )         3.75,840         1         21.44.50         1           7950         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss         8311         Remeasurements of define denefit plans (note $6(18)$ )         50,106         -         (8.200)         -           8310         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6200	Administrative expenses	1,361,291	4	1,253,497	4
Total operating expenses $4,538,709$ $14$ $3.876,226$ $13$ Net operating income (loss) $1.714,532$ $5$ $709,673$ $3$ Non-operating income and expenses: $0$ $0$ $1.714,532$ $5$ $709,673$ $3$ 7020         Other income (note $6(25)$ ) $68,140$ $83,962$ $-$ 7021         Diter gains and losses, net (note $6(21)$ ) $(120,191)$ $(38,707)$ $-$ 7050         Finance costs (note $6(21)$ ) $344,419$ $ 27,263$ $-$ 7101         Interest income (note $6(24)$ ) $344,419$ $ 27,263$ $-$ 7102         Interest expenses (note $6(19)$ $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $-$ <b>Profit</b> Total non-operating income and expenses $1.158,171$ $3540,412$ $-$ 8310         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $8311$ Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ ) $50,106$ $(8,200)$ $-$ 8311         Remeasurements of defer comprehensive income (loss) that will	6300	Research and development expenses	1,833,973	6	1,473,517	5
Net operating income (loss) $1.714.532$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{709,673}$ $\overline{3}$ 7010         Other income (note 6(25)) $68,140$ $\cdot$ $83,962$ $\cdot$ 7020         Other income (note 6(25)) $(162,889)$ $(1)$ $(27,329)$ $-$ 7050         Finance costs (note 6(21)) $(120,191)$ $ (38,707)$ $-$ 7010         Interest income (note 6(24)) $34,419$ $ 27,263$ $-$ 7050         Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19)) $375,840$ $214,450$ $-$ 8000         Other comprehensive income (loss) $214,450$ $ 1.158,171$ $3540,412$ $-$ 8310         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $8260$ $ (1.910)$ $-$ 8311         Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18)) $50,106$ $ (1.910)$ $-$ 8360         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8361         Exchange	6450	Expected credit loss (note 6(3))	23,143		6,310	
Non-operating income and expenses: $   -$ <		Total operating expenses	4,538,709	14	3,876,226	13
7010       Other income (note 6(25))       68,140       -       83,962       -         7020       Other gains and losses, net (note 6(26))       (162,889)       (1)       (27,329)       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7010       Interest income (note 6(24))       34,419       -       27,263       -         7050       Finance costs (note 6(7))       (120,191)       (38,707)       -         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19))       37,5,840       1       214,450       1         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19))       375,840       1       214,450       1         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(18))       50,106       -       (8,200)       -         8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss       68,200)       -       (1910)       -         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))       50,106       -       (8,200)       -         8316       Urrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(20) and (28))       -       (10,110)       -       -       (10,110)		Net operating income (loss)	1,714,532	5	709,673	3
7020       Other gains and losses, net (note $6(26)$ )       (162,889)       (1)       (27,329)       -         7050       Finance costs (note $6(27)$ )       (120,191)       -       (38,707)       -         7100       Interest income (note $6(24)$ ) $34.49$ - $27.263$ -         7051       For ontinuing operations before tax $1,534.011$ $45.189$ -         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ ) $375.840$ 1 $214.450$ 1         8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss):       300       50.106       -       (8.200)         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ )       50,106       -       (8.200)       -         8316       Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $2.480$ -       (1.910)       -         8360       Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $357,452$ 1 $(2,509)$ -         8361       Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements $357,452$ 1 $(3.235)$ -         8360       Components of other comprehensive income tan relatesto to comprehensive inc		Non-operating income and expenses:				
7050       Finance costs (note $6(27)$ )       (120,191)       (120,191)       (38,707)       .         7100       Interest income (note $6(24)$ ) $34,419$ . $27,263$ .         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ ) $375,840$ 1 $214,450$ .1         8300       Other comprehensive income (loss):       . $375,840$ 1 $214,450$ .1         8311       Remeasurements of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $50,106$ .       (8,200)       -         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ ) $50,106$ .       (8,200)       -         8311       Remeasurements of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ .       .       (10,110)       .         8360       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ .       .	7010	Other income (note 6(25))	68,140	-	83,962	-
7100       Interest income (note 6(24)) $34,419$ $ 27,263$ $-$ 7000       Total non-operating income and expenses $(180,521)$ $(1)$ $45,189$ $-$ 7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19)) $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $1$ 7950       Components of other comprehensive income (loss): $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $1$ 8300       Other comprehensive income (loss): $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $1$ 8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $50,106$ $(8,200)$ $-$ 8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18)) $50,106$ $(8,200)$ $-$ 8316       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will $62,586$ $ (10,110)$ $-$ 8360       Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8361       Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ ) $304,207$ $1$ $(32,325)$ $-$ 8360       Other comprehensive income tax related to profi	7020	Other gains and losses, net (note $6(26)$ )	(162,889)	(1)	(27,329)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses $(180,521)$ $(1)$ $45,189$ $-$ Profit from continuing operations before tax $1,534,011$ $4$ $754,862$ $3$ 7950Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19)) $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $1$ Profit $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss): $11,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8311Remeasurements of ther comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $50,106$ $(8,200)$ $-$ 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $12,480$ $ (1,910)$ $-$ Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will or be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ $ (10,110)$ $-$ 8360Components of other comprehensive income the reclassified to profit or loss $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ ) $304,207$ $1$ $(3,235)$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income tax $366,793$ $1$ $(113,345)$ $-$ 8400Owners of parent $5$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ 8500Total comprehensive income $5$ $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8620Non-controlling interests $241,096$ $1$ $106,524$ $-$ 8700Total comprehe	7050	Finance costs (note 6(27))	(120,191)	-	(38,707)	-
Profit from continuing operations before tax       1,534,011       4       754,862       3         7950       Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ )       375,840       1       214,450       1         Profit       1,158,171       3       540,412       2       2         8300       Other comprehensive income (loss):       1       1,158,171       3       540,412       2         8301       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss       50,106       -       (8,200)       -         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ )       50,106       -       (8,200)       -         8316       Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ )       12,480       -       (1,910)       -         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss       12,480       -       (10,110)       -         8360       Components of other comprehensive locs that will be reclassified to profit or loss       10,52,455       -       (10,110)       -         8361       Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ )       10,62,24       -       (1,250)       -         8399 </td <td>7100</td> <td>Interest income (note 6(24))</td> <td>34,419</td> <td></td> <td>27,263</td> <td></td>	7100	Interest income (note 6(24))	34,419		27,263	
7950Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(19)$ ) $375,840$ $1$ $214,450$ $1$ Profit1.158,171 $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss):Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss8311Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ ) $50,106$ $(8,200)$ 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $12,480$ $(1,910)$ 8360Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ $(10,110)$ 8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ ) $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ 8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss $304,207$ $1$ $(13,345)$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax reclassified to profit or loss $366,793$ $1$ $(13,345)$ 8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss $304,207$ $1$ $(3,235)$ 8300Other comprehensive income that will be transition of sparent $$$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ 8401Owners of parent $$$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ 8700Total comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interests $$$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>Total non-operating income and expenses</td><td>(180,521)</td><td><u>(1</u>)</td><td>45,189</td><td></td></t<>		Total non-operating income and expenses	(180,521)	<u>(1</u> )	45,189	
Profit1,158,1713540,41228310Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss8311Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))50,106-(Rome colspan="2">0.0000 -0.00000 -0.0000000000000000000000000000000000		Profit from continuing operations before tax	1,534,011	4	754,862	3
8300       Other comprehensive income (loss):         8310       Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss         8311       Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(18))       50,106       -       (8,200)       -         8316       Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(20) and (28))       12,480       -       (1,910)       -         Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will       62,586       -       (10,110)       -         not be reclassified to profit or loss       62,586       -       (10,110)       -         8360       Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss       12,480       -       (10,110)       -         8361       Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements as 57,452       1       (2,509)       -         8399       Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20))       (53,245)       -       (726)       -         8300       Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax       366,793       1       (13,345)       -         8400       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$       1,152,4964       4	7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(19))	375,840	1	214,450	1
8310Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss8311Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ ) $50,106$ $(8,200)$ 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $12,480$ $ (1,910)$ 8360Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $62,586$ $(10,110)$ $-$ 8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ ) $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8399Income tax related to comprehensive loss that will be that will be reclassified to profit or loss $304,207$ $1$ $(3,235)$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive loss that will be that will be reclassified to profit or loss $366,793$ $1$ $(13,345)$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss $366,793$ $1$ $(13,345)$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income tracistified to profit or loss $366,793$ $1$ $(13,345)$ $-$ 8400Owners of parent\$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ 8700Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 $337,497$ $3$ $427,400$ $2$ 8710Owners of parent\$ $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8710Owners of parent\$ $1,1524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $2$ 87		Profit	1,158,171	3	540,412	2
be reclassified to profit or loss8311Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ ) $50,106$ - $(8,200)$ -8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $12,480$ - $(1,910)$ -Components of other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and $(28)$ ) $12,480$ - $(1,910)$ -Components of other comprehensive income (note $6(20)$ ) $12,480$ - $(1,910)$ -8360Components of other comprehensive income (note $6(20)$ )1 $(2,509)$ - $(1,010)$ -8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note $6(20)$ ) $357,452$ 1 $(2,509)$ -8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss $(53,245)$ - $(726)$ -8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax reclassified to profit or loss $366,793$ 1 $(13,345)$ -8400Owners of parent\$ $917,075$ 2 $433,888$ 28610Owners of parent\$ $917,075$ 2 $433,888$ 28700Total comprehensive income attributable to:\$ $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8710Owners of parent\$ $1,187,467$ $427,400$ 28720Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $427,400$ 28710Owners of paren	8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8311Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note $6(18)$ )50,106-(8,200)-8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes $6(20)$ and (28))12,480-(1,910)-Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss8360Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss-(10,110)-8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(20))357,4521(2,509)-8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20)) Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss-(726)-8300Other comprehensive income tract and the reclassified to profit or loss-(13,345)-8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax Profit attributable to:366,7931(13,345)-8410Owners of parent Owners of parent\$917,0752433,88828700Total comprehensive income attributable to:\$1,158,1713540,41228710Owners of parent Non-controlling interests\$1,187,4673427,40028720Non-controlling interests337,497199,667-28720Non-controlling interests337,497199,667<	8310					
8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(20) and (28)) $12,480$ $62,586$ $(1,910)$ $-$ Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ $62,586$ $(10,110)$ $-$ 8360Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $12,480$ $62,586$ $(10,110)$ $-$ 8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(20)) $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(20)) $(53,245)$ $304,207$ $ (726)$ $304,207$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $304,207$ $1$ $(13,345)$ $32,235$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income Profit attributable to: $366,793$ $1,1524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $22$ 8610Owners of parent Non-controlling interests $241,096$ $1,1187,467$ $3$ $427,400$ $228700Total comprehensive income attributable to:871051,187,467337,497427,400228720Non-controlling interests337,497337,497429,667-228720Non-controlling interests337,497337,497427,400228720Non-controlling interests337,497337,497429,66722,667$	8311		50 106	-	(8 200)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $62,586$ $ (10,110)$ $-$ 8360Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $52,586$ $ (10,110)$ $-$ 8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(20)) $357,452$ $1$ $(2,509)$ $-$ 8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20)) Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $(53,245)$ $ (726)$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of income tax $366,793$ $1$ $(13,345)$ $-$ 8500Total comprehensive income Profit attributable to: $8$ $1,524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $2$ 8610Owners of parent $\$$ $917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ 8620Non-controlling interests $241,096$ $1$ $106,524$ $-$ 8710Owners of parent $\$$ $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8720Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $99,667$ $ 8720$ Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ $ 8320$ Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ $ 8320$ Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ $ 8320$ Non-controlling in		Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments	20,100		(0,200)	
not be reclassified to profit or loss8360Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(20))8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20))8399Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax reclassified to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax Profit attributable to:8400Owners of parent8410Owners of parent8420Non-controlling interests8710Owners of parent8710Owners of parent8710Owners of parent8710Owners of parent8710Sincentrolling interests8720Non-controlling interests8720Sincentrolling interests872					(1,910)	
to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(20)) $357,452$ 1 $(2,509)$ 8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20)) Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $(53,245)$ $304,207$ $(726)$ $(3,235)$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax Profit attributable to: $366,793$ $1$ $1,524,964$ $(13,345)$ $4$ 8500Total comprehensive income Profit attributable to: $$917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ $241,096$ 8610Owners of parent $800$ $$917,075$ $2$ $433,888$ $2$ $241,096$ 8700Total comprehensive income attributable to: $8710$ $$1,158,171$ $3$ $3540,412$ $212$ $210$ 8710Owners of parent $81,187,467$ $$1,187,467$ $3$ $427,400$ $20$ $337,497$ $99,667$ $-$ $210$ 8720Non-controlling interests $81,1524,964$ $$4$ $527,067$ $$27,067$ $212$ 8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $337,497$ $99,667$ $-$ $99,667$ $-$ $$1,524,964$ $$4$ $527,067$ 8320Basic earnings per share $$1,69$ $0.80$			62,586		(10,110)	
(note 6(20))       8399       Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20))       (53,245)       -       (726)       -         Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss       (13,345)       -       -       (13,345)       -         8300       Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax       366,793       1       (13,345)       -         8500       Total comprehensive income       \$       1,524,964       4       527,067       2         8610       Owners of parent       \$       917,075       2       433,888       2         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$       917,075       2       433,888       2         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$       917,075       2       433,888       2         8710       Owners of parent       \$       91,158,171       3       540,412       2         8720       Non-controlling interests       \$       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Non-controlling interests       \$       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Non-controlling interests <td< td=""><td>8360</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	8360					
that will be reclassified to profit or loss (notes (19) and (20)) $(53,245)$ - $(726)$ -Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax $304,207$ 1 $(13,345)$ -8500Total comprehensive income $306,793$ 1 $(13,345)$ -Profit attributable to: $$1,524,964$ 4 $527,067$ 28610Owners of parent $$917,075$ 2 $433,888$ 28620Non-controlling interests $$241,096$ 1 $106,524$ -8700Total comprehensive income attributable to: $$$1,187,467$ 3 $427,400$ 28710Owners of parent $$$1,187,467$ 3 $427,400$ 28720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ 1 $99,667$ -8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ 1 $99,667$ -8720Sasc earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note $6(21)$ ) $$1.524,964$ 4 $527,067$ 2827,067292,067-93,067 <t< td=""><td>8361</td><td></td><td>357,452</td><td>1</td><td>(2,509)</td><td>-</td></t<>	8361		357,452	1	(2,509)	-
Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss $304,207$ 1 $(3,235)$ -8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax Profit attributable to: $366,793$ 1 $(13,345)$ -8610Owners of parent $$1,524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $2$ 8620Non-controlling interests $$917,075$ 2 $433,888$ 28700Total comprehensive income attributable to: $$241,096$ 1 $106,524$ -8710Owners of parent $$1,188,171$ 3 $540,412$ $2$ 8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $99,667$ -8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $199,667$ -8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $199,667$ -8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $199,667$ -8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $199,667$ -8720Basic earnings per share $$1,1524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $2$ 8720Non-controlling interests $$337,497$ $199,667$ -8720Ser share (New Taiwan dollars) (note $6(21)$ ) $$1,69$ $0.80$	8399					
reclassified to profit or loss         8300       Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax $366,793$ 1 $(13,345)$ -         8500       Total comprehensive income       Profit attributable to:       \$ $1,524,964$ 4 $527,067$ 2         8610       Owners of parent       \$       917,075       2       433,888       2         8620       Non-controlling interests $241,096$ 1 $106,524$ -         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$ $1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8700       Owners of parent       \$ $1,187,467$ $3$ $427,400$ $2$ 8710       Owners of parent       \$ $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ -         8720       Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ -         8720       Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ -         8asic earnings per share       \$ $1.69$ $0.80$						
8500       Total comprehensive income Profit attributable to: $$ 1,524,964$ $4$ $527,067$ $2$ 8610       Owners of parent       \$ 917,075       2       433,888       2         8620       Non-controlling interests $241,096$ 1 $106,524$ -         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to: $241,096$ 1 $106,524$ -         8710       Owners of parent       \$ 1,187,467       3       427,400       2         8720       Non-controlling interests $337,497$ 1       99,667       -         8       1.524,964       4       527,067       2       -         8       1.524,964       4       527,067       2         9       Basic earnings per share       \$ 0.80       0.80 <td></td> <td></td> <td>304,207</td> <td>1</td> <td>(3,235)</td> <td></td>			304,207	1	(3,235)	
Profit attributable to:       917,075       2       433,888       2         8610       Owners of parent       \$ 917,075       2       433,888       2         8620       Non-controlling interests       241,096       1       106,524       -         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$ 1,158,171       3       540,412       2         8710       Owners of parent       \$ 1,187,467       3       427,400       2         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))       \$ 1.69       0.80		Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		1		
8610       Owners of parent       \$ 917,075       2       433,888       2         8620       Non-controlling interests       241,096       1       106,524       -         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$ 1,158,171       3       540,412       2         8710       Owners of parent       \$ 1,187,467       3       427,400       2         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         8720       Basic earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))       \$ 1.69       0.80	8500		\$ <u>1,524,964</u>	4	527,067	2
8620       Non-controlling interests       241,096       1       106,524       -         8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:       \$       1,158,171       3       540,412       2         8710       Owners of parent       \$       1,187,467       3       427,400       2         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))       Basic earnings per share       \$       1.69       0.80						
8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to: $$ 1,158,171$ $3$ $540,412$ $2$ 8710       Owners of parent       \$ 1,187,467 $3$ $427,400$ $2$ 8720       Non-controlling interests $337,497$ $1$ $99,667$ $-$ Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))       Basic earnings per share $$ 1.69$ $0.80$		•	\$ 917,075	2	433,888	2
8700       Total comprehensive income attributable to:         8710       Owners of parent         8720       Non-controlling interests         8720       Non-controlling interests         8720       Sarrings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))         Basic earnings per share       Sarrings         8700       Sarrings	8620	Non-controlling interests	241,096	1		
8710       Owners of parent       \$ 1,187,467       3       427,400       2         8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       - <b>Earnings per share</b> (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))         Basic earnings per share       \$       1.69       0.80			<u>\$ 1,158,171</u>	3	540,412	2
8720       Non-controlling interests       337,497       1       99,667       -         Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))       Basic earnings per share       1.69       0.80						
Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))          \$ <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>\$ 1,187,467</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>2</td>		1	\$ 1,187,467	3		2
Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(21))Basic earnings per share\$1.69	8720	Non-controlling interests	337,497	1		
Basic earnings per share         §         1.69         0.80			\$ <u>1,524,964</u>	4	527,067	2
Diluted earnings per share         \$168         0.80			\$			
		Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.68		0.80

### **Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**

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

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Tota	l other equity inte	erest			
				Retained	earnings			Unrealized gains (losses) on financial				
	Ordinary shares	<u>Capital surplus</u>		Special reserve		Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial 	assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling interests	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 5,417,185	3,004,591	1,127,420	731,766	(127,976)	1,731,210	(448,804)		(448,804)	9,704,182	3,034,149	12,738,331
Profit	-	-	-	-	433,888	433,888	-	-	-	433,888	106,524	540,412
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-			(8,200)	(8,200)	2,901	(1,189)	1,712	(6,488)	(6,857)	(13,345)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	425,688	425,688	2,901	(1,189)	1,712	427,400	99,667	527,067
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(282,962)	282,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(108,344)	(108,344)	-	-	-	(108,344)	-	(108,344)
Donated from shareholders	-	(220)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(220)	-	(220)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(433,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(433,375)	-	(433,375)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	12,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,776	(12,776)	-
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(238,145)	(238,145)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,790	73,790
Balance at December 31, 2021	5,417,185	2,583,772	1,127,420	448,804	472,330	2,048,554	(445,903)	(1,189)	(447,092)	9,602,419	2,956,685	12,559,104
Profit	-	-	-	-	917,075	917,075	-	-	-	917,075	241,096	1,158,171
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	49,849	49,849	212,776	7,767	220,543	270,392	96,401	366,793
Total comprehensive income (loss)					966,924	966,924	212,776	7,767	220,543	1,187,467	337,497	1,524,964
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	42,569	-	(42,569)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,713)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(379,203)	(379,203)	-	-	-	(379,203)	-	(379,203)
Donated from shareholders	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(54,172)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,172)	-	(54,172)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	14,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,788	(14,788)	-
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries												(100 00 ···
to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189,021)	(189,021)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,934	94,934
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>5,417,185</u>	2,544,401	1,169,989	447,091	1,019,195	2,636,275	(233,127)	6,578	(226,549)	10,371,312	3,185,307	13,556,619

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Fo	December 31,	
		2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit before tax	\$	1,534,011	754,862
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense		493,373	524,534
Amortization expense		211,867	221,904
Expected credit loss		23,143	6,310
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		13,067	(10,823)
Interest expense		120,191	38,707
Interest income		(34,419)	(27,263)
Dividend income		(6,391)	(3,679)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		16,608	9,049
Provisions for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss		161,328	106,667
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		998,767	865,406
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Notes and accounts receivable		(1,568,847)	2,741,656
Financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss		3,249	16,645
Inventories		(346,758)	(2,316,119)
Other current assets		(618,911)	480,871
Financial liabilities held for trading		(2,927)	(10,920)
Accounts payable (including related parties)		837,200	(2,634,190)
Other payable to related parties		(8,171)	9,670
Other current liabilities		1,042,538	(582,840)
Net defined benefit liability		(9,036)	(23,783)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(671,663)	(2,319,010)
Total adjustments		327,104	(1,453,604)

(Continued)

### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)**

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

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended	December 31,
	2022	2021
Cash flows generated from (used in) operations	1,861,115	(698,742)
Interest received	38,904	23,621
Dividends received	6,391	3,679
Interest paid	(108,243)	(39,207)
Income taxes paid	(237,003)	(189,333)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,561,164	(899,982)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(140,179)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(399,940)	(1,927,119)
Proceeds from repayments of financial assets at amortized cost	774,947	1,690,791
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,851
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	-	(560)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(947,650)	(156,780)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,019	9,467
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(8,096)	19,698
Acquisition of intangible assets	(170,616)	(133,332)
Increase in other non-current assets	(163,152)	(211,659)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,045,667)	(697,643)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	32,960,371	15,883,924
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(33,035,546)	(14,681,734)
Repayments of bonds payable	(372,300)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	26,000	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	417	446
Payment of lease liabilities	(34,484)	(41,142)
Cash dividends paid distributed to shareholders	(433,375)	(541,719)
Donation from shareholders	13	(220)
Subsidiary-issued preferred stock	-	873
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(189,021)	(238,145)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,077,925)	382,283
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	148,662	3,388
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(413,766)	(1,211,954)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,498,050	5,710,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$4,084,284	4,498,050

#### 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

ALPHA NETWORKS INC. ("Alpha") was established by a spin-off arrangement whereby on August 16, 2003, D-Link Corporation ("D-Link") separated its operation business unit of original design manufacturing and original equipment manufacturing ("ODM/OEM") and had transferred its related operating assets and liabilities to Alpha. Alpha was then incorporated on September 4, 2003, through obtained the registration approval from the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau (HSPB). The registered address of Alpha is No. 8, Li-shing 7th Road, Science-based Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan (R.O.C.). The consolidated financial statements comprise Alpha and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and Alpha's interest in associates.

The Group's main activities include the research, development, design, production and sale of broadband products, computer network systems, wireless local area networks ("LANs"), related accessories.

On July 23, 2020, Qisda Corporation ("Qisda") acquired 19.02% of Alpha's ordinary shares, before the acquisition, Qisda and its subsidiaries held 23.84%, totaling 42.86% of the ordinary shares, Qisda became the parent company after the acquisition.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2023.

#### 3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") 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"

(2) The impact of IFRSs 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"
- (3) The impact of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Group does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have been issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB"), but have yet to 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 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those described individually, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(1) 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 FSC (hereinafter referred to as the IFRSs endorsed by FSC).

- (2) Basis of preparation
  - A. Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- (a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- (c) The net defined benefit liability is measured at the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
- B. Functional and presentation currency

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

- (3) Basis of consolidation
  - A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise Alpha and its subsidiaries. Alpha controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its control over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Total comprehensive income (loss) in a subsidiary is allocated to the shareholders of Alpha and the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Subsidiaries' financial statements are adjusted to align the accounting policies with those of the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

#### B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Shareh	olding
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Main Business Activities	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Alpha	Alpha Holdings Inc. (Alpha Holdings)	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Alpha Solutions Co., Ltd. (Alpha Solutions)	Sale of network equipment, components and technical services	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Alpha Networks Inc. (Alpha USA)	Sale, marketing and procurement service in USA	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Alpha Networks (Hong Kong) Limited (Alpha HK)	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Alpha Technical Services Inc. (ATS)	Post-sale service	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Enrich Investment Corporation (Enrich Investment)	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	D-Link Asia Investment Pte. Ltd. (D-Link Asia)	Investment in manufacturing business	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha	Hitron Technologies Inc. (Hitron Technologies)	Marketing on system integration of communication product and telecommunication products	62.24%	62.24%
Alpha	Alpha Networks Vietnam Company Limited (Alpha VN)(note 3)	Production and sale of network products	100.00%	- %
D-Link Asia	Alpha Networks (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (Alpha Chengdu)	Research and development of network products	100.00%	100.00%
D-Link Asia	Alpha Networks (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. (Alpha Dongguan)	Production and sale of network products	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha Dongguan	Mirac Networks (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. (Mirac)	Production and sale of network products	100.00%	100.00%
Alpha HK	Alpha Networks (Changshu) Co., Ltd. (Alpha Changshu)	Production and sale of network products	100.00%	100.00%
Enrich Investment	Transnet Corporation (Transnet)	Operating in network communication products, provide system support services, integrated supply and import and export of network equipment	100.00%	100.00%
Enrich Investment	Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.(Interactive Digital)(note 1,4)	Telecommunication and broadband network system services	6.40%	6.64%

			Shareh	olding
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Main Business Activities	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Enrich Investment	Aespula Technology INC. (Aespula) (note 2)	Sale of network equipment, components and technical services	98.92%	98.92%
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Technologies (Samoa) Inc (Hitron Samoa)	International trade	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Technologies	Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. (Interactive Digital) (note 1,4)	Telecommunication and broadband network system services	41.49%	43.10%
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Technologies Europe Holding B.V. (Hitron Europe)	International trade	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Technologies (Americas) Inc. (Hitron Americas)	International trade	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Technologies	Innoauto Technologies Inc. (Innoauto Technologies)	Investment and automotive electronics products	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Technologies (Vietnam) Inc. (Hitron Vietnam)	Production and sale of broadband telecommunication products	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Samoa	Hitron Technologies (SIP) Inc (Hitron Suzhou)	Production and sale of broadband telecommunications products	100.00%	100.00%
Hitron Samoa	Jietech Trading (Suzhou) Inc. (Jietech Suzhou)	Sale of broadband network products and related services	100.00%	100.00%
Interactive Digital	Hwa Chi Technologies (Shanghai) Inc. (Hwa Chi Technologies)	Technical consultation on electronic communication, technology research and development, maintenance and after-sale service	100.00%	100.00%

- Note 1: Interactive Digital issued the convertible bonds in November 2019, but Enrich Investment and Hitron Technologies did not subscribe for it. The common stock conversion was conducted from December 2020 to December 2022.
- Note 2: Aespula is a closed company established in 2021. Its main products are complete solutions of PHY architecture and platform, in order to improve the performance and competitiveness of 5G related products.
- Note 3 : Alpha established a subsidiary in Vietnam in February 2022, to optimize the production capacity and enhance the overall product quality and cost competitiveness, the above-mentioned legal procedures have been completed.
- Note 4 : The Group did not own more than half of the ownership of the entities. As the Group owns more than half of the voting rights, directly and indirectly, and has the power to control the management and operating policies of the entities, the entities have been included in the Group's consolidated entities.

C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

#### (4) Foreign currencies

A. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies 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 retranslated 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 when 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:

- (a) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- (b) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective.
- B. Foreign operations

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

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, joint control, or significant influence 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. For a partial disposal of the Group's ownership interest in an associate or joint venture, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

(5) 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:

- A. It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. 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:

- A. It is expected to be settled in its normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. 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.
- (6) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(7) Financial instruments

Trade 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 trade 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 trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

A. 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) - 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.

(a) 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.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investment is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established (usually the ex-dividend date).

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI 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 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.

(d) 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, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid and other financial assets) and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime 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 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'.

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 is breached of contract when the financial asset is more than 270 days past due, or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-months ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECL 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). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets measured at amortized cost is 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 customer credit conditions default or overdue for more than the grace period for each category;
- For economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group granted to the borrower a concession that the Group 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. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

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. For corporate customers, 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.

(e) 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 balance sheets, 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.

- B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments
  - (a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the 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.

C. 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.

(8) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or 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.

- (9) Property, plant and equipment
  - A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line 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:

(a) Buildings and improvements: 3 to 56 years

Buildings and building improvements constitute mainly buildings, mechatronic engineering and hydropower engineering, etc.

- (b) Machinery and equipment: 1 to 10 years
- (c) Transportation facilities: 6 years
- (d) Office and other facilities: 1 to 10 years

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

(10) Lessee

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.

A. As a lessee

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 evaluated and 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:

- (a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- (d) 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:

- (a) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- (b) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- (c) 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
- (d) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- (e) 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 balance sheets.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of office, warehouse, parking space, staff dormitory and printer 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.

B. As a lessor

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.

#### (11) Intangible assets

A. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

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

B. 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.

C. 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 1 to 5 years of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

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

#### (12) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, 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. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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 cash generating units ("CGUs"). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. 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.

#### (13) 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. Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

B. Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(14) Revenue for contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group 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 Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

A. Sale of goods

The Group involves in research, develop, design, manufacture and sale of broadband products, wireless networking products, and computer network system equipment and components. The Group recognizes the revenue when the control of the product is 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. The Group's broadband products, wireless network products and computer network system equipment and its components are subject to standard warranty and are therefore subject to refund obligations.

The warranty liabilities have been recognized for this obligation, please refer to Note 6 (14).

B. Product development services

The Group provides enterprise product development and recognizes the relevant income during the financial reporting of the labor service. Fixed price contracts are based on the proportion of services actually provided as a percentage of total services as of the reporting date. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management. Under the fixed price contract, the customer pays a fixed amount in accordance with the agreed time schedule.

When the services provided exceed the payment, the contract assets are recognized; if the payment exceeds the services provided, the contract liabilities are recognized.

If the contract includes an hourly fee, revenue is recognized in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice. Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis and consideration is payable when invoiced.

C. Financial component

The Group expects that all customer contracts will transfer goods or services to customers for a period of no more than one year from the customer's payment for the goods or services. Therefore, the Group does not adjust the currency time value of the transaction price.

(15) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant related to the research in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

- (16) Employee benefits
  - A. Defined contribution plans

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

B. Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

C. 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.

(17) Share-based payment arrangements

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 sharebased payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Grant date of share-based payment award is the date which the Board of Directors authorized the price and number of a new award.

(18) Income tax

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.

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 below:

- A. 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;
- B. 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

C. taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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:

- A. The Group has a legal enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and
- B. The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - (a) the same taxable entity; or
  - (b) different taxable entity which intends 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.

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 profit 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.

(19) Earnings per share

The Group discloses basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of Alpha. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of Alpha divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of Alpha, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee remuneration through the issuance of shares and unvested restricted stock awards.

(20) Operating segment

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.

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRS endorsed by the FSC 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 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follow:

#### Valuation of inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group uses judgments and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period. It also 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 within a specific time horizon. However, due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(4) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

The Group's financial division conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. This financial division also periodically adjusts valuation models, conducts retrospective testing, renews input data for valuation models, and makes all other necessary fair value adjustments to assure the rationality of fair value.

The Group strives to use market observable inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. Different levels of the fair value hierarchy to be used in determining the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

Please refer to note 6(28) of the financial instruments.

#### 6. Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$	996	934
Checking and savings accounts		3,472,071	3,275,239
Time deposits		536,217	721,877
Cash equivalents		75,000	500,000
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$ <u></u>	4,084,284	4,498,050

Please refer to note 6(28) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, deposits with original maturities of more than three months were 0 thousand and 375,007 thousand, respectively, and were recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to note 6(5).

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss – current			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	5,320	1,425
Foreign exchange swaps		-	2,364
Non-derivative financial assets			
Stocks listed on domestic markets		55,764	63,776
Total	\$	61,084	67,565
Financial liabilities hold for trading – current			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	7,900	2,927
Foreign exchange swaps		1,936	
Total	\$	9,836	2,927

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain currency risk arising from its operating activities. The following derivative instruments, which were not qualified for hedge accounting, held by the Group, were recognized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2022						
	Nominal principal (in thousands)		Currency	Maturity date			
Forward exchange contracts	USD	5,076	USD to EUR	January 2023 ~ February 2023			
Forward exchange contracts	USD	22,500	USD to NTD	January 2023 ~ March 2023			
Forward exchange contracts	USD	750	USD to CNY	January 2023 ~ February 2023			
Forward exchange contracts	EUR	4,770	EUR to NTD	January 2023 ~ March 2023			
Forward exchange contracts	EUR	3,575	EUR to USD	March 2023			
Foreign exchange swaps	CNY	11,000	CNY to NTD	January 2023			
Foreign exchange swaps	USD	26,000	USD to NTD	January 2023			
Foreign exchange swaps	USD	5,000	CNY to USD	January 2023			

	December 31, 2021				
	Nominal j (in thou		Currency	Maturity date	
Forward exchange contracts	EUR	1,279	USD to EUR	January 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	USD	1,248	USD to EUR	January 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	USD	5,000	USD to NTD	February 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	USD	30,000	CNY to USD	January 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	EUR	3,479	EUR to NTD	January 2022 ~ March 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	EUR	1,329	EUR to USD	January 2022	
Forward exchange contracts	USD	1,000	NTD to USD	January 2022	
Foreign exchange swaps	USD	21,000	USD to NTD	January 2022	

(3) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Notes and accounts receivable	\$	5,634,235	4,065,130	
Less: loss allowances		(35,419)	(12,018)	
	\$	5,598,81 <u>6</u>	4,053,112	

The overdue accounts receivable was reclassified to overdue receivables under financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current and loss allowances are fully provided, please refer to note 6(5).

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, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information.

The analysis of expected credit loss on accounts receivables (including receivable form related parties) was as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
	Gro	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	4,743,584	0%	-
Less than 90 days past due		874,415	3.71%	32,425
91 to 180 days past due		15,582	19.21%	2,994
More than 181 days past due		68,611	99.05%	67,957
	\$	5,702,192		103,376

	December 31, 2021			
	Gro	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	3,607,494	0.00%	-
Less than 90 days past due		457,633	2.63%	12,015
91 to 180 days past due		3	100%	3
More than 181 days past due		68,103	100%	68,103
	<u>\$</u>	4,133,233		80,121

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivables (including overdue receivables) were as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 80,121	111,894
Impairment losses recognized	23,143	6,310
Write-off	-	(38,055)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	 112	(28)
Balance at December 31	\$ 103,376	80,121

#### (4) Inventories

	Decem 202		December 31, 2021	
Raw materials	\$	4,969,527	5,806,276	
Work in progress and semi-finished products		763,057	634,546	
Finished goods and merchandises		3,691,668	2,798,000	
	\$	9,424,252	9,238,822	

The components of operating cost were as below:

	Fo	For the years ended December 31,	
		2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	\$	27,219,628	23,169,770
Provision for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss		161,328	106,667
	\$	27,380,956	23,276,437

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's inventories were not pledged.

(5) Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current and non-current

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Current:				
Time deposits	\$ <u></u>	-	375,007	
Non-current:				
Restricted deposits	\$	21,662	20,900	
Refundable deposits		123,211	115,877	
Overdue receivables		67,957	68,103	
Less: loss allowances		(67,957)	(68,103)	
	\$	144,873	136,777	

The Group has assessed that these financial assets are held-to-maturity to collect contractual cashflows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Group held bank time deposits with variable interest rates, and the average interest rates ranged between  $0.10\% \sim 1.065\%$  and  $0.01\% \sim 0.815\%$  for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the restricted cash in banks and refundable deposits, please refer to note 8.

(6) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	140,565	19,335	
Foreign unlisted stocks		31,429		
	\$	171,994	19,335	

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes. These investments were classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's financial assets above were not pledged.

#### (7) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

		Percentage of non- controlling interests		
Subsidiaries	Main operation place	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Hitron Technologies Inc.	Taiwan	37.76%	37.76%	

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC. Included in these information are the fair value adjustment made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Group as at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions were not eliminated in this information.

Hitron Technologies Inc.'s collective financial information:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	\$	9,562,665	8,654,473
Non-current assets		4,131,422	3,895,286
Current liabilities		(6,063,706)	(5,468,171)
Non-current liabilities		(120,156)	(116,227)
Net assets	\$	7,510,225	6,965,361
Non-controlling interests	\$	(1,009,803)	(978,394)
Net assets of investees	\$	6,500,423	5,986,966
Book value of non-controlling interests	\$	2,286,899	2,093,017
	For	the years ende	d December 31,
		2022	2021
Operating revenue	\$	12,318,229	9,681,546
Profit	\$	500,129	113,047
Other comprehensive income		255,298	(16,377)
Total comprehensive income	\$	755,427	96,670
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	101,650	125,709
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	125,894	149,880
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	832,960	(264,649)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(68,109)	(531,496)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,309,594)	(341,597)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		127,071	5,866
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(417,672)	(1,131,876)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	\$	(189,021)	(238,145)

#### (8) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Group, were as follows:

		Land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Office, transportation and other facilities	Total
Cost:	â					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	644,519	4,304,637	2,528,885	414,073	7,892,114
Additions		228,330	91,558	479,289	148,473	947,650
Disposals		-	(28,268)	(308,174)		(392,786)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		6,376	92,720	69,300	10,742	179,138
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	879,225	4,460,647	2,769,300	516,944	8,626,116
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	645,919	4,066,782	2,436,098	475,095	7,623,894
Additions		-	35,819	131,952	54,334	222,105
Disposals		-	(7,650)	(64,071)	(28,046)	(99,767)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		(1,400)	209,686	24,906	(87,310)	145,882
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	644,519	4,304,637	2,528,885	414,073	7,892,114
Depreciation and impairment loss:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	2,135,655	1,786,366	315,679	4,237,700
Depreciation		-	161,230	227,093	68,207	456,530
Disposals		-	(27,441)	(286,756)	(52,962)	(367,159)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		-	31,872	39,700	5,416	76,988
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	-	2,301,316	1,766,403	336,340	4,404,059
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	1,761,915	1,608,646	316,624	3,687,185
Depreciation		-	161,152	241,690	74,401	477,243
Disposals		-	(7,650)	(57,311)	(16,290)	(81,251)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		-	220,238	(6,659)	(59,056)	154,523
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	-	2,135,655	1,786,366	315,679	4,237,700
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	879,225	2,159,331	1,002,897	180,604	4,222,057
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	644,519	2,168,982	742,519	98,394	3,654,414
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	645,919	2,304,867	827,452	158,471	3,936,709

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's property, plant and equipment were not pledged.

#### (9) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land, buildings and transportation. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

				Transport- ation and other	
		Land	Buildings	equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	438,080	49,961	14,751	502,792
Additions		-	24,093	4,762	28,855
Disposals		-	(10,535)	(3,351)	(13,886)
Derecognition		-	-	(1,454)	(1,454)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		14,153	3,701	(1,101)	16,753
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	452,233	67,220	13,607	533,060
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	401,404	93,592	7,325	502,321
Additions		23,098	22,218	6,899	52,215
Disposals		-	(70,408)	(941)	(71,349)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		13,578	4,559	1,468	19,605
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	438,080	49,961	14,751	502,792
Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	49,002	24,565	7,017	80,584
Depreciation		12,816	19,133	4,894	36,843
Disposals		-	(10,535)	(1,995)	(12,530)
Derecognition		-	-	(1,454)	(1,454)
Effect of changes in exchange rates					
and others	_	1,093	1,780	(1,116)	1,757
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	62,911	34,943	7,346	105,200
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	25,937	47,244	1,803	74,984
Depreciation		17,810	25,537	3,944	47,291
Disposals		-	(62,979)	(773)	(63,752)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others		5,255	14,763	2,043	22,061
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u></u>	49,002	24,565	7,017	80,584
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u></u>	389,322	32,277	6,261	427,860
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	389,078	25,396	7,734	422,208
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	375,467	46,348	5,522	427,337

#### (10) Intangible asset

	Core Technology	Brand Name	Customer relationship	Goodwill	Software application and others	Total
Cost:			<u></u>			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 220,281	229,877	396,949	578,900	442,079	1,868,086
Additions	-	-	-	-	170,616	170,616
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	(122,431)	(122,431)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others					2,624	2,624
Balance at December 31, 2022	2 \$ <u>220,281</u>	229,877	396,949	578,900	492,888	1,918,895
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 220,281	229,877	396,949	578,900	318,977	1,744,984
Additions	-	-	-	-	133,332	133,332
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	(74,021)	(74,021)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others					63,791	63,791
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>220,281</u>	229,877	396,949	578,900	442,079	1,868,086
Amortization and impairment:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 62,938	45,976	88,210	-	326,117	523,241
Amortization	31,468	22,987	44,106	-	113,306	211,867
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	(122,431)	(122,431)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others					1,781	1,781
Balance at December 31, 2022	2 \$ <u>94,406</u>	68,963	132,316	_	318,773	614,458
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 31,469	22,988	44,105	-	210,847	309,409
Amortization	31,469	22,988	44,105	-	123,342	221,904
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	(74,021)	(74,021)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others					65,949	65,949
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>62,938</u>	45,976	88,210		326,117	523,241
Carrying amount						
Balance at December 31, 2022	2 \$ <u>125,875</u>	160,914	264,633	578,900	174,115	1,304,437
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 157,343	183,901	308,739	578,900	115,962	1,344,845
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 188,812	206,889	352,844	578,900	108,130	1,435,575

#### A. Amortization

The amortization of intangible assets is included in the following line items of statement of comprehensive income:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022		
Operating cost	\$	2,818	1,077	
Operating expense		209,049	220,827	
Total	\$	211,867	221,904	

#### B. Impairment test for Goodwill

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the goodwill arising from business combination was allocated to the following CGUs (or groups of CGUs) because these CGUs are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

	Dec	December 31, 2021	
Interactive Digital	\$	354,656	354,656
Hitron Technologies		89,361	89,361
IP Camera		134,883	134,883
	\$ <u></u>	578,900	578,900

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, these CGUs determine the recoverable amount based on their value in use, and the recoverable amount of these were greater than their carrying amount, which no impairment loss was recognized.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of value in use were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
IP Camera		
Discount rate	9.55 %	7.60 %
Terminal value growth rate	3.21 %	3.58 %
Interactive Digital		
Discount rate	7.03 %	7.22 %
Terminal value growth rate	3.21 %	3.58 %
Hitron Technologies		
Discount rate	7.38 %	7.07 %
Terminal value growth rate	3.21 %	3.58 %

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following is the key assumption of the estimation of value in use:

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of 10-year government bonds issued by the government in the relevant market and in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increased risk of investing in equities generally and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.

Cash flow projection was based on a five-year financial projection which was approved by the management.

C. Collateral

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's intangible assets were not pledged.

#### (11) Other current assets and other non-current assets

The other current assets and other non-current assets of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 381,766	200,014
Business tax receivable	124,984	184,167
Income tax receivable	109,615	83,126
Advance payment	98,016	69,445
Others	756,825	154,914
	\$ <u>1,471,206</u>	691,666
Other current assets	\$ 1,074,308	467,666
Other non-current assets	396,898	224,000
	\$ <u>1,471,206</u>	691,666
(12) Short-term borrowings		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loans	\$3,936,093	4,044,952
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ <u>11,946,142</u>	8,299,478
Range of interest rates	1.4%~	0.55%~
	5.48%	1.00%
(13) Long-term borrowings		
	December 31,	December 31,

	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 26,00	- 00
Less: current portion	(26,00	
Total	\$ <u> </u>	
Unused long-term credit lines	\$ <u> </u>	2,050,000
Range of interest rates	0.663%	

The maturity date of the above-mentioned long-term borrowings, which had been prepaid by the Group in January 2023, was January 20, 2027.

#### (14) Provisions

		Warranties	Onerous Contracts	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	360,108	-	360,108
Provisions made during the year		290,647	23,225	313,872
Provisions used during the year		(223,978)	-	(223,978)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,265	_	1,265
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	428,042	23,225	451,267
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	404,549	-	404,549
Provisions made during the year		226,874	-	226,874
Provisions used during the year		(271,105)	-	(271,105)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(210)	-	(210)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u></u>	360,108		360,108
	-		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current			\$ 385,198	286,255
Non-current (recognized as other non-	-cu	rrent liabilities)	66,069	73,853
			\$ <u>451,267</u>	360,108

The provision for warranties relates mainly to network product sold and professional services provide during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The Group expects to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

#### (15) Other current liabilities

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Payroll and bonus payable	\$	1,232,338	700,937	
Contract liabilities (note 6(22))		866,605	832,407	
Lease payable (note 6(17))		26,601	20,944	
Other accounts payable-related parties (note 7)		1,510	9,681	
Others		211,037	294,686	
	<u>\$</u>	2,338,091	1,858,655	

#### (16) Bonds payable

A. The details of unsecured convertible corporate bonds assumed through Interactive Digital Technologies Inc., a subsidiary of the Group were as follows:

	Dee	December 31, 2021	
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	600,000	600,000
Unamortized discounted payable		-	(7,229)
Cumulative converted amount		(227,700)	(131,300)
Subtotal		372,300	461,471
Less: bonds payable due within one year		-	(461,471)
Less: repayment due		(372,300)	
Total	\$	-	

Interactive Digital Technologies Inc., issued the above convertible corporate bonds, the conversion options were separated from the liabilities, and the equity and liabilities components were recognized separately as follows:

Subjects	A	mount
Total amounts of convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	600,000
Fair value of embedded non-equity derivative issued		(2,040)
Cost of Issuing		(5,000)
Fair value of bonds payable issued		(569,041)
Equity component – conversion options	\$	23,919

After the separation of the above-mentioned embedded derivatives, the effective interest rate of Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.'s unsecured convertible corporate bonds was 1.7%.

B. In response to future operational needs, Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. intends to purchase office buildings and warehouses. The Financial Supervision and Administration Commission of the Executive Yuan approved the issuance (letter No. 1080334564 of the Financial Management Certificate) on November 6, 2019. The first unsecured convertible corporate bonds are issued under the following conditions:

Total amount issued	\$600 million
Date of issued	11.22.2019
Coupon rate	0%
Period of issue	11.22.2019~11.22.2022
Repayment method	Other than converting as Interactive Digital's ordinary share in accordance to the regulation no.10, or exercising put option in accordance to the regulation no.19, or early redeeming in accordance to the regulation no.18, or repurchasing the written-off stock from Securities Dealers, Interactive Digital will repay the convertible bond one-off in cash at face value at maturity.

Redeem method	1.If the closing price for the Interactive Digital exceeds 30% of the conversion price for 30 consecutive days for the period 3 months after bond issuance until 40 days before maturity, Digital Interactive will redeem the outstanding bonds based on the face value.
	2.If the balance of the outstanding bonds lower than \$6,000 thousand, Interactive Digital will redeem the outstanding bonds based on the face value.
Bond holder request for repurchase method	If the bond has issued for 2 years, the bond holder may request Interactive Digital to repurchase the bond at face value plus interest at 40 days before the maturity. Interest rate for the bond issued for 2 years is 0.5% at face value.
Conversion period	Other than the transfer restriction period, bond holder may request the shares agent of Interactive Digital to convert the bond to ordinary shares during the period 3 months after issuance until the maturity date.
Conversion price	The conversion price was set at \$78.5 at the time of issuance. As of July 27, 2020 the conversion price had been adjusted from 78.5 to 72.5. As of August 30, 2021, the conversion price had been adjusted from 72.5 to 67.0. As of July 4, 2022,the conversion price had been adjusted from 67.0 to 61.2.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the first convertible corporate bonds of the subsidiary Interactive Digital had accumulated, converted 3,309 thousand shares and 1,811 thousand shares, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, due to the first convertible corporate bond, the capital plus generated by the Group was \$14,788 thousand and \$12,756 thousand, respectively.

(17) Lease liabilities

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current (recorded in other current liabilities)	\$	26,601	20,944
Non-current	\$	217,451	224,220

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(28).

Interest on lease liabilities

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	<u>\$</u>	3,723	3,687	
es of low-	\$	44,843	49,355	

Expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	83,050	94,184

A. Real estate leases

The Group leases land for factory and office buildings use. The leases of land typically run for a period of 19 and 39 years. For office building, the terms range between 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 lease payment of the land contract depends on the land price announced by the Science Park, plus adjustments for public facilities construction costs, which are adjusted after amortization. These costs usually occur once a year.

B. Other leases

The Group leases office, transportation equipment, and other with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

As of the December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of office, warehouse, parking space, staff dormitories and printer that have a lease term of 12 months or less or leases of low-value assets.

#### (18) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

The recognized liabilities of the defined benefit obligations were consisted of as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	252,686	303,823	
Fair value of plan assets		(109,103)	(99,808)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	143,583	204,015	

The Group's employee benefit assets and liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Recognized as other non-current liabilities	\$	2,059	769	
Recognized as net defined benefit liability	\$	145,642	204,784	

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

(a) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by the local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$105,620 thousand as of December 31, 2022. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Fund, Ministry of Labor.

(b) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation of the Group were as follows:

		2022	2021
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$	303,823	299,986
Benefits paid from the plan assets		(10,525)	(7,793)
Current service costs and interest cost		2,397	2,002
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets):			
<ul> <li>Actuarial gain (loss) arising from experience adjustment</li> </ul>		(19,270)	13,866
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss arising from demographic assumptions</li> </ul>		-	8,493
- Actuarial gain arising from financial assumption	s	(23,739)	(12,731)
Defined benefit obligation as of December 31	\$	252,686	303,823

(c) Movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets of the Group were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	99,808	80,382	
Interest Income		-	14	
Benefits paid from the plan assets		(10,525)	(7,793)	
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilit (assets):	ies			
- Return on plan assets (excluding current Intere	st			
income)		7,097	1,428	
Contribution made to plan assets		11,828	25,421	
Expected return on plan assets		895	356	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	109,103	<u>99,808</u>	

#### (d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Current service costs	\$	803	804
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligation		1,594	1,198
Expected return on plan assets		(895)	(356)
	\$ <u></u>	1,502	1,646
Operating costs	\$	1,012	793
Selling expenses		145	98
Administration expenses		(530)	131
Research and development expenses		875	624
	<u>\$</u>	1,502	1,646
Actual return on plan assets	\$	7,991	1,785

#### (e) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.4%~1.5%	0.70%~0.90%
Future salary increasing rate	3%	2.00%~3.00%

The expected contribution to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the oneyear period after the reporting date is \$43,417 thousand.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is from 12.8 years to 16.4 years.

(f) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

		Influences of defined benefit obligations					
December 31, 2022	Inc	rease 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%				
Discount rate	\$	(7,955)	8,269				
Future salary increasing rate	\$	7,487	(7,257)				
December 31, 2021							
Discount rate	\$ <u></u>	(10,244)	10,673				
Future salary increasing rate	\$	9,646	(9,330)				

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2022 and 2021.

B. Defined contribution plans

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

The Group's overseas subsidiaries establish their respective defined contribution plan and their contributions are made in accordance with their local regulations.

The pension costs under contribution plans amounted to \$151,878 thousand and \$150,201 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### (19) Income taxes

A. Income tax expenses

The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	419,152	184,478	
Adjustment for prior periods		(7,953)	14,250	
Additional 5% surtax on unappropriated retained earnings		281	2,332	
		411,480	201,060	
Deferred tax benefit				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences and operating loss carry forward		(35,640)	13,390	
Income tax expense	\$	375,840	214,450	

The amount of income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	For	the years ended	d December 31,
		2022	2021
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial			
statements	<u>\$</u>	53,194	726

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Profit before income tax	\$	1,534,011	754,862	
Income tax at Alpha's domestic tax rate		306,802	150,972	
Effect of tax rates variances in foreign jurisdictions		207,031	81,710	
Tax effect of withholding tax from foreign income and permanent difference		(111,695)	1,563	
Tax incentives		(64,801)	(14,234)	
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		46,083	(8,247)	
Additional 5% surtax on unappropriated retained earnings	5	281	2,332	
Others		(7,861)	354	
	\$ <u> </u>	375,840	214,450	

- B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities
  - (a) Unrecognized deferred tax asset

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

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	360,056	342,946
The carry forwards of unused tax losses		34,769	5,716
	\$ <u></u>	394,825	348,662

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

Year of loss	Year of expiry		ecognized ax loss
2018	2028	\$	654
2019	2029		2,808
2020	2030		10,613
2021 (filing)	2031		11,678
2022 (estimated)	2032		7,548
		<u>\$</u>	33,301

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

Year of loss	Year of expiry	ecognized ax loss
2021 (filing)	2031	\$ 3,225
2022 (estimated)	2032	 13,500
		\$ 16,725

#### (b) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

Deferred tax assets:

	January 1, 2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of change in exchange rate	December 31, 2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of change in exchange rate	December 31, 2022
Provision for inventory devaluation	\$ 3,847	689	-	_	4,536	1,832	_	_	6,368
Provision for warranties	57,382	(15,139)	-	-	42,243	5,937	-	-	48,180
Exchange different on transaction of foreign financial statement	66,127	-	(726)	-	65,401	-	(53,194)	-	12,207
Tax credit of investment	15,017	(9,376)	-	-	5,641	(5,641)	-	-	-
Others	108,463	9,070		(6,371)	111,162	44,149	85		155,396
	\$ 250,836	(14,756)	(726)	(6,371)	228,983	46,277	(53,109)		222,151

#### Deferred tax liabilities:

	J۶	nuary 1, 2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of change in <u>exchange rate</u>	December 31, 2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of change in exchange rate	December 31, 2022
Investment accounted for using equity method	\$	(44,722)	(779)	ı –	-	(45,501)	(1,014)	· -	-	(46,515)
Goodwill		(26,976)	-	-	-	(26,976)	-	-	-	(26,976)
Others		(11,851)	2,145			(9,706)	(9,623)	(136)		(19,465)
	\$	(83,549)	1,366			(82,183)	(10,637)	(136)		(92,956)

As of December 31, 2022, Alpha's tax returns for the years through 2020 were assessed by the Tax Administration.

#### (20) Capital and other equity

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2022 and 2021 was as follows (in thousands of shares):

	Ordinary share capital			
	2022	2021		
Balance at January 1	541,719	541,639		
Vested of restricted stock awards		80		
Balance at December 31	541,719	541,719		

A. Ordinary share capital

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the authorized capital of Alpha amounted to \$8,000,000 and \$6,600,000 thousand, respectively, of which included the amount of \$500,000 thousand reserved for employee share options; the issued capital amounted to \$5,417,185 thousand.

#### B. Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Capital surplus – premium	\$	2,491,661	2,545,833
Capital surplus - investments under equity method		37,762	22,974
Others		14,978	14,965
	\$	2,544,401	2,583,772

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 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 common stock outstanding.

Based on resolutions approved during the Board of Directors on March 4,2022 and on May 7, 2021, the cash dividends of \$54,172 thousand, represents \$0.1 per share and \$433,375 thousand, represents \$0.8 per share, will be distributed out of capital surplus. The actual distribution was consistent with the resolution approved by the Board of Directors. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

C. Retained earnings

The Alpha's articles of incorporation stipulated that Alpha's earnings before tax, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- (a) payment of all taxes;
- (b) offset prior years' operating losses;
- (c) of the remaining balance, 10% to be appropriated as legal reserve;
- (d) set aside special reserve in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act or reverse special reserve previously provided; and
- (e) after the above appropriations, current and prior-period earnings that remain undistributed will be proposed for distribution by the Board of Directors, and if the distribution is in form of new shares, a shareholders meeting will be held to decide on this matter.

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, Alpha shall distribute the legal reserve and capital surplus as cash dividends fully or partially, if the resolution is passed in majority with two third of attendance in Board of Directors' meeting and is submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the Alpha's dividend policy, the Alpha shall first take into consideration its investing environment, capital management and industry developments, as well as its programs to maintain operating efficiency and meet its capital expenditure budget and financial goals in determining the stock or cash dividends to be paid. The cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total dividends.

(a) Legal reserve

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.

(b) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling issued by the FSC, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior—period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed priorperiod earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior period. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

D. Earnings distribution

Earnings distribution for the years 2021 and 2020 was approved by the shareholders during their meeting on March 4, 2022 and May 7, 2021 as follows:

	 2021	2020
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders		
Cash (dividends per share were \$0.7 and \$0.2, respectively)	\$ 379,203	108,344

The above-mentioned earnings distribution was consistent with the resolutions approved by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

The appropriation of earnings in 2022 was approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2023, the cash dividend of \$915,504 thousand, represents \$1.69 per share, will be distributed. The above-mentioned distribution is subject to the resolution of the shareholders meeting. Related information will be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

## E. Other equity and non-controlling interest

	Differences on translation of foreign operation financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022 Differences on translation of foreign operation financial	\$ (445,903)	(1,189)	2,956,685	2,509,593
statements	265,970	-	91,482	357,452
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit of	or			
loss	(53,194)	-	(51)	(53,245)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	257	257
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	-	7,767	4,713	12,480
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(14,788)	(14,788)
Distribution cash dividend by subsidiaries to non- controlling interest	-	-	(189,021)	(189,021)
Changes in non-controlling interests			336,030	336,030
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ (233,127)	6,578	3,185,307	2,958,758
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ (448,804)	-	3,034,149	2,585,345
Differences on translation of foreign operation financial statements	3,627	-	(6,857)	(3,230)
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit of	pr			
loss	(726)	-	-	(726)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other		(1.100)		(1.100)
comprehensive income	-	(1,189)	-	(1,189)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(12,776)	(12,776)
Distribution cash dividend by subsidiaries to non- controlling interest	-	-	(238,145)	(238,145)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	_	180,314	180,314
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ (445,903)	(1,189)	2,956,685	2,509,593
- ,		/	r , - × •	, <b>-</b>

- (21) Earnings per share
  - A. Basic earnings per share

	For t	he years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Profit attributable to Alpha's ordinary shareholders	\$	917,075	433,888
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)		541,719	541,665
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	<u>\$</u>	1.69	0.80
B. Diluted earnings per share			
	For t	he years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$	917,075	433,888
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) (basic)		541,719	541,665
Effect of employee remuneration in shares		4,447	1,654
Effect of restricted stock awards unvested		-	53
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) (diluted)		546,166	543,372
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$	1.68	0.80

#### (22) Revenues

A. The details of Revenues were as follows:

	10.	i the jears chae	a December ery
		2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:			
United States	\$	19,125,930	16,567,565
Taiwan		4,975,923	3,447,697
China		1,144,517	1,038,852
Others		8,387,827	6,808,222
	<b>\$</b>	33,634,197	27,862,336
	For	r the years ende	d December 31,
		2022	2021
Major products/services lines:			
Wireless Broadband	\$	16,805,455	12,735,204
LAN/MAN		13,038,100	8,859,528
Digital Multimedia		1,647,324	4,382,179
Others		2,143,318	1,885,425
	\$ <u></u>	33,634,197	27,862,336

For the years ended December 31,

#### B. Contract balances

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	
Trade receivables Contract liabilities (recorded in other	\$	5,598,816	4,053,112	6,801,078	
current liabilities)	\$	866,605	832,407	964,609	

For details on notes and accounts receivable, and loss allowances, please refer to note 6(3).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$435,506 thousand and \$628,187 thousand, respectively.

(23) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of incorporation, Alpha should contribute 10% to 22.5% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 1% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if Alpha has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Alpha's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Alpha accrued and recognized its remuneration to employees amounting to \$116,794 thousand and \$55,501 thousand, respectively, and directors amounding to \$8,760 thousands and \$4,163 thousands, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of the period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Alpha's articles. These remunerations were recognized under operating costs or operating expenses. If there is any change on the actual amount incurred and estimated amount, this shall be accounted for change in accounting estimates and recognize as profit or loss in the following year. However, if the Board of Directors resolved that the employee remuneration to be distributed through stock dividends, the closing price of the ordinary share on the day before the Board of Directors' meeting is used in the calculation for stock remuneration. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The abovementioned remuneration for employees and directors resolved through Board of Directors' meeting is consistent with the estimated amount as stated in the consolidated financial statements for the years 2022 and 2021.

(24) Interest income

The details of the Group's interest income of 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For t	he years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits and others	\$	34,419	27,263

#### (25) Other income

The details of the Group's other income of 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Dividend income	\$	6,391	3,679	
Government grants income		29,361	39,911	
Others		32,388	40,372	
	<u>\$</u>	68,140	83,962	

#### (26) Other gains and losses

The details of the Group's other gains and losses of 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Gain on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, net	\$	9,795	29,221	
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net		(118,507)	(23,893)	
Others		(54,177)	(32,657)	
	<u>\$</u>	(162,889)	(27,329)	

#### (27) Finance costs

The details of the Group's finance costs of 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31.			
		2022	2021	
Interest expense of borrowings, etc.	\$	116,468	35,020	
Interest expense of lease liability		3,723	3,687	
	<u>\$</u>	120,191	38,707	

#### (28) Financial instruments

- A. Credit risk
  - (a) Credit risk exposure

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

(b) Concentration of credit risk

The major customers of the Group are centralized in the networking related industries. The Group generally sets credit limits to its customers according to their credit evaluations. Therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly influenced by the networking industry. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 42% and 50%, respectively, of the Group's accounts receivable (including related parties) were from the top 7 customers. Although there is a potential in concentration of credit risk, the Group routinely assesses the collectability of its accounts receivable and makes a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts.

(c) Credit risk of receivable

Risk exposure information for notes receivable and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(3).

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include time deposits with maturities of more than three months and restricted bank deposits, please refer to note 6(5) for details of relevant investments.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low credit risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(7).

B. Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including the estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 years	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2022						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$	3,936,093	(3,951,459)	(3,951,459)	-	-
Accounts payable (included related-parties)		5,031,113	(5,031,113)	(5,031,113)	-	-
Other payables to related parties (other current liabilities)		1,510	(1,510)	(1,510)	-	-
Accrued expenses		845,618	(845,618)	(845,618)	-	-
Long-term borrowings (included maturity within 1 year)		26,000	(26,004)	(26,004)	-	-
Lease liabilities		244,052	(283,494)	(29,841)	(56,882)	(196,771)
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts:						
Outflows		7,900	(1,141,102)	(1,141,102)	-	-
Inflows		(5,320)	1,138,522	1,138,522	-	-
Foreign exchanges swaps:						
Outflows		1,936	(1,000,376)	(1,000,376)	-	-
Inflows		-	998,440	998,440		
	<u></u>	10,088,902	(10,143,714)	(9,890,061)	(56,882)	(196,771)

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 years	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$	4,044,952	(4,046,341)	(4,046,341)	-	-
Accounts payable (included related-parties)		4,193,913	(4,193,913)	(4,193,913)	-	-
Other payables to related parties (other current liabilities)		9,681	(9,681)	(9,681)	-	-
Accrued expenses		501,745	(501,745)	(501,745)	-	-
Bond payables due within one year		461,471	(468,700)	(468,700)	-	-
Lease liabilities		245,164	(287,932)	(25,676)	(59,657)	(202,599)
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts:						
Outflows		2,927	(1,223,843)	(1,223,843)	-	-
Inflows		(1,425)	1,222,341	1,222,341	-	-
Foreign exchanges swaps:						
Outflows		-	(581,343)	(581,343)	-	-
Inflows	_	(2,364)	583,707	583,707		
	<u>\$</u>	9,456,064	(9,507,450)	(9,245,194)	(59,657)	(202,599)

#### C. Currency risk

#### (a) Exposure to currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 202	22	December 31, 2021			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 129,120	30.73	3,967,858	111,869	27.68	3,096,534	
CNY	1,588	4.4057	6,996	518	4.3454	2,251	
<u>Non-Monetary</u> <u>items</u>							
USD	185,506	30.73	Note	22,000	27.68	Note	
EUR	2,256	31.245	Note	4,808	31.444	Note	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	86,408	30.73	2,655,318	203,214	27.68	5,624,964	
<u>Non-Monetary</u> items							
USD	819,635	30.73	Note	36,248	27.68	Note	
EUR	6,089	31.245	Note	1,279	31.444	Note	

Note:Please refer to note 6(2) for the information on forward exchange contracts and foreign exchanges swaps at fair value.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulted from the translation of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, short-term borrowings, trade payables and other payables which are denominated in foreign currencies. A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD and the CNY as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, would have increased or decreased the profit before tax by \$13,195 thousand and \$25,262 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumed that all other variables remain constant, and is performed on the same basis for both periods.

(c) Exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Since the Group has different functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed in aggregate amount. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$118,507 thousand and \$23,893 thousand, respectively.

D. Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management for interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the Group's profit before tax would have increased or decreased by \$1,171 thousand and \$3,026 thousand, respectively for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 with all other variable factors remaining constant. The change is mainly due to the Group's cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost (non-current) and borrowings with variable rates.

E. Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

	For the years ended December 31,			
Prices of securities at the reporting date		2022	2021	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Increasing 5%	\$ <u></u>	2,788	3,189	
Decreasing 5%	\$	(2,788)	(3,189)	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensi income	ve			
Increasing 5%	\$	8,600	967	
Decreasing 5%	\$	(8,600)	(967)	

#### F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 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, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2022				
	Fair Value				
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value under repetitive basis					
Financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss – derivative	\$ <u>61,084</u>	55,764	5,320		61,084
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>171,994</u>			171,994	171,994
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,084,284	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	5,598,816	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current and non-current	144,873		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ <u>9,827,973</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at fai value under repetitive basis	r				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – derivative	\$ 9,836	_	9,836	_	9,836
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 5,031,113	-	-	-	-
Payable to related parties (other current liabilities)	1,510	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	3,936,093	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including maturity within 1 year)	26,000	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and non- current	244,052				
Total	\$ <u>9,238,768</u>				

	December 31, 2021				
			Fair Value		
Financial assets measured at fair	Carrying amount	-	Level 2	Level 3	Total
value under repetitive basis					
Financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss – derivative	r \$ <u>67,5</u>	<u>65</u> <u>63,776</u>	3,789		67,565
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		25		10 225	10 225
comprehensive meonie	\$ <u>19,3</u>	<u> </u>		19,335	19,335
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,498,0	50 -	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	4,053,1	12 -	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost –current and nor current	n- 511,7	84 -	-	_	_
Total	\$ 9,062,9		_	_	_
Financial liabilities measured at fai value under repetitive basis					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss— derivative	\$ <u>2,9</u>	27	2,927		2,927
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 4,193,9	13 -	-	-	-
Payable to related parties (other current liabilities)	9,6	81 -	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	4,044,9	52 -	-	-	-
Bonds Payable (due within one year)	461,4	71 -	-	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and non-					
current	245,1				
Total	\$ <u>8,955,1</u>	<u>81</u> <u>-</u>	-	-	

Fair value measured on non-recurring basis refers to occurrences in specific condition. The Group does not have any financial assets and liabilities measured on non-recurring basis.

- (b) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
  - i. Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

The categories and nature of the fair value for the Group's financial instruments which have active market are as below:

For publicly traded stock, bank draft and bond with standard terms, conditions that traded in active market, the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities is based on quoted market prices.

Except for the above-mentioned financial instruments traded in active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is based on the valuation techniques or refer to quoted price from counterparties. The fair value using valuation techniques refers to the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar conditions and characteristics, or using a discounted cash flow method, or other valuation techniques which include model calculating with observable market data at the reporting date (such as yield curve from Taipei Exchange, average interest rate from Reuters' commercial paper).

The categories and nature of the fair value for the Group's financial instruments which without an active market are as below:

The fair value for equity instruments which do not have public quoted price is measured based on net asset value of comparable companies. The main assumption is based on the market multiples derived from the net value per share of investees and quoted price of EV/EBIT's comparable listed companies. The estimated amount has adjusted the discounted effect due to the lack of liquidity in market for equity security.

ii. Derivative financial instruments

Measurement on fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models. Foreign currency forward contract is measured based on the current forward exchange rate. Structured interest rate derivative products are measured based on appropriate option pricing model.

- (c) There was no transfer between the different levels of fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- (d) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	com	value through other prehensive income
Opening Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	19,335
Addition in investment		140,179
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measure a fair value through other comprehensive income	ıt	12,480
Ending balance, December 31, 2022	\$	171,994
Opening Balance, January 1, 2021	\$	21,245
Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measure at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,910)
Ending balance, December 31, 2021	\$	19,335

(e) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income–investments". Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Inter-relationship

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments without an active market	Price- Equity Ratios/Price -to-Earnings Ratios Method	As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, net asset value of comparable companies at 1.61 times and 1.88 times.	Not applicable
		As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, discount for lack of marketability of $18.10\% \sim 19.30\%$ and 21.14%.	The fair value would decrease if lack of marketability and higher discount rate.
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – limited partnership	Equity Method	Not applicable.	The fair value would dccrcase if lack of marketability and higher discount rate.

- (29) Financial risk management
  - A. Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- (a) credit risk
- (b) liquidity risk
- (c) market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above-mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

B. Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit Committee, which is responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Group's risk management policies and procedures. Risk management policies and systems are also reviewed regularly by the Audit Committee to reflect the changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. Internal auditors are assisting Audit Committee in performing the monitoring role through periodic and ad hoc review procedures to risk management relevant control and process. The internal auditors report regularly to the Board of Directors on their activities.

C. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

(a) Accounts receivable and other receivable

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. Purchase limits are established for each customer and represent the maximum open amount; these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

The Group did not have any collateral on accounts receivable and other receivable.

(b) Investment

The credit risk of bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments, is measured and monitored by the financial department of the Group. There is no significant credit risk because the Group used to transact with or deal with counterparty with good credit ratings financial institutions, corporate organizations and government agencies.

(c) Guarantee

The Group's policy provides only financial security to fully owned subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, except for the subsidiaries, the Group did not provide any endorsement guarantee.

D. Liquidity risk

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 compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Bank borrowing is an essential liquidity source for the Group. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not utilize any credit line for both long-term and short-term bank borrowing. Please refer to note 6(12) and 6(13) for details.

E. Market risk

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

The Group trades derivative instruments, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are executed in accordance with the Group's procedures for conducting derivative transactions which were approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's sales, purchases, and borrowings transactions, and those are denominated in a currency different from the functional currencies of the Group. These transactions are denominated in New Taiwan dollar (NTD), US dollar (USD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY).

The derivate financial products traded by the Group adopts economic hedging to avoid the exchange rate risk of foreign currency assets or liabilities held by the Group. The gains and losses arising from exchanges rate changes will offset the hedged items, therefore, the market risk is usually low.

(b) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to its investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Group does not actively trade in these investments. Therefore, the Group will be exposed to the risk of market price changes in its equity securities.

#### (30) Capital management

The Group's objective for managing its capital is to safeguard the capacity to continue as a going concern, to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to its shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell its assets to settle any liabilities.

The Group and other entities in the same industry use the debt-to-equity ratio to manage their capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital.

The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. The total equity includes share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$	13,576,395	12,171,680	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		(4,084,284)	(4,498,050)	
Net debt	\$ <u></u>	9,492,111	7,673,630	
Total equity	\$	13,556,619	12,559,104	
Debt-to-equity ratio		70.02%	61.10%	

#### (31) Non-cash investing and financing activities

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow were as follows:

- A. For right-of-use assets obtained due to lease, please refer to note 6(9).
- B. Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and other	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	4,044,952	(108,859)	-	3,936,093
Long-term borrowings (including maturity within 1 year)		-	26,000	-	26,000
Bonds payable (including	·				
maturity within 1 year)	)	461,471	(372,300)	(89,171)	-
Lease liabilities		245,164	(34,484)	33,372	244,052
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	4,751,587	(489,643)	(55,799)	4,206,145

				Foreign exchange	
	J	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	movement and other	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	\$	2,842,762	1,202,190	-	4,044,952
Bonds payable (including maturity within 1 year)		526,507	-	(65,036)	461,471
Lease liabilities		241,748	(41,142)	44,558	245,164
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	3,611,017	1,161,048	(20,478)	4,751,587

#### 7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Parent company and ultimate controlling company

Qisda Corporation (Qisda), who is both the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Group, held 54.60% of the Group's outstanding shares and has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(2) Names and relationship with related parties.

The following are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statement:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Qisda Corporation (Qisda)	Parent Company
AEWIN Technologies Co., Ltd. (AEWIN Technologies)	Qisda's subsidiary
Metaage Corporation (Metaage)(note)	Qisda's subsidiary
BenQ Asia Pacific Corp (BQP)	Qisda's subsidiary
BenQ Healthcare Corporation (BHC)	Qisda's subsidiary
Qisda Optronics Corp (QTOS)	Qisda's subsidiary
Qisda Corporation (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCSZ)	Qisda's subsidiary
Qisda Precision Industry (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCPS)	Qisda's subsidiary
Global Intelligence Network Co., Ltd. (Ginnet)	Qisda's subsidiary
Qisda Vietnam Co., Ltd. (QVH)	Qisda's subsidiary
DFI Inc. (DFI)	Qisda's subsidiary
Golden Spirit Co., Ltd. (GSC)	Qisda's subsidiary
Concord Medical Co., Ltd. (Concord)	Qisda's subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Rapidtek Technologies Inc. (Rapidtek Technologies)	Qisda's associate
Uniction Technologies Corporation (Uniction Technologies)	Qisda's associate
AUO Education Service Corp.	Qisda's associate
BenQ Foundation	Substantive related party
Alpha Foundation	Substantive related party

Note: Sysage Technology Co., Ltd. had been renamed to Mataage Agc Corporation at June 23, 2022.

- (3) Significant related-party transactions
  - A. Sales

The amounts of sales to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Other related parties – others	\$	812	

The prices for sales to the above related parties were determined by general market conditions and adjusted by considering the geographic sales area and sales volumes.

The collection terms for third parties and related parties were 30 to 90 days.

B. Purchases

The amounts of purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Parent Company	\$	-	6,163
Other related parties – others		122,041	95,475
	\$	122,041	101,638

The prices for purchase with related parties were not materially different from those with third parties. The payment terms for purchase from related parties were 30 to 120 days after purchase.

C. Payable to Related Parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dee	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable to related parties	Parent Company	\$	-	749
Account payable to related parties	Other related parties – Others		25,527	30,194
•		\$	25,527	30,943

D. Rendering of services and other expenses

The Group obtained service from related parties, including product warranty and maintenance service, research, contribution and other service expense, as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Parent Company	\$	840	960
Other related parties-Others		7,508	13,337
	\$	8,348	14,297

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship		mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other payable to related parties	Parent Company	\$	493	919
Other payable to related parties	Other related parties – others	_	1,017	1,285
_		\$	1,510	2,204

- -

E. Transactions of property, plant and equipment

Proceeds from disposal of equipment to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Other related parties – others	\$ <u> </u>	1,705	

The above amount has been settled.

The amounts of acquisition of equipment and intangible assets from related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Parent Company	\$		500
Other related parties – others		32,580	21,294
	\$ <u></u>	32,580	21,794

The amounts of payable to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other payable to related parties	Parent Company	\$	-	525
Other payable to related parties	Other related parties – others			5,472
		<u>\$</u>	_	5,997

#### F. Various advances

The receivable and payable from related parties due to the payment on behalf of the Group, which were recognized as other current assets and other current liabilities, were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other payable to	Other related parties – others		
related parties	-	\$ <u> </u>	1,480
Advance payments	Other related parties-others	\$ <u> </u>	24

#### (4) Key management personnel compensation

Short-term employee benefits

For	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
\$	119,881	121,052	

### 8. Pledged assets:

Pledged assets	Object	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Time deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Import guarantee for Customs	\$	7,550	7,550	
Time deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Guarantee for land lease		8,000	8,000	
Time deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Guarantee for construction project		3,279	2,968	
Time deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Guarantee for land lease.		2,382	2,382	
Refundable deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Guarantee to local authority for sales to abroad customers		11,773	11,228	
Refundable deposit (recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current)	Guarantee for construction project		85,601	80,868	
		\$	118,585	112,996	

### 9. Significant commitments and contingencies:

- (1) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group deposited notes in the bank amounting to \$5,558,355 thousand and \$4,652,662 thousand, respectively in order to obtain the credits limit of bank financing, foreign exchange facilities and contracts of government grants.
- (2) The Group had entered into technology license agreement with suppliers. According to the agreement, the Group is obligated to make payments for technology license fee and royalty based on the total sales of products by using such technology.

### (3) Others

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Guaranteed Notes Payable for tender contract	\$	4,497	4,585
Guarantee for construction projects		91,749	97,488

### 10. Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

### 11. Subsequent Events: None

### 12. Other:

A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

By function		2022			2021	
By item	Cost of sales	1		Cost of sales	Operation expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,003,310	2,584,460	3,587,770	793,993	2,138,222	2,932,215
Labor and health insurance	62,063	174,968	237,031	62,815	175,790	238,605
Pension	35,903	117,477	153,380	39,811	112,036	151,847
Remuneration of directors	-	37,190	37,190	-	31,478	31,478
Others	57,808	83,416	141,224	59,871	62,059	121,930
Depreciation	240,024	253,349	493,373	262,786	261,748	524,534
Amortization	2,819	209,048	211,867	1,077	220,827	221,904

### 13. Other disclosures:

(1) 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:

- A. Financing provided to other parties: Please refer to Table 1.
- B. Guarantees and endorsements provided to other parties: Please refer to Table 2.
- C. Securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amounts exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amounts exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding \$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.

- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding \$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to note 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 7.
- (2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 8.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
  - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 9.
  - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 9.
  - C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(4) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage		
Qisda Corporation	295,797,126	54.60 %		

- The main shareholder information in this table is calculated on the last business day at the end of each quarter by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, based on those who held more than 5% of the company's ordinary shares and preferred shares and have completed unregistered non-physical securities delivered (including treasury shares). As for the share capital recorded in the company's financial report and the company's actual number of shares delivered without physical registration, there may be differences due to different basis of calculation.
- 2. In the case of the above information, if the shareholder delivers the shares to the trust, it is disclosed in the individual accounts of the trustee who opened the trust account by the trustee. As for the shareholder's declaration of insider's equity holding more than 10% of the shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, his shareholding includes his own shareholding plus the shares delivered to the trust and the right to use the trust property, etc. For information on insider's equity declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System website.

### 14. Segment information:

(1) Operating segment information

The Group has two reportable segments based on the Group's operating units. Every operating unit provides different types of products and services which require different type of technologies and marketing strategies as well as management. The Group's management decision maker will review the internal management report for each operating unit quarterly. The operation descriptions of each operating unit are as below:

- A. Network related products: Involved in design, research, production and sales of LAN/MAN, wireless related products, computer network system and related components.
- B. Others: Involved in research, production and sales of telecommunication system and multimedia related products.
- (2) Information on reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

		For	the year ended I	December 31, 2022	2
		Network related		Reconciliation and	
		products	Others	elimination	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	31,625,274	2,008,923	-	33,634,197
Intersegment revenues	_	-	39,280	(39,280)	-
Total revenue	<u>\$</u>	31,625,274	2,048,203	(39,280)	33,634,197
Interest expenses	\$	112,772	7,425	(6)	120,191
Depreciation and amortization	<u>\$</u>	643,729	61,760	(249)	705,240
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	1,020,702	171,033	(33,564)	1,158,171
			December	31, 2022	
		Network		Reconciliation	
		related		and	
		products	Others	elimination	Total
Reportable segment assets	\$	23,708,579	3,431,899	(7,464)	27,133,014
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	12,255,115	1,322,243	(963)	13,576,395

	For	the year ended I	December 31, 202	1
	 Network related		Reconciliation and	
	 products	Others	elimination	Total
Revenue:				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 26,029,315	1,833,021	-	27,862,336
Intersegment revenues	 	32,313	(32,313)	
Total revenue	\$ 26,029,315	1,865,334	(32,313)	27,862,336
Interest expenses	\$ 30,403	8,305	(1)	38,707
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 686,108	60,577	(247)	746,438
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 344,395	216,417	(20,400)	540,412
		December	31, 2021	
	Network		Reconciliation	
	related		and	
	 products	Others	elimination	Total
Reportable segment assets	\$ 21,018,147	3,719,842	(7,205)	24,730,784
Reportable segment liabilities	\$ 10,548,585	1,625,168	(2,073)	12,171,680

### (3) Products and services information

Details of customers contract revenue for 2022 and 2021, please refer to note 6 (22).

(4) Geographic information

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

Detail of customers contract revenue for 2022 and 2021, please refer to note 6(22).

	De	December 31, 2022			
Non-current assets:					
China	\$	801,414	935,501		
Taiwan		2,231,008	1,875,657		
Others		3,318,830	2,834,309		
	\$ <u></u>	6,351,252	5,645,467		

Non-current assets include property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible asset and other assets, not including financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

## (5) Major customer information

Sales to individual customers representing greater than 10% of consolidated revenue were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,						
		2022	2021				
L Company	\$	5,907,615	4,034,846				
V Company		1,400,254	3,308,127				
Z Company		2,480,025	2,694,099				
	\$	9,787,894	10,037,072				

## Financing provided to other parties

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

### Table 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Highest balance of financing		Actual usage amount	Range of interest	Purposes of fund	Transaction amount for	Reasons for		Colla	iteral	Individual	Maximum
No.	Name of Name of Acco lender borrower	Account	Related party	to other parties during the period	Ending balance	period duri the		rates financing bus uring for the betwee the borrower par period		short-term financing		Item	Value	funding loan limits	limit of fund financing	
0	Alpha	Alpha VN	Other receivable from related parlies	Yes	644,300 (USD20,000 thousand)	614,600 (USD20,000 thousand)	-	3%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	2,074,262 (note 2)	4,148,525 (note 3)
0	1	Enrich Investment	Same as above	Yes	80,000	-	-	1.3%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	2,074,262 (note 2)	4,148,525 (note 3)
1		Alpha Changshu	Same as above	Yes	1,124,304 (USD34,900 thousand)	998,725 (USD32,500 thousand)	998,725 (USD32,500 thousand)	-	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	2,197,747 (note 4)	2,197,747 (note 4)
2		Alpha Changshu	Same as above	Yes	179,876 (RMB40,000 thousand)	-	-	2%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	596,263 (note 4)	596,263 (note 4)
3	D-Link Asia	Alpha Changshu	Same as above	Yes	161,075 (USD5,000 thousand)	-	-	-	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	1,889,979 (note 4)	1,889,979 (note 4)
	Alpha Dongguan	Alpha Changshu	Same as above	Yes	307,423 (RMB70,400 thousand)	-	-	2%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	1,586,754 (note 4)	1,586,754 (note 4)
	Hitron Technologies	Hirtron Vietnam	Same as above	Yes	966,450 (USD30,000 thousand)	921,900 (USD30,000 thousand)	414,855 (USD13,500 thousand)	1%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	1,058,758 (note 5)	2,117,517 (note 5)

Note 1: The method of filling out the capital loan and nature is as follows:

(1) relate business relationship, please fill in 1.

(2) relate short-term financing, please fill in 2.

Note 2: The individual financing amounts for a short term period shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Alpha.

Note 3: The aggregate financing amount for a short term period shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Alpha.

- Note 4: Alpha HK, D-Link Asia, Alpha Chengdu and Alpha Dongguan, the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by Alpha, which are not located in Taiwan, for the purpose of landing operating capital, the amount of financing offered to a single company owned by Alpha shall not exceed 100% of the lender's net worth.
- Note 5: The total amount of lending to a company by Hitron Technologies and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the audited or reviewed financial statement for both parties. The lending reason and limit for each type of party is stated as below:
  - a. For entities who have business transactions with Hitron Technologies, the lending amount shall not exceed the total transaction amount in the nearest 12 months or the estimated amount within the next 12 months. Furthermore, the lending amount shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Hitron Technologies' latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The transaction referring to the higher of sales or purchase amount.
  - b. For entities who have a need in short-term financing, the lending amount shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Hitron Technologies' latest audited or reviewed financial statements.
  - c. Lending among foreign subsidiaries which Hitron Technologies has 100% of direct or indirect voting rights, or foreign subsidiaries which Hitron Technologies has 100% of direct or indirect voting rights lending to Hitron Technologies, there is no limit to the amount and period of lending, but should state the limit and term of lending.

### Guarantees and endorsements provided to other parties

### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### Table 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Counter-pa guarantee endorsen	and	Limitation on amount of guarantees	Highest balance for guarantees	Balance of guarantees	Actual usage	Property pledged for	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and	Maximum amount for	Parent company endorsements/	endorsements/	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties
No.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the Company	and endorsements for a specific enterprise (note 1 and 4)	and endorsements during the period		the period	guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	guarantees and endorsements (note 2 and 4)	guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	third parties on behalf of parent company	on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0	Alpha	Alpha Dongguan	note 3	5,185,656	64,430	61,460	33,643	-	0.59 %	10,371,312	Y	N	Y
0	Alpha	Alpha Changshu	note 3	5,185,656	225,505	215,110	-	-	2.07 %	10,371,312	Y	Ν	Y
1	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	note 3	5,293,792	688,790	624,067	98,460	-	11.79 %	7,940,688	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	note 3	5,293,792	644,300	614,600	-	-	11.61 %	7,940,688	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Vietnam	note 3	5,293,792	2,577,200	2,458,400	522,410	-	46.44 %	7,940,688	Ν	Ν	Ν

Note 1: The total amount of guarantee provided by Alpha to any individual entity shall not exceed 50% of Alpha's equity.

Note 2: The total amount of guarantee provided by Alpha shall not exceed 100% of Alpha's equity.

Note 3: The company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the shares with voting rights.

Note 4: The total amount of Hitron Technologies' endorsement in security shall not exceed 150% of the net value of Hitron Technologies' latest financial statements; the amount of endorsement in security for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the net value of Hitron Technologies' latest financial statements. However, there is no restriction for those directly or indirectly held subsidiaries with more than 50% of the voting shares and for those directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares are indirectly endorsed and guaranteed, but it shall not exceed Hitron 100% of the net value of the latest financial statements. Other than the two regulations above, the total amount of Hitron Technologies' endorsement in security for each type of party shall not exceed the total transaction amount in the nearest 12 months or the estimated transaction amount within the next 12 months and 20% of the net worth of Hitron Technologies' latest audited or reviewed financial statements (the transaction referring to the higher of sales or purchase amount).

# Securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

## December 31, 2022

### (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/In Thousands of Shares)

					Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account	Shares/ Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership during the year (%)	Note
Alpha	TGC, Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		-	1.83	-	1.83	
Alpha	IGNITION VENTURES	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	31,429	-	31,429	-	
Enrich Investment	RAPIDTEK TECHNOLOGIES	Qisda's associate	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,500	108,750	6.00	108,750	6.00	
Hitron Technologies	TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC.	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	441	29,106	-	29,106	-	
Hitron Technologies	SENAO INTERNATIONAL CQ, LTD.	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	152	4,667	-	4,667	-	
Interactive Digital	TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC.	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	336	21,991	-	21,991	-	
Hitron Technologies	CHAO LONG MOTOR PARTS CORP.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	668	31,815	1.79	31,815	1.79	
Hitron Technologies	IMAGETECH CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	120	-	1.20	-	1.20	
Hitron Technologies	TSUNAMI VISUAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,220	-	9.34	-	9.34	
Hitron Technologies	PIVOT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	198	-	10.94	-	10.94	
Hitron Technologies	CARDTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000	-	6.45	-	6.45	
Hitron Technologies	YESMOBIRE HOLKINGS COMPANY LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	294	-	0.75	-	0.75	

Table 3

	Category and name of security	Relationship with company			Ending	Highest			
Name of holder			Account	Shares/ Units (thousands)	Carrying	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair	Percentage of ownership during the year (%)	Note
	CODENT NETWORKS (CAYMAN) LTD. (SPECIAL SHARES)	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,570	-	-	-	-	

# Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the capital stock For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

(In Thousands of Shares/In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of	Category and	nd Account Name of Relationship		Beginnin	g Balance	Purc	hases		Sa	les		Ending Bal	ance (note)	
company	name of security		counter- party	with the company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares	Amount
Alpha	1	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	Parent and subsidiary	-	-	-	703,056	-	-	-	-	-	613,700

Note: The ending balance included the amount of investment gains and losses, cumulative translation adjustments and other adjustments in the current period.

## Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding \$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transacti	on details		Transaction different fi			ints receivable yable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Alpha	Alpha USA	Subsidiary of Alpha	(Sales)	(7,237,564)	(36)%	90 days	-		1,327,458	34%	Note
Alpha	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary of Alpha	(Sales)	(126,355)	(1)%	90 days	-		92,700	2%	
Alpha	D-Link Asia	Subsidiary of Alpha	Purchase	4,127,259	24%	90 days	-		(994,483)	(36)%	Note
Alpha	Alpha Changshu	Subsidiary of Alpha	Purchase	9,271,181	54%	90 days	-		(706,456)	(26)%	Note
Alpha Changshu	Mirac	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(660,541)	(7)%	90 days	-		68,387	8%	Note
Alpha HK	Alpha Changshu	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(8,212,172)	(100)%	90 days	-		1,142,241	93%	Note
D-Link Asia	Alpha Dongguan	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Purchase	4,127,259	60%	90 days	-		(1,037,835)	(72)%	Note
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(6,113,266)	(49)%	90 days	-		2,286,506	89%	Note
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,034,160)	(8)%	90 days	-		274,828	11%	Note
Hitron Vietnam	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(9,981,530)	(81)%	60 days	-		3,014,398	118%	
Hitran Suzhou	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary to subsidiary	(Sales)	(166,852)	(1)%	60 days	-		23,311	1%	Note 2

Note : The relevant transactions and ending balance have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

## Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding \$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

## December 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of		Nature of	Ending			rdue	Amounts received in	Loss	Note
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period(note 1)	Allowance	
Alpha	Alpha USA	Subsidiary of Alpha	1,327,458	6.64	-	-	1,292,740	-	note 2
Alpha	Alpha HK	Subsidiary of Alpha	554,976	-	162,368	-	384,029	-	note 2
Alpha	Alpha Dongguan	Subsidiary of Alpha	176,868	-	-	-	-	-	note 2
D-Link Asia	Alpha	Subsidiary to parent	994,483	6.14	294,723	-	30,807	-	note 2
Alpha Changshu	Alpha	Subsidiary to parent	706,456	17.18	-	-	811,334	-	note 2
Alpha Chengdu	Alpha	Subsidiary to subsidiary	135,652	-	-	-	-	-	note 2
Alpha Dongguan	D-Link Asia	Subsidiary to subsidiary	1,037,835	5.83	510,011	-	30,807	-	note 2
Alpha HK	Alpha Changshu	Subsidiaryto subsidiary	1,142,241	6.71	214,288	-	1,011,629	-	note 2
D-Link Asia	Alpha Dongguan	Subsidiary to subsidiary	404,887	5.76	44,461	-	30,806	-	note 2
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	Subsidiary to subsidiary	2,286,506	3.35	-	-	743,958	-	note 2
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	Subsidiary to subsidiary	274,828	5.36	-	-	145,866	-	note 2
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Vietnam	Subsidiary to subsidiary	556,857	-	-	-	72,708	-	note 2
Hitron Vietnam	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary to subsidiary	3,014,398	5.47	-	-	1,629,920	-	note 2

Note 1: The collection situation as of February 17, 2023.

Note 2: The relevant transactions and ending balance have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Table 6

## Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

### Table 7

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Intercor	npany transact	ions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Account	Amount	Payment terms	Percentage of the consolidated operating revenue or total assets
0	Alpha	Alpha USA	Parent to Subsidiary	Sales	7,237,564	-	21.52%
0	Alpha	Alpha USA	Parent to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	1,327,458	90 days	4.89%
0	Alpha	Alpha Changshu	Parent to Subsidiary	Purchase	9,271,181	-	27.56%
0	Alpha	Alpha Changshu	Parent to Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	706,456	90 days	2.60%
0	Alpha	D-Link Asia	Parent to Subsidiary	Purchase	4,127,259	-	12.27%
0	Alpha	D-Link Asia	Parent to Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	994,483	90 days	3.67%
0	Alpha	Alpha HK	Parent to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	554,976	90 days	2.05%
1	Alpha HK	Alpha Changshu	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Sales	8,212,172	-	24.42%
1	Alpha HK	Alpha Changshu	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	1,142,241	90 days	4.21%
2	D-Link Asia	Alpha Dongguan	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Purchase	4,127,259	-	12.27%
2	D-Link Asia	Alpha Dongguan	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Account payable to related parties	1,037,835	90 days	3.82%
3	Alpha Changshu	Mirac	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Sales	660,541	-	1.96%
4	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Sales	1,034,160	-	3.07%
4	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	274,828	90 days	1.01%
4	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Sales	6,113,266	-	18.18%
4	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	2,286,506	90 days	8.43%
4	Hitron Technologies	Hitron Vietnam	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Other receivables from related parties	556,857	60 days	2.05%
5	Hitron Vietnam	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Sales	9,981,530	-	29.68%
5	Hitron Vietnam	Hitron Technologies	Subsidiary to Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	3,014,398	60 days	11.11%

Note: The significant intercompany transactions in this table reach 1% of consolidated operating revenue or total assets.

## Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China)

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

(In Thousands of Shares/In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Original inves	tment amount	Balance as	s of Decembe	r 31, 2022	Highest	Net	Share of	Note
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses)	profits/ losses of investee	Note
Alpha	Alpha Holdings	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	208,500	208,500	6,464	100.00 %	-	100 %	21,344	21,344	
Alpha	Alpha Solutions	Japan	Sale of network equipment, components and technical services	5,543	5,543	1	100.00 %	18,677	100 %	(202)	(202)	
Alpha	Alpha USA	CA USA	Sale, marketing and procurement service in USA	51,092	51,092	1,500	100.00 %	158,756	100 %	4,746	4,746	
Alpha	Alpha HK	Hong Kong	Investment holding	3,143,628	3,143,628	780,911	100.00 %	2,183,875	100 %	(97,329)	(105,319)	
Alpha	ATS	CA USA	Post-sale service	260,497 (USD8,100 thousand)	260,497 (USD8,100 thousand)	8,100	100.00 %	187,633	100 %	1,806	1,806	
Alpha	Enrich Investment	Taiwan	Investment holding	400,000	320,000	40,000	100.00 %	304,008	100 %	(10,555)	(10,555)	
Alpha	Hitron Technologies	Taiwan	Marketing on system integration of communication product and telecommunication products	4,811,000	4,811,000	200,000	62.24 %	4,213,524	62.24 %	482,193	248,013	
Alpha	D-Link Asia	Singapore	Investment in manufacturing business	1,692,805 note 2	1,692,805 note 2	86,946	100.00 %	1,876,429	100 %	103,357	92,713	
Alpha	Alpha VN	Vietnam	Production of sale of network products	703,056	-	note 4	100.00 %	613,700	100 %	(121,027)	(121,027)	
Enrich Investment	Interactive Digital	Taiwan	Telecommunication and broadband network system services	189,523	189,523	2,575	6.40 %	112,267	6.83 %	215,007	note 1	
Enrich Investment	Transnet Corporation	Taiwan	Operating network communication products, provide support system services, integrated supply and import and export of network equipment	50,000	50,000	5,000	100.00 %	16,696	100 %	(7,548)	note 1	

Table 8

				Original inves	tment amount	Balance as	of Decembe	r 31, 2022	Highest	Net	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	December 31, 2022	2021	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses)	profits/ losses of investee	Note
Enrich Investment	Aespula		Sale of network equipment components and technical services	80,000	80,000	8,000	98.92 %	63,275	98.92 %	(13,500)	note 1, 3	
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Samoa	Samoa	International trade	642,697	642,697	21,350	100.00 %	608,650	100 %	18,943	note 1	
Hitron Technologies	Interactive Digital	Taiwan	Telecommunication and broadband network system services	126,091	126,091	16,703	41.49 %	548,562	43.10 %	215,007	note 1	
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Europe	Netherlands	International trade	59,604	59,604	15	100.00 %	104,624	100 %	86,528	note 1	
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Americas	USA	International trade	90,082	90,082	300	100.00 %	429,317	100 %	165,909	note 1	
Hitron Technologies	Innoauto Technologies		Investments and automotive electronics products	20,000	20,000	2,000	100.00 %	3,444	100 %	(188)	note 1	
Hitron Technologies	Hitron Vietnam	Vietnam	Production and sale of broadband telecommunication products	1,511,735	1,511,735	note 4	100.00 %	2,213,908	100 %	714,066	note 1	

Note 1: Recognized by subsidiary.

Note 2: This included the previous investments of \$218,613 thousand by D-Link corporation.

Note 3: The percentage of ownership had included 87 thousand shares of preferred stock held by the original shareholders.

Note 4: Limited company.

## The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

### Table 9

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(1) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investme	ent flows Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest percentage of ownership	(losses) (note 3)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
Alpha Chengdu	Research and development of network products	420,426	note 1(a)	420,426	-	-	420,426	13,640	100.00%	100.00%	13,640	596,263	-
Alpha Dongguan	Production and sale of network products	787,496	note 1(a)	741,084	-	-	741,084 (note 7)	539,949	100.00%	100.00%	539,949	1,586,754	-
Mirac	Production and sale of network products	107,131 (note 10)	note 1(a)	307,326	-	-	307,326	41,064	100.00%	100.00%	41,064	150,830	-
Alpha Changshu	Production and sale of network products	1,925,920	note 1(b)	1,925,920	-	-	1,925,920	(196,887)	100.00%	100.00%	(196,887)	1,171,318	-
Hitron Suzhou	Production and sale of Broadband network products	641,763 (RMB141,547 thousand)		641,763	-	-	641,763	22,698	100.00% (note 9)	100.00%	18,967	614,622	-
Jietech Suzhou	Sale of broadband network products and related services	31,139 (RMB5,425 thousand)	note 1(c)	31,139	-	-	31,139	(28)	100.00% (note 9)	100.00%	(25)	3,740	-
Hwa Chi Technologies	Technical consultation on electronic communication, technology research and development, maintenance and after-sale service	5,814 (USD200 thousand)	note 2	12,048	-	-	12,048	1,264	41.49% (note 9)	41.49%	533	5,185	23,037

(2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Name of Company	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Alpha	3,261,784 note 4, 5 and 8	4,123,685	note 6
Hitron Technologies	684,950	684,950	3,176,275

Note 1: Investments in companies in Mainland China through the existing companies in the third regions are as follows:

(a) D-Link Asia

(b) Alpha HK

(c) Hitron Samoa

- Note 2: Hwa Chi is a China based investment company, which was originally invested by Hitron (Samoa), a subsidiary of Alpha. However, due to the Group's restructuring, the investor was changed to Interactive Digital instead, based on the resolution approved during the board meeting in 2012.
- Note 3: The amount was recognized based on the audited financial statements.
- Note 4: The accumulated investments in Alpha Dongguan did not include the previously investment of HKD69,387 thousand (equivalent to approximately \$303,055 thousand) by D-Link Corporation.
- Note 5: Alpha, who indirectly invested its subsidiary, Tongying Trading (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., has liquidated all its rights and obligations and cancelled its registration in March 2008, resulting in the amount of \$5,461 thousand (the difference between the accumulated investment in Tongying Trading (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. amounting to \$9,828 thousand and the remittance amount of \$4,367 thousand) to be recognized. The amount recognized above still needs to be included in the accumulated investment in Mainland China according to the principle of Investment Commission, MOEA.
- Note 6: According to the Operation Headquarters confirmation document, with letter no.11120417620, issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, obtained by Alpha on June 8, 2022, the upper limit on its investment in Mainland China, pursuant to the "Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China", is not applicable.
- Note 7: Since the investment amount of \$46,412 thousand was derived from D-Link Asia's own funds, the accumulated investment amount from Taiwan need not be included at the end of the period.
- Note 8: Maintrend, a subsidiary which Alpha's indirectly invested in, has completed its liquidation procedures on various rights and obligations; thus, cancelled its registration on July 23, 2018. However, Alpha's cumulative investment of \$164,622 thousand still needs to be included in the cumulative amount of investments from Taiwan to China according to the regulations of the Investment Commission, MOEA.

Note 9: This refers to the direct or indirect shareholding of Hitron technologies.

Note 10: The capital reduction registration procedures had been completed on December 19. 2012; however, the capital has yet to be remitted back as of December 31, 2022.