

Adlink Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Adlink Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Adlink Technology 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 the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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.

The key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The operating revenue of Adlink Technology Inc. mainly comes from selling industrial computers. Based on our assessment, there is a risk that sales are recognized from some customers with specific indicator showing a higher revenue growth rate than what might not have actually occurred. Thus, we identified the occurrence of operating revenue from customers that met the abovementioned criteria as a key audit matter.

Refer to Notes 4 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements for details on accounting policies and relevant disclosures on revenue recognition.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the recognition of operating revenue were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the internal controls related to aforementioned sales transactions, assessed and tested the operating effectiveness of the design and implementation of these controls.
2. We performed substantive procedure testing of the aforementioned sales transactions, examined the external documents and recovery of receivables, and verified that such transactions did occur. We also verified that the settlement of payments of major customers was consistent with the payment terms.
3. We checked for any significant sales return of the aforementioned sales after December 31, 2022, and we confirmed that no significant misstatements of revenue were found from the aforementioned customers.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Adlink Technology Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and 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 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 statements 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 for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Chin Lin and Yi-Wen Wang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 16, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,992,378	15	\$ 1,296,331	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	-	-	19	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	24,429	-	1,396	-
Notes receivable (Note 9)	41,064	-	52,874	-
Trade receivables (Note 9)	2,104,092	16	2,274,258	17
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 29)	31,590	-	77,956	1
Other receivables (Note 29)	55,998	-	61,847	1
Current tax assets	13,829	-	18,463	-
Inventories (Note 10)	3,747,032	28	3,713,270	28
Prepayments	64,247	-	97,603	1
Other current assets	12,079	-	3,090	-
Total current assets	8,086,738	59	7,597,107	58
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	57,800	1	56,234	1
Financial assets at fair value at amortized cost	8,607	-	4,961	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 12)	151,316	1	99,433	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13 and 30)	4,224,047	31	4,228,136	32
Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	140,065	1	120,478	1
Investment properties (Notes 15 and 30)	238,911	2	442,721	3
Intangible assets (Note 16)	336,189	3	316,353	2
Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	322,782	2	282,895	2
Prepayments for equipment	3,089	-	4,796	-
Refundable deposits	22,871	-	23,327	-
Other non-current assets	3,466	-	3,669	-
Total non-current assets	5,509,143	41	5,583,003	42
TOTAL	\$ 13,595,881	100	\$ 13,180,110	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 17)	\$ 930,631	7	\$ 2,361,392	18
Contract liabilities (Note 22)	278,613	2	158,436	1
Trade payables (Note 18)	1,550,374	11	1,990,885	15
Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	12,693	-	10,932	-
Other payables (Notes 19 and 29)	899,434	7	795,132	6
Current tax liabilities	236,112	2	91,773	1
Provisions	68,170	1	51,905	1
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	29,525	-	30,385	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 17)	335,442	2	420,367	3
Other current liabilities	32,015	-	21,906	-
Total current liabilities	4,373,009	32	5,933,113	45
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 17)	3,396,264	25	2,686,633	20
Provisions	45,520	-	39,053	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24)	14,669	-	8,886	-
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	63,469	1	41,357	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 20)	30,794	-	50,627	1
Total non-current liabilities	3,550,716	26	2,826,556	21
Total liabilities	7,923,725	58	8,759,669	66
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 21)				
Ordinary shares	2,174,973	16	2,174,973	17
Capital surplus	1,264,450	9	956,432	7
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	666,540	5	654,165	5
Special reserve	241,076	2	233,001	2
Unappropriated earnings	1,378,919	10	642,946	5
Total retained earnings	2,286,535	17	1,530,112	12
Other equity	(147,309)	(1)	(241,076)	(2)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,578,649	41	4,420,441	34
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 26)	93,507	1	-	-
Total equity	5,672,156	42	4,420,441	34
TOTAL	\$ 13,595,881	100	\$ 13,180,110	100

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

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 22 and 29)	\$ 11,718,175	100	\$ 9,673,054	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 23 and 29)	<u>7,465,205</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>6,117,386</u>	<u>63</u>
GROSS PROFIT	4,252,970	36	3,555,668	37
UNREALIZED LOSS ON TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES	<u>(964)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(506)</u>	<u>-</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>4,252,006</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>3,555,162</u>	<u>37</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 29)				
Selling and marketing	1,019,835	9	958,691	10
General and administrative	1,060,710	9	936,154	10
Research and development	1,544,496	13	1,521,068	16
Expected credit loss	<u>10,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,635,601</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>3,416,664</u>	<u>36</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>616,405</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>138,498</u>	<u>1</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 29)				
Interest income	7,421	-	1,403	-
Other income	128,197	1	280,920	3
Other gains and losses	335,804	3	(134,290)	(1)
Finance costs	(69,422)	(1)	(36,571)	-
Share of loss of associates	<u>(48,076)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,050)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>353,924</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>64,412</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	970,329	8	202,910	2
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	<u>164,933</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>84,026</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>805,396</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>118,884</u>	<u>1</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 20)	19,768	-	6,093	-

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ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 21)	\$ 690	-	\$ (15,051)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 24)	(3,954)	-	(1,218)	-
	<u>16,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,176)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 21)	115,616	1	8,720	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 21 and 24)	(23,214)	-	(1,744)	-
	<u>92,402</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,976</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>108,906</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 914,302</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 115,684</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 805,858	7	\$ 118,884	1
Non-controlling interests	(462)	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 805,396</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 118,884</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 915,217	8	\$ 115,684	1
Non-controlling interests	(915)	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 914,302</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 115,684</u>	<u>1</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.71</u>		<u>\$ 0.55</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.68</u>		<u>\$ 0.55</u>	

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

(Concluded)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings				Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity		Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total Retained Earnings		Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity			
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 2,174,973	\$ 1,167,721	\$ 630,171	\$ 180,850	\$ 595,332	\$ 1,406,353	\$ (233,001)	\$ -	\$ (233,001)	\$ 4,516,046	\$ -	\$ 4,516,046
Appropriation of 2020 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	23,994	-	(23,994)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	52,151	(52,151)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	6,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,209	-	6,209
Issue of cash from capital surplus - NT\$1.0 per share	-	(217,498)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,498)	-	(217,498)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	118,884	118,884	-	-	-	118,884	-	118,884
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	4,875	4,875	6,976	(15,051)	(8,075)	(3,200)	-	(3,200)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	123,759	123,759	6,976	(15,051)	(8,075)	115,684	-	115,684
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	2,174,973	956,432	654,165	233,001	642,946	1,530,112	(226,025)	(15,051)	(241,076)	4,420,441	-	4,420,441
Appropriation of 2021 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	12,375	-	(12,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	8,075	(8,075)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend - NT\$0.3 per share	-	-	-	-	(65,249)	(65,249)	-	-	-	(65,249)	-	(65,249)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	805,858	805,858	-	-	-	805,858	(462)	805,396
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	15,814	15,814	92,855	690	93,545	109,359	(453)	108,906
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	821,672	821,672	92,855	690	93,545	915,217	(915)	914,302
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	308,018	-	-	-	-	222	-	222	308,240	-	308,240
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,422	94,422
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 2,174,973	\$ 1,264,450	\$ 666,540	\$ 241,076	\$ 1,378,919	\$ 2,286,535	\$ (132,948)	\$ (14,361)	\$ (147,309)	\$ 5,578,649	\$ 93,507	\$ 5,672,156

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

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 970,329	\$ 202,910
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	234,942	213,797
Amortization expenses	85,289	99,271
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	10,560	751
Net loss (gain) of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	19	(837)
Finance costs	69,422	36,571
Interest income	(7,421)	(1,403)
Dividend income	(727)	(667)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	48,076	47,050
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,891	122
(Gain) loss on disposal of investment properties	(356,210)	75
Loss on the liquidation of subsidiaries	594	-
Impairment loss recognized on goodwill and intangible assets	-	107,713
Write-downs of inventories	76,253	70,130
Unrealized gain on the transactions with associates	964	506
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(123,432)	53,243
Gain on lease modifications	(487)	(34)
Loss on compensation	144,709	-
Government grant revenue	-	(65,606)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	11,810	4,110
Trade receivables	133,086	(367,481)
Trade receivables from related parties	48,748	(43,383)
Other receivables	55,956	30,560
Inventories	(115,143)	(1,945,199)
Prepayments	32,596	(15,623)
Other current assets	(8,989)	(1,310)
Other non-current assets	203	(3,669)
Contract liabilities	120,177	40,653
Trade payables	(478,673)	718,176
Trade payables to related parties	1,183	(7,001)
Other payables	132,531	(94,717)
Provisions	22,732	(177)
Other current liabilities	10,109	(72,213)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(65)	(255)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	1,122,032	(993,937)
Interest received	7,421	1,403
Interest paid	(70,481)	(35,137)
Income tax paid	(127,339)	(141,210)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	931,633	(1,168,881)

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ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ (10,637)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(116,387)	(4,968)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	89,415	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	100,699
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(99,849)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(143,005)	(3,323,530)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	99	145
Decrease in refundable deposits	456	13,656
Payments for computer software	(78,294)	(98,097)
Payments for investment properties	(439)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	547,946	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(4,009)	(21,053)
Dividends received	<u>727</u>	<u>667</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>196,660</u>	<u>(3,343,118)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6,794,518	5,578,360
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(8,269,432)	(4,293,445)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,587,300	3,132,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(962,594)	(290,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(31,902)	(57,753)
Cash dividends paid	(65,249)	(217,498)
Change in non-controlling interests	<u>402,662</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(544,697)</u>	<u>3,851,664</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>112,451</u>	<u>(40,822)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	696,047	(701,157)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,296,331</u>	<u>1,997,488</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,992,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,331</u>

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

(Concluded)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Adlink Technology Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in August 1995. The Company mainly manufactures and sells hardware, software and peripheral devices of industrial computers.

The Company’s shares were previously listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) Mainboard from March 2002 until it became listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in November 2004.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 16, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occurred on or after January 1, 2022

The above amendments of standards and interpretations did not have the material impact on the Group's financial position, financial performance and accounting policies.

- c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

The Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

- b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 11 and Tables 7 and 8 for the detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency - the New Taiwan dollar as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments recognized on identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials and supplies, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When an entity in the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate are not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost. Cost includes professional fees. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment to investment properties, the deemed cost of an item of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

For a transfer of classification from the investment properties to property, plant and equipment, the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets (computer software) with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Intangible assets (including trademarks, customer relationship and technological expertise) acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity in the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

For those financial assets which are measured at fair value, its fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

a) Financial asset at FVTPL

The Group's financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL are investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI, it was measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

If the financial assets, which are invested by the Group, are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

Except for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial asset; and financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii. Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, pledge deposits, trade receivables and project deposits at amortized cost, other receivables and refundable deposits. Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition and third-party paying accounts, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

Except the financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, and any gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses.

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

m. Assessment of assets impairment

1) Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of above assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The entire carrying amount of investments in associates is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3) Goodwill

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

4) Financial assets

The Group assesses the impairment loss of financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) by lifetime expected credit losses on each balance sheet date.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at lifetime expected credit losses

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that situations such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, or internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, indicates that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

n. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

o. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of hardware, software and peripheral devices of industrial computers. Sales of the above goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location or the goods are shipped, because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. The transaction price received prior to delivery of the goods is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been transferred to the customer.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the provision of self-developed software authorization, software and hardware installation services and extended warranty services.

Revenue from self-developed software authorization is recognized as the right of receiving royalty at the time of signing.

As the Group provides hardware and software installation services and extended warranty services, customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance. Consequently, the related revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

p. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance or an operating lease based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the lessee. The lease payments are allocated to the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the contract. If the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, each element is accounted for separately in accordance with its lease classification. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably to the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Group by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

q. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

r. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

3) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefits and when the Group recognizes any related restructuring costs.

s. Taxation

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss as income tax expense, except when they are related to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits for research and development expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by the management of the Group on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$ 202	\$ 252
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,988,915	1,295,377
Cash equivalents - third-party paying accounts	<u>3,261</u>	<u>702</u>
	<u>\$ 1,992,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,331</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Financial assets held for trading - current		
Foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
Sell	EUR/NTD	March 2022	EUR850/NTD26,699

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Therefore, the Group elected not to be accounted for using hedge accounting.

Refer to Table 3 for information relating to the equity instruments held by the Group were classified as financial assets at FVTPL as of December 31, 2022.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Investments in foreign equity instruments</u>		
Unlisted ordinary shares	\$ 57,800	\$ 56,234

Investments in foreign equity instruments, including ordinary shares and convertible preference shares, are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

Refer to Table 3 for information relating to the foreign equity instruments held by the Group were classified as financial assets at FVTOCI on December 31, 2022.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Gross carrying amount at amortized cost	\$ 41,064	\$ 52,874
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	<u>\$ 41,064</u>	<u>\$ 52,874</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
Gross carrying amount at amortized cost	\$ 2,122,465	\$ 2,281,607
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(18,373)	(7,349)
	<u>\$ 2,104,092</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,258</u>

The average credit period of sales of goods is 30 to 90 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the trade receivables are over certain days past due, whichever occurs earlier. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	Over 91 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,638,562	\$ 274,411	\$ 61,861	\$ 147,631	\$ 2,122,465
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,630)</u>	<u>(11,743)</u>	<u>(18,373)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,638,562</u>	<u>\$ 274,411</u>	<u>\$ 55,231</u>	<u>\$ 135,888</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,092</u>

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	Over 91 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,779,727	\$ 197,318	\$ 30,432	\$ 274,130	\$ 2,281,607
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,428)</u>	<u>(4,921)</u>	<u>(7,349)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,779,727</u>	<u>\$ 197,318</u>	<u>\$ 28,004</u>	<u>\$ 269,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,258</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 7,349	\$ 7,878
Add: Amounts recovered	183	-
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	10,560	751
Less: Amounts written off	(159)	(1,140)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>440</u>	<u>(140)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 18,373</u>	<u>\$ 7,349</u>

10. INVENTORIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 2,175,674	\$ 2,581,873
Work in progress	385,387	351,055
Finished goods	920,782	533,494
Merchandise	<u>265,189</u>	<u>246,848</u>
	<u>\$ 3,747,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,270</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 included inventory write-downs of \$76,253 thousand and \$70,130 thousand respectively, and unallocated manufacturing expenses of \$110,676 thousand and \$97,685 thousand, respectively.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership December 31		Remark
			2022	2021	
The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	Selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
The Company	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	Selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
The Company	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100	100	-
The Company	Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited	Investment activities	100	100	Note 2
The Company	Adlink Edge Computing Limited	Software development, authorization and service	100	100	Note 2
The Company	Autonomous Mobility Ltd.	Investment activities	100	-	Note 2
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Investment activities	100	100	-
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100	100	-
Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited	Zettascale Technology Limited (formerly named Adlink Technology Limited)	Software development, authorization and service	69.5	100	Notes 1, 3, 4
Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Adlink Technology GmbH	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Canada Inc.	Software development	-	100	Note 7
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Corporation	Software authorization and service	100	100	-
Zettascale Technology Limited	Zettascale Technology SARL (formerly named Adlink Technology SARL)	Software development, authorization and service	100	100	Note 5
Zettascale Technology Limited	Zettascale Technology BV (formerly named Adlink Technology OpenSplice B.V.)	Software development	100	100	Note 6
Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100	100	-
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts	100	100	-

Note 1: Refer to Note 26 for the related information.

Note 2: In order to effectively utilize the Group's resources and leverage the Group's management effectiveness, The Company established Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited, Adlink Edge Computing Limited and Autonomous Mobility Ltd. in June 2021, September 2021 and January 2022, respectively.

Note 3: To improve efficiency in management and utilization of the Group's resources, the Company transferred the ownership of Zettascale Technology Limited to Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited in November 2021.

Note 4: Adlink Technology Limited was renamed Zettascale Technology Limited in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Note 5: Adlink Technology SARL was renamed Zettascale Technology SARL in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Note 6: Adlink Technology Open Splice BV was renamed Zettascale Technology BV in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Note 7: The liquidation of Adlink Technology Canada Inc. had completed in April 2022.

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

c. Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests: None.

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31			
	2022	% of Owner ship	2021	% of Owner ship
<u>Associates that are not individually material</u>				
JY Technology (Shanghai)	\$ 38,004	38.38	\$ 40,103	38.38
Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd	15,393	27.97	15,552	27.97
JY Technology (Korea)	-	28.16	-	28.16
Farobot Inc.	-	-	43,778	49.00
Farobot Technology Ltd.	<u>97,919</u>	49.00	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>\$ 151,316</u>		<u>\$ 99,433</u>	

Refer to Table 7 and 8 for the nature of activities, principal place of business and country of incorporation of the associate.

The Group and Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd., jointly set up Farobot Technology Ltd. in March 2022. The Group acquired a 49% interest in Farobot Technology Ltd. with the amount of payment of NT\$99,849 thousand but did not have control over this investee.

To improve efficiency in management and utilization of the Group's resources, the Company restructured its organization and transferred the ownership of Farobot Inc. from the Company to Farobot Technology Ltd. in April 2022.

The Group, Shanghai Cehai Business Information Consulting Partnership and Shanghai Armillary Business Information Consulting Partnership jointly set up Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. in November 2021. The Group invested 27.97% equity interest in Farobot Inc. but did not have control over this investee. Since there was a change in the abovementioned investment, Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. invested 25.43% equity interest in JY Technology (Shanghai), and the Group still invested the same equity interest in JY Technology (Shanghai).

Aggregate Information of Associates That Are Not Individually Material

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
The Group's share of loss from continuing operations	<u>\$ (48,076)</u>	<u>\$ (47,050)</u>

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,389,989	\$ 1,980,259	\$ 647,168	\$ 472	\$ 189,310	\$ 455,852	\$ 300	\$ 5,663,350
Additions	-	10,971	17,769	-	6,066	65,081	15,909	115,796
Disposals	-	(3,845)	(2,978)	-	(5,640)	(12,758)	-	(25,221)
Reclassification	-	15,390	-	-	-	-	(15,390)	-
Transfers from investment properties	-	6,189	-	-	-	-	-	6,189
Transfers from prepayments for equipment	-	-	-	-	-	5,716	-	5,716
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	20,578	30,077	6,557	52	19,303	6,545	-	83,112
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,410,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,041</u>	<u>\$ 668,516</u>	<u>\$ 524</u>	<u>\$ 209,039</u>	<u>\$ 520,436</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 5,848,942</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 491,217	\$ 581,830	\$ 472	\$ 17,893	\$ 343,802	\$ -	\$ 1,435,214
Depreciation expense	-	88,818	38,312	-	8,036	57,257	-	192,423
Disposals	-	(3,845)	(2,911)	-	(2,872)	(12,603)	-	(22,231)
Transfers from investment properties	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	7,679	5,866	52	1,168	4,549	-	19,314
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 584,044</u>	<u>\$ 623,097</u>	<u>\$ 524</u>	<u>\$ 24,225</u>	<u>\$ 393,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,895</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,410,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,997</u>	<u>\$ 45,419</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 184,814</u>	<u>\$ 127,431</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,047</u>
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 324,782	\$ 1,021,395	\$ 623,767	\$ 977	\$ 310,750	\$ 386,791	\$ -	\$ 2,668,462
Additions	1,982,003	268,932	18,198	-	6,693	78,724	995,611	3,350,161
Disposals	-	-	(8,949)	(483)	(121,559)	(12,273)	-	(143,264)
Transfers from prepayments for equipment	220,000	1,343	9,936	-	-	6,575	88,000	325,854
Reclassification	-	1,073,421	9,890	-	-	-	(1,083,311)	-
Transfers to investment properties	(131,362)	(376,029)	-	-	-	-	-	(507,391)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(5,434)	(8,803)	(5,674)	(22)	(6,574)	(3,965)	-	(30,472)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,389,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,259</u>	<u>\$ 647,168</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 189,310</u>	<u>\$ 455,852</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 5,663,350</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 496,586	\$ 553,749	\$ 977	\$ 133,285	\$ 315,645	\$ -	\$ 1,500,242
Depreciation expense	-	56,578	41,941	-	7,384	43,137	-	149,040
Disposals	-	-	(8,940)	(483)	(121,379)	(12,195)	-	(142,997)
Transfers to investment properties	-	(59,548)	-	-	-	-	-	(59,548)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(2,399)	(4,920)	(22)	(1,397)	(2,785)	-	(11,523)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 491,217</u>	<u>\$ 581,830</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 17,893</u>	<u>\$ 343,802</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,214</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,389,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,042</u>	<u>\$ 65,338</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,417</u>	<u>\$ 112,050</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 4,228,136</u>

To integrate each department's resources, approve efficiency in management and meet operating needs in the future, the Company's board of directors resolved on July 3, 2020 to purchase the Huaya Section of Guishan District, Taoyuan City from Chroma ATE Inc., an investor with significant influence over the Group, and designated Land Serial No. 327 as the Group's management headquarter and main operating base.

The total amount of the land purchase of NT\$3,080,000 thousand was based on the real estate appraisal report and current market conditions. In accordance with the contract, the total amount has been paid and the transaction was completed in March 2021; moreover, Chroma ATE Inc. promised to lease back part of buildings and staff accommodation in the next 5 years.

Building

Main buildings	20-50 years
Mechanical and electrical accessories	2-20 years
Decoration	2-10 years
Machinery equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	5-6 years
Leasehold improvements	3-15 years
Other equipment	1-15 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group as collateral for bank borrowing facilities are set out in Note 30.

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group's important lease projects include lease the plants from other companies for the use of the plants and warehouses. The lease terms is 2 to 50 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire lease items at the end of lease terms. In addition, the Group leases building and office equipment which qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases. Refer to the consolidated balance sheet for the balance of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of lease arrangement as of balance sheet date.

Other significant lease related information are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets	\$ 74,689	\$ 42,680
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	\$ 36,020	\$ 59,710
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value asset leases	\$ 23,029	\$ 46,857
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 57,069	\$ 106,805

Right-of-use assets pledged by the Group as collateral for bank borrowing facilities are set out in Note 30.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings	Total
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 131,362	\$ 365,177	\$ 496,539
Additions	-	439	439
Disposals	(131,362)	(111,850)	(243,212)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	-	(6,189)	(6,189)

Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 247,577</u>	<u>\$ 247,577</u>
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Accumulated depreciation

Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 53,818	\$ 53,818
Depreciation expense	-	6,499	6,499
Disposals	-	(51,476)	(51,476)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	-	(175)	(175)

Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,666</u>	<u>\$ 8,666</u>
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Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 238,911</u>	<u>\$ 238,911</u>
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Cost

Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disposals	-	(10,852)	(10,852)
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	131,362	376,029	507,391

Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 131,362</u>	<u>\$ 365,177</u>	<u>\$ 496,539</u>
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(Continued)

	Land	Building	Total
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Depreciation Expense	-	5,047	5,047
Disposals	-	(10,777)	(10,777)
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>59,548</u>	<u>59,548</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,818</u>	<u>\$ 53,818</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 131,362</u>	<u>\$ 311,359</u>	<u>\$ 442,721</u> (Concluded)

In April 2021 and October 2021, respectively, the Group leased part of its buildings and staff accommodation in Guishan District to Chroma ATE Inc. and its subsidiaries according to the agreed terms in the contract and leased its buildings in Zhonghe District to Team Group Inc. for a period of 5 years. In addition, the Group sold the investment properties in April 2022 to June 2022 to Team Group Inc., Peng Mingguang Investment Co., Ltd. and Power Logic Tech. Inc., respectively. The total sale price was \$547,946 thousand; thus, disposal gain of \$356,210 thousand was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022. The fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2022, which was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties, was approximately \$268,883 thousand.

Investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which are 50 years.

Lease commitments with lease terms commencing after the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Lease commitments of investment properties	<u>\$ 144,909</u>	<u>\$ 225,334</u>

Investment property pledged by the Company as collateral for bank borrowing facilities are set out in Note 30.

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Goodwill	Trademarks	Customer Relationship	Technological Expertise	Total
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 167,280	\$ 585,703	\$ 148,372	\$ 306,660	\$ 118,328	\$ 1,326,343
Additions	78,333	-	-	-	-	78,333
Disposals	(78,687)	-	-	-	-	(78,687)
Reclassification	760	-	-	-	-	760
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>2,747</u>	<u>18,123</u>	<u>12,788</u>	<u>21,323</u>	<u>1,162</u>	<u>56,143</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 170,433</u>	<u>\$ 603,826</u>	<u>\$ 161,160</u>	<u>\$ 327,983</u>	<u>\$ 119,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,892</u> (Continued)

	Computer Software	Goodwill	Trademarks	Customer Relationship	Technological Expertise	Total
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 84,957	\$ 432,809	\$ 67,236	\$ 306,660	\$ 118,328	\$ 1,009,990
Amortization expense	85,289	-	-	-	-	85,289
Disposals	(78,687)	-	-	-	-	(78,687)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	2,333	1,387	3,906	21,323	1,162	30,111
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 93,892</u>	<u>\$ 434,196</u>	<u>\$ 71,142</u>	<u>\$ 327,983</u>	<u>\$ 119,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,046,703</u>
<u>Carrying amounts at</u>						
December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 76,541</u>	<u>\$ 169,630</u>	<u>\$ 90,018</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 336,189</u>
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 116,106	\$ 611,984	\$ 157,420	\$ 324,373	\$ 126,132	\$ 1,336,015
Additions	98,610	-	-	-	-	98,610
Disposals	(73,207)	-	-	-	-	(73,207)
Reclassification	28,093	-	-	-	-	28,093
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,322)	(26,281)	(9,048)	(17,713)	(7,804)	(63,168)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 167,280</u>	<u>\$ 585,703</u>	<u>\$ 148,372</u>	<u>\$ 306,660</u>	<u>\$ 118,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,343</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 81,347	\$ 349,419	\$ 73,939	\$ 314,765	\$ 111,868	\$ 931,338
Amortization expense	78,988	-	-	8,164	12,119	99,271
Disposals	(73,207)	-	-	-	-	(73,207)
Impairment losses recognized	-	104,334	-	-	3,379	107,713
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,171)	(20,944)	(6,703)	(16,269)	(9,038)	(55,125)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 84,957</u>	<u>\$ 432,809</u>	<u>\$ 67,236</u>	<u>\$ 306,660</u>	<u>\$ 118,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,990</u>
<u>Carrying amounts at</u>						
December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 82,323</u>	<u>\$ 152,894</u>	<u>\$ 81,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 316,353</u>

(Concluded)

Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over their following estimated useful lives which is 1-10 years.

Zettascale Technology Limited, the Group's subsidiaries in the UK, failed to achieve their operating performance targets. Nevertheless, the management has a plan to promote their products and expects to take advantage of the industrial computer products and continue developing the Industrial Internet of Things. The management assessed that the expected recoverable amount of goodwill was lower than the related carrying amount; thus, impairment losses of \$107,713 thousand was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021.

The main recoverable amount was determined based on a value in use calculation that used the cash flow projections in the financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period; the discount rate was 13.2%. Other key assumptions included budgeted revenue and budgeted gross margin. Such assumptions were based on the past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations of market development.

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	<u>\$ 930,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,392</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rates on the short-term borrowings were 1.56% - 3.7% and 0.52% - 4.00% per annum, respectively. The expected repayment period of short-term borrowings were January to December 2023 and January to December 2022, respectively.

Refer to Note 28 for related information on utilized and unutilized bank loan facilities.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 2,200,306	\$ 1,557,000
Secured bank loans (Note 30)	1,531,400	1,550,000
Less: Current portions	<u>(335,442)</u>	<u>(420,367)</u>
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 3,396,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,633</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rates on the long-term borrowings were both 1.13%-1.78% and 0.50%-1.00% per annum. The expected repayment period of long-term borrowings was the same in October 2024 to March 2033.

Refer to Note 28 for related information on utilized and unutilized bank loan facilities.

In response to the pandemic, the U.S. federal government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). It established Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) to assist small and-medium enterprises (SMEs) to maintain operational capabilities during the economic shutdown and to continue to pay employee salaries and provide jobs.

The Group's subsidiary in the United States obtained a loan of US\$2,329 thousand (or NT\$65,606 thousand) from a bank authorized by Small Business Administration (SBA) to pay employee salaries and relevant benefits. The subsidiary's application of loan exemption may be approved upon meeting all the specific conditions. If specific conditions are not met, the principal of the loan with a 1% fixed interest rate shall be repaid in full within the given specific period.

The Group's subsidiary in the United States obtained the exemption for the PPP loan and recognized the amount as government grant revenue in June 2021.

18. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are generated from operating activities. The average credit period for purchase of certain goods was 60 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Salaries and bonuses	\$ 439,506	\$ 378,755
Annual leave	58,587	55,856
Purchases of equipment	25,698	52,907
Compensation to employees	67,662	25,000
Others	<u>307,981</u>	<u>282,614</u>
	<u>\$ 899,434</u>	<u>\$ 795,132</u>

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

Overseas subsidiaries have to contribute amounts at certain percentage of salaries to the local governments. Employees of these subsidiaries will receive retirement pension from the local governments after retirement.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 93,075	\$ 106,365
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(62,281)</u>	<u>(55,738)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 30,794</u>	<u>\$ 50,627</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 106,365</u>	<u>\$ (55,738)</u>	<u>\$ 50,627</u>
Current service cost	1,441	-	1,441
Net interest expense (income)	<u>740</u>	<u>(393)</u>	<u>347</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,181</u>	<u>(393)</u>	<u>1,788</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(4,297)	(4,297)
Actuarial gain			
Changes in demographic assumptions	(94)	-	(94)
Changes in financial assumptions	(5,820)	-	(5,820)
Experience adjustments	<u>(9,557)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,557)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(15,471)</u>	<u>(4,297)</u>	<u>(19,768)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,853)</u>	<u>(1,853)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 93,075</u>	<u>\$ (62,281)</u>	<u>\$ 30,794</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 110,642</u>	<u>\$ (53,667)</u>	<u>\$ 56,975</u>
Current service cost	1,437	-	1,437
Net interest expense (income)	<u>440</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>224</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,877</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>1,661</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(787)	(787)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	413	-	413
Changes in financial assumptions	(3,625)	-	(3,625)
Experience adjustments	<u>(2,094)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,094)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(5,306)</u>	<u>(787)</u>	<u>(6,093)</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(1,916)	(1,916)
Benefits paid	<u>(848)</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 106,365</u>	<u>\$ (55,738)</u>	<u>\$ 50,627</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.

- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate(s)	1.30%	0.70%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.80%	3.80%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	\$ (2,271)	\$ (2,927)
0.25% decrease	\$ 2,357	\$ 3,048
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	\$ 2,294	\$ 2,948
0.25% decrease	\$ (2,222)	\$ (2,848)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	\$ 1,897	\$ 2,137
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9.0 years	11.0 years

21. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	280,000	280,000
Shares authorized	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	217,497	217,497
Shares issued	\$ 2,174,973	\$ 2,174,973

Fully-paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

A total of 5,000 thousand shares of the Company's authorized shares were reserved for the issuance of employee share options.

As of December 31, 2022, the number of ordinary shares issued through private placements, has not yet been applied to be listed, was 14,708 thousand shares.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 566,881	\$ 566,881
Conversion of bonds	207,034	207,034
Arising from employee restricted shares vested	97,689	97,689
Arising from employee share options exercised	43,453	43,453
Treasury share transactions	17,579	17,579
Arising from employee share options expired	12,073	12,073
<u>May be used to offset a deficit only</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	<u>319,741</u>	<u>11,723</u>
	<u>\$ 1,264,450</u>	<u>\$ 956,432</u>

1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

2) Such capital surplus arises from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The shareholders of the Company held their regular meeting in 2022 and in that meeting resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"). Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made post-tax profit for the period and other profit or loss items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than post-tax profit for the period in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit unless the total legal reserve accumulated has already reached the amount of the Company's authorized capital. When a special reserve is appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the sum of net profit for the current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for the current period shall be used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The distributable dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; in addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting, and then resolutions adopted by the shareholders' meeting of the above dividends policy are not required. Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles before the amendments, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year when a special reserve is appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the

sum of net profit for the current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for the current period shall not be used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the Company's policies on distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, refer to "Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors" in Note 23-f.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that the Company adopts a residual dividend policy. After setting aside amounts based on the Company's capital budget plan, the residual profits shall be distributed as cash dividends. The Company's Articles of Incorporation also prescribe that distribution of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total dividends.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865, issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company. The FSC issued Rule No. 1090150022 in March 2021. Based on the above Rule issued, the original Rule No. 1010012865 will be abolished on December 31, 2021; subsequently, the Company will be in compliance with the relevant Rule.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Legal reserve	\$ 12,375	\$ 23,994
Special reserve	\$ 8,075	\$ 52,151
Cash dividends	\$ 65,249	\$ -
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 0.3	\$ -

The Company's shareholders also resolved to issue cash dividends from the capital surplus of \$217,498 thousand at \$1.0 per share in 2020.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 were proposed by the Company's board of directors. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)
Legal reserve	\$ 82,168	
Special reserve	(93,767)	
Cash dividends	543,742	\$ 2.5

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 was resolved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 26, 2023.

d. Other equity items

	Exchange Differences Arising on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>		
Balance at January 1	\$ (226,025)	\$ (15,051)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	116,069	-
Unrealized gain on equity instruments	-	690
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 26)	222	-
Related income tax	<u>(23,214)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (132,948)</u>	<u>\$ (14,361)</u>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>		
Balance at January 1	\$ (233,001)	\$ -
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	8,720	-
Unrealized loss on equity instruments	-	(15,051)
Related income tax	<u>(1,744)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (226,025)</u>	<u>\$ (15,051)</u>

22. REVENUE

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 11,603,049	\$ 9,532,755
Software authorization and service revenue	<u>115,126</u>	<u>140,299</u>
	<u>\$ 11,718,175</u>	<u>\$ 9,673,054</u>

a. Contract Balances

Contract liabilities are recognized from sale of goods. The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment. Refer to the consolidated balance sheet for the balance of contract liabilities as of balance date.

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 34 for information of the disaggregation of revenue.

23. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Rental income (Note 29)	\$ 56,774	\$ 44,312
Grant revenue (Note 17)	31,315	172,262
Income from clearance of overdue debts	3,215	7,144
Others	<u>36,893</u>	<u>57,202</u>
	<u>\$ 128,197</u>	<u>\$ 280,920</u>

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Gain (loss) on disposal of investment properties (Note 15)	\$ 356,210	\$ (75)
Loss on compensation	(144,709)	-
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	133,936	(26,283)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,891)	(122)
Loss on the liquidation of subsidiaries	(594)	-
Impairment losses (Note 16)	-	(107,713)
Others	<u>(6,148)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
	<u>\$ 335,804</u>	<u>\$ (134,290)</u>

c. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans	\$ 67,284	\$ 34,412
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,159</u>
	<u>\$ 69,422</u>	<u>\$ 36,571</u>

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 71,205	\$ 62,511
Operating expenses	<u>163,737</u>	<u>151,286</u>
	<u>\$ 234,942</u>	<u>\$ 213,797</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,139	\$ 1,609
Operating expenses	<u>83,150</u>	<u>97,662</u>
	<u>\$ 85,289</u>	<u>\$ 99,271</u>

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 109,599	\$ 105,978
Defined benefit plans (Note 20)	<u>1,788</u>	<u>1,661</u>
	111,387	107,639
Other employee benefits	<u>2,880,605</u>	<u>2,693,836</u>
	<u>\$ 2,991,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,475</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 535,002	\$ 485,618
Operating expenses	<u>2,456,990</u>	<u>2,315,857</u>
	<u>\$ 2,991,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,475</u>

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates from 3% to 20% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax (the parent company only financial statements), employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which have been approved by the Company's board of directors respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
	Cash	Accrual Rate (%)	Cash	Accrual Rate (%)
Employees' compensation	\$ 67,662	6.57	\$ 25,000	14.87
Remuneration of directors	8,000	0.78	2,000	1.19

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

24. INCOME TAXES

a. Major components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 235,566	\$ 120,575
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(10,959)</u>	<u>741</u>
	224,607	121,316
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(59,674)</u>	<u>(37,290)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 164,933</u>	<u>\$ 84,026</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 970,329</u>	<u>\$ 202,910</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 194,066	\$ 40,582
Tax-exempt income	(50,184)	(19,659)
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	3,612	11,726
Land value increment tax	7,624	-
Unrecognized temporary differences	16,602	33,182
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	(4,118)	(19,053)
Effect of different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	8,290	36,507
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>(10,959)</u>	<u>741</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 164,933</u>	<u>\$ 84,026</u>

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Deferred tax in respect of the current year</u>		
Translation of foreign operations	\$ (23,214)	\$ (1,744)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	<u>(3,954)</u>	<u>(1,218)</u>
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ (27,168)</u>	<u>\$ (2,962)</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized intercompany gains	\$ 18,604	\$ 9,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,691
Defined benefit obligation	10,126	80	(3,954)	-	6,252
Allowance for write-down of inventories	53,239	(2,145)	-	348	51,442
Foreign investment loss	27,801	10,898	-	-	38,699
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	56,404	-	(23,214)	-	33,190
Invested company impairment loss	83,801	-	-	-	83,801
Others	32,920	47,029	-	1,758	81,707
	<u>\$ 282,895</u>	<u>\$ 64,949</u>	<u>\$ (27,168)</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>\$ 322,782</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	\$ 4,074	\$ 5,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,928
Property, plant and equipment	4,808	(575)	-	508	4,741
Others	4	(4)	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 8,886</u>	<u>\$ 5,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 508</u>	<u>\$ 14,669</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized intercompany gains	\$ 11,692	\$ 6,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,604
Defined benefit obligation	11,395	(51)	(1,218)	-	10,126
Allowance for write-down of inventories	49,474	3,893	-	(128)	53,239
Foreign investment loss	53,345	(25,544)	-	-	27,801
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	58,148	-	(1,744)	-	56,404
Invested company impairment loss	62,258	21,543	-	-	83,801
Others	36,983	(3,558)	-	(505)	32,920
	<u>\$ 283,295</u>	<u>\$ 3,195</u>	<u>\$ (2,962)</u>	<u>\$ (633)</u>	<u>\$ 282,895</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	\$ 8,587	\$ (4,513)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,074
Property, plant and equipment	35,030	(29,586)	-	(636)	4,808
Others	-	4	-	-	4
	<u>\$ 43,617</u>	<u>\$ (34,095)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (636)</u>	<u>\$ 8,886</u>

d. Income tax assessments

The Company's income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 805,858</u>	<u>\$ 118,884</u>

Shares

(In Thousands of Shares)

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	217,497	217,497
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	<u>1,348</u>	<u>560</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>218,845</u>	<u>218,057</u>

The Group may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potentially dilutive shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

26. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Zettascale Technology Limited, a subsidiary of Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited in the UK, issued ordinary shares in November 2022 and was acquired by TTTech Auto AG in Austria with the amount of payment of GBP\$10,821 thousand (or NT\$402,662 thousand).

The above transactions decreased its continuing interest from 100% to 69.5% for shares of Zettascale Technology Limited held by Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited and were accounted for as equity transactions since the Company did not change the control over the subsidiaries.

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Limited**

Cash consideration received	\$ 402,662
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred from non-controlling interests	(94,422)
Reattribution of other equity from non-controlling interests	
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>(222)</u>
Differences recognized from equity transactions (under capital surplus-changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries)	<u>\$ 308,018</u>

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and total assets balance. The Group's overall strategy is expected to remain unchanged for the year ahead.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares, and the amount of new debt issued.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management considers that the carrying amounts of the financial instruments recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

The Group measured foreign exchange forward contracts at fair value under Level 2, respectively. The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were measured by the Group at fair value under Levels 3.

There was no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Foreign exchange forward contracts measured at discounted cash flows basis, which are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of foreign unlisted securities, which are emerging market equity securities, are determined by using the asset approach. In the asset approach, the total market value of individual asset and liability of the evaluated target is evaluated by taking into account the risk factors (e.g., lack of marketability) to estimate the fair value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ -	\$ 19
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	4,281,029	3,797,302
Financial assets at FVTOCI	57,800	56,234

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	7,133,322	8,275,031
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- 1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits and project deposits, notes receivable, trade and other receivables (including related parties) and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, trade and other payable (including related parties), long-term borrowings (including current portion) and guarantee deposits received (classified as other current liabilities).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. To manage operating funds effectively and create short-term capital gains, the Group used the partial of operating funds to invest in foreign equity instruments. The Group considered price risk arising from investment in foreign equity instruments is not significant based on nature and amount of the investment.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had sales and purchases denominated in foreign currency, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Based on the approval range of policy, the Group managed the partial of foreign currency risk through foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD, RMB and EUR.

The Group's sensitivity of 1% is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit that would result if the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) weakened 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
USD impact	\$ 8,319	\$ 4,036
RMB impact	5,929	3,363
EUR impact	7,787	2,226

The impact listed above was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding USD, RMB and EUR deposits, receivables, payables and borrowings.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 25,309	\$ 2,262
Financial liabilities	723,625	1,796,134
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,368,916	1,131,791
Financial liabilities	4,031,706	3,744,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by \$13,314 thousand and by \$13,061 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation, could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Before accepting new customers, the Group evaluated the potential customer's credit quality through internal credit reporting and sales management department to determine credit limits. Credit limits and rating will be re-evaluated regularly every year.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations was mainly in the U.S.A., mainland China and Europe. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the proportion of trade receivables from those mentioned above to total trade receivables were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Mainland China	34%	39%
U.S.A.	25%	29%
Europe	17%	14%

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had available unutilized bank facilities as set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

December 31, 2022

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Year	3+ Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 2,470,985	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	685,259	1,184,474	2,403,120
Fixed interest rate liabilities	651,980	-	-
Lease liabilities	<u>32,431</u>	<u>43,671</u>	<u>21,153</u>
	<u>\$ 3,840,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,424,273</u>

December 31, 2021

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Year	3+ Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 2,806,639	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	1,181,835	753,300	2,041,998
Fixed interest rate liabilities	1,685,300	-	-
Lease liabilities	<u>30,526</u>	<u>29,664</u>	<u>14,630</u>
	<u>\$ 5,704,300</u>	<u>\$ 782,964</u>	<u>\$ 2,056,628</u>

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank facilities:		
Amount used	\$ 3,130,937	\$ 3,918,392
Amount unused	<u>4,913,297</u>	<u>3,151,019</u>
	<u>\$ 8,044,234</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,411</u>
Secured bank facilities:		
Amount used	\$ 1,531,400	\$ 1,550,000
Amount unused	<u>-</u>	<u>294,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,531,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,000</u>

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and relationship

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Chroma ATE Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Group
AU Optronics Corp.	Investor with significant influence over the Group
Chroma ATE Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Company
AU Optronics Corp.	Investor with significant influence over the Company
Chroma New Material Corp.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Testar Electronics Corporation.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Darwin Precisions Corp.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Edgetech Data Technologies (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
AUO Display Plus Corporation	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
AUO Digitech Taiwan Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
JY Technology (Korea)	Associate
JY Technology (Shanghai)	Associate
Farobot Inc.	Associate
Farobot Technology Ltd.	Associate
Zenitron Corporation	Other related party
eeWare SAS	Other related party (the Company is its director)
Fen Zhan Cheng Yi (Beijing)	Other related party
AutoCore Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Other related party

b. Sales of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 43,239	\$ 42,832
Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	14,358	938
Associates	108,334	112,989
Others	<u>189</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 166,120</u>	<u>\$ 156,759</u>

Transactions with related parties were made at prices and terms comparable to those that would be obtained in similar transactions with non-related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 354	\$ 426
Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	18,883	18,947
Associates	8,800	-
Others	<u>21,674</u>	<u>18,819</u>
	<u>\$ 49,711</u>	<u>\$ 38,192</u>

Transactions with related parties were made at prices and terms comparable to those that would be obtained in similar transactions with non-related parties.

d. Receivables from related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2022	2021
Trade receivables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 5,703	\$ 24,811
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	2,803	-
	Associates	26,563	57,084
	Less: Share of loss of associates	<u>(3,479)</u>	<u>(3,939)</u>
		<u>\$ 31,590</u>	<u>\$ 77,956</u>
Other receivables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 2,858	\$ 2,405
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	2,785	2,803
	Associates	<u>82</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>\$ 5,725</u>	<u>\$ 5,209</u>

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2022	2021
Trade payables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 101	\$ 145
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	6,742	1,026
	Others	<u>5,850</u>	<u>9,761</u>
		<u>\$ 12,693</u>	<u>\$ 10,932</u>
Other payables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 713	\$ 531
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	823	-
	Associates	566	-
	Others	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 2,103</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

f. Property, plant and equipment acquired

Related Party Category/Name	Price	
	For the Year Ended December 31 2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Company Chroma ATE Inc.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,080,000</u>

Refer to Note 13 for related information.

g. Intangible assets acquired

Related Party Category/Name	Price	
	For the Year Ended December 31 2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group Chroma ATE Inc.	<u>\$ 263</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>

h. Lease arrangements

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2022	2021
Rental expenses	Others	\$ <u>7,903</u>	\$ <u>7,427</u>
Rental income	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 35,032	\$ 26,274
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	10,826	8,288
	Associates	<u>57</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ <u>45,915</u>	\$ <u>34,562</u>

The rental expenses were paid semi-annually and the rental income was received monthly, respectively, which based on local normal commercial rates.

i. Endorsements and guarantees

Information on the endorsements or guarantees for subsidiaries was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Adlink Technology GmbH	\$ <u>916,160</u>	\$ <u>549,920</u>
Zettascale Technology Limited	\$ <u>545,490</u>	\$ <u>629,600</u>
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>337,950</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	\$ <u>193,290</u>	\$ <u>169,005</u>
Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	\$ <u>32,215</u>	\$ <u>28,535</u>

j. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 33,164	\$ 41,221
Post-employment benefits	<u>392</u>	<u>423</u>
	\$ <u>33,556</u>	\$ <u>41,644</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of the Company and market trends.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The assets pledged as collaterals for bank facilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,202,003	\$ 2,202,003
Investment properties	238,911	348,496
Buildings	1,021,265	1,053,660
Property under construction	<u>819</u>	<u>300</u>
	<u>\$ 3,462,998</u>	<u>\$ 3,604,459</u>

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Contingent Liabilities

The facilities that the Group provided endorsements or guarantees for its subsidiaries refer to Note 29 for information.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The group entities' significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 58,130	30.71 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,785,174
USD	16,327	6.96 (USD:RMB)	501,392
USD	7,879	132.14 (USD:JPY)	241,976
USD	8,265	0.94 (USD:EUR)	253,819
USD	469	0.83 (USD:GBP)	14,403
USD	1,864	1,249.90 (USD:KRW)	57,254
RMB	135,460	4.41 (RMB:NTD)	597,304
EUR	11,781	32.72 (EUR:NTD)	385,484
EUR	12,613	0.88 (EUR:GBP)	<u>412,704</u>
			<u>\$ 4,249,510</u>
			(Continued)

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 16,426	30.71 (USD:NTD)	\$ 504,454
USD	30,003	6.96 (USD:RMB)	921,390
USD	5,982	132.14 (USD:JPY)	183,714
USD	11,348	0.94 (USD:EUR)	348,512
USD	30	0.83 (USD:GBP)	919
USD	2,056	1,249.90 (USD:KRW)	63,149
RMB	1,001	4.41 (RMB:NTD)	4,413
EUR	527	32.72 (EUR:NTD)	17,230
EUR	68	0.88 (EUR:GBP)	<u>2,239</u>
			<u>\$ 2,046,020</u>
			(Concluded)

December 31, 2021

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 63,099	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,746,593
USD	21,970	6.38 (USD:RMB)	608,134
USD	4,607	115.09 (USD:JPY)	127,518
USD	5,270	0.88 (USD:EUR)	145,871
USD	613	0.74 (USD:GBP)	16,971
USD	736	1,177.87 (USD:KRW)	20,361
RMB	79,682	4.34 (RMB:NTD)	345,939
EUR	6,895	31.32 (EUR:NTD)	215,939
EUR	985	0.84 (EUR:GBP)	<u>30,861</u>
			<u>\$ 3,258,187</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	35,566	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ 984,471
USD	34,209	6.38 (USD:RMB)	946,892
USD	3,496	115.09 (USD:JPY)	96,782
USD	7,499	0.88 (USD:EUR)	207,561
USD	10	0.74 (USD:GBP)	268
USD	936	1,177.87 (USD:KRW)	25,905
RMB	2,217	4.34 (RMB:NTD)	9,623
EUR	746	31.32 (EUR:NTD)	23,369
EUR	27	0.84 (EUR:GBP)	<u>851</u>
			<u>\$ 2,295,722</u>

It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Table 3 (attached)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments: Notes 7 and 28
- 10) Others: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 6 (attached)

b. Information on investees: Table 7 (attached)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 8 (attached)
- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with invested companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period: Table 4 (attached)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period: Table 4 (attached)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None

- d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Table 2 (attached)
 - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (attached)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services: Table 6 (attached)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 9 (attached).

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the regions where the Group operates. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were as follows:

Asia Pacific - Adlink Technology Inc., Adlink Technology Japan Corporation, Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd., Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.,

Mainland China - Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd., and Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

America - Ampro Adlink Technology Inc., Adlink Technology Corporation and Adlink Technology Canada Inc (Liquidation was completed in April 2022).

Europe - Adlink Technology GmbH, ADLINK Edge Computing Limited (Incorporation was completed in September 2021), Zettascale Technology Limited, Zettascale Technology SARL and Zettascale Technology OpenSplice B.V.

a. Segment revenue and results

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Asia Pacific	Mainland China	America	Europe	Elimination	Total
Sales						
Revenue from external customers	\$ 4,181,942	\$ 2,259,870	\$ 2,814,778	\$ 2,461,585	\$ -	\$ 11,718,175
Inter-segment revenue	<u>4,785,594</u>	<u>2,421,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,017</u>	<u>(7,252,207)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 8,967,536</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,602</u>	<u>\$ (7,252,207)</u>	<u>\$ 11,718,175</u>
Interest income	\$ 4,744	\$ 1,813	\$ 864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,421
Finance costs	47,035	14,977	33	7,377	-	69,422
Depreciation expense	149,471	52,142	15,754	17,575	-	234,942
Amortization expense	<u>79,052</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,289</u>
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,815,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,450</u>	<u>\$ 81,698</u>	<u>\$ (157,274)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,750,876</u>
Unallocated amounts:						
Headquarters' administration costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors						<u>1,780,547</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>\$ 970,329</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021						
	Asia Pacific	Mainland China	America	Europe	Elimination	Total
Sales						
Revenue from external customers	\$ 3,793,017	\$ 2,206,956	\$ 1,826,082	\$ 1,846,999	\$ -	\$ 9,673,054
Inter-segment revenue	<u>3,556,706</u>	<u>2,089,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,628</u>	<u>(5,746,943)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 7,349,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,296,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,627</u>	<u>\$ (5,746,943)</u>	<u>\$ 9,673,054</u>
Interest income	\$ 345	\$ 1,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,403
Finance costs	19,457	6,912	138	10,064	-	36,571
Depreciation expense	119,762	54,211	17,031	22,793	-	213,797
Amortization expense	72,788	3,364	1,913	21,206	-	99,271
Other significant non-cash items						
Impairment losses	-	-	-	107,713	-	107,713
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,813,520</u>	<u>\$ 197,599</u>	<u>\$ 39,806</u>	<u>\$ (134,892)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,916,033</u>
Unallocated amounts:						
Headquarters' administration costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors						<u>1,713,123</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>\$ 202,910</u>

b. Revenue from major products and services

Refer to Note 22 for information.

c. Information on major customers

There was no revenue from any individual customer exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

TABLE 1

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 2)	Business Transaction Amount	Requirement Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (Note 3)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 3)	Note
													Item	Value			
0	The Company	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 193,290	\$ 184,260 (US\$ 6,000)	\$ 92,130	2	b	\$ -	Operation requirement	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 3,905,054	\$ 3,905,054	Note 4
1	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	96,645	92,130 (US\$ 3,000)	92,130	2	b	-	Operation requirement	-	-	-	1,412,208	1,412,208	Note 4

Note 1: Fill in 0 for the Company, 1 for Adlink International Co., Ltd.

Note 2: The nature of financing provided is specified below:

a. 1 for transactions.

b. 2 for short-term financing.

Note 3: Financing limit for each borrower shall not exceed 20% of the lender’s net equity in latest financial statements. However, foreign borrower was held 100% of voting shares directly and indirectly by the same company, the financing limit shall not exceed 70% of the lender’s net equity in latest financial statements.

Note 4: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 2

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 3)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 4)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	The Company	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a. and b.	\$ 2,789,325	\$ 32,215	\$ 30,710 (US\$ 1,000)	\$ -	\$ -	0.55	\$ 2,789,325	Y	-	-
		Zettascale Technology Limited	a. and b.	1,115,730	545,490	-	-	-	-	1,115,730	Y	-	-
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a. and b.	2,789,325	193,290	184,260 (US\$ 6,000)	-	-	3.30	2,789,325	Y	-	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a. and b.	2,789,325	916,160	850,720 (EUR 26,000)	415,544	-	15.25	2,789,325	Y	-	-
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a. and b.	2,789,325	337,950	330,600 (RMB 75,000)	74,371	-	5.93	2,789,325	Y	-	Y

Note 1: Fill in 0 for the Company.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorsement/guarantee and the Company are specified as follows:

- a. Companies that have business dealings with the Company.
- b. Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

Note 3: The subsidiaries of the Company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of shares shall be capped at 50% of the net value of the Company’s latest financial statements. Other companies shall be capped at 20% of the net value of the Company’s latest financial statements.

Note 4: The total endorsement and guarantee amount shall be capped at 50% of the net value of the Company’s latest financial statements.

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES)
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares/Units (Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Note 2)	
The Company	<u>Shares - ordinary shares</u>							
	Netio Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	385	\$ -	15.00	\$ -	-
	eeWare SAS	The Company is its director	"	0.9	-	19.99	-	-
	Applied Green Light Taiwan, Inc.	-	"	143	-	3.33	-	-
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	<u>Shares - ordinary shares</u>							
	AutoCore Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 3	57,800	4.13	57,800	-
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	<u>Shares - convertible preference shares</u>							
	Rover Robotics, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	750	-	14.14	-	

Note 1: Marketable securities in this table is shares, bonds, mutual funds and securities derived from the mentioned above under the range of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: The fair value of open market value was calculated based on the closing price as of balance sheet date. In contrast, it was calculated based on the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs.

Note 3: It is a limited company so that no specific shares or units are disclosed.

TABLE 4**ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/(Sale)	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	(Sale)	\$ (602,169)	(7.53)	Net 120 days	-	-	\$ 194,724	8.93	Note
Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	602,169	95.93	Net 120 days	-	-	(194,724)	(99.60)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(253,360)	(3.17)	Net 60 days	-	-	63,132	2.90	Note
Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	253,360	93.72	Net 60 days	-	-	(63,132)	(99.86)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(268,211)	(3.35)	Net 60 days	-	-	24,107	1.11	Note
Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	268,211	58.91	Net 60 days	-	-	(24,107)	(83.13)	Note
The Company	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(1,983,388)	(24.80)	Net 60 days	-	-	397,698	18.24	Note
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	1,983,388	86.09	Net 60 days	-	-	(397,698)	(95.49)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology GmbH	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(1,398,747)	(17.49)	Net 150 days	-	-	703,972	32.30	Note
Adlink Technology GmbH	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	1,398,747	86.68	Net 150 days	-	-	(703,972)	(98.81)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(277,001)	(3.46)	Net 150 days	-	-	340,463	15.62	Note
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	277,001	5.96	Net 150 days	-	-	(340,463)	(26.23)	Note
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(2,200,368)	(49.14)	Net 60 days	-	-	270,862	26.14	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Purchase	2,200,368	37.84	Net 60 days	-	-	(270,862)	(32.29)	Note
Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company	(Sale)	(145,251)	(71.35)	Net 60 days	-	-	78,973	90.70	Note
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd	Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	145,251	80.06	Net 60 days	-	-	(78,973)	(6.08)	Note

Note: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 5

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period (Note 1)	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Note
					Amount	Actions Taken			
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	Trade receivables \$ 194,724 Other receivables <u>39</u> \$ <u>194,763</u>	4.02	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>194,763</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	Note 2
	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables \$ 397,698 Other receivables <u>-</u> \$ <u>397,698</u>	4.14	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>376,109</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	Note 2
	Adlink Technology GmbH	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables \$ 703,972 Other receivables <u>1,056</u> \$ <u>705,028</u>	2.52	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>219,488</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	Note 2
	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables \$ 340,463 Other receivables <u>92,903</u> \$ <u>433,366</u>	0.86	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>92,903</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	Note 2
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Trade receivables \$ 270,862 Other receivables <u>6,032</u> \$ <u>276,894</u>	5.82	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ <u>266,096</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	Note 2

Note 1: It was the subsequent amount received as of March 16, 2023.

Note 2: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 6

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Transaction Details			% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
				Account	Amount (Note 4)	Transaction Terms	
0	The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	\$ 24,107	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	268,211	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	a	Trade receivables	194,724	Based on regular terms	1
		Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	a	Operating revenue	602,169	Based on regular terms	5
		Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	63,132	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	253,360	Based on regular terms	2
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	Trade receivables	397,698	Based on regular terms	3
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	Operating revenue	1,983,388	Based on regular terms	17
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	R&D design expense	15,348	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Trade receivables	703,972	Based on regular terms	5
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Operating revenue	1,398,747	Based on regular terms	12
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Other payables	11,969	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	R&D design expense	38,491	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	340,463	Based on operating requirements	3
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	277,001	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade payables	270,862	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Purchase	2,200,368	Based on regular terms	19
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables	92,903	Based on operating requirements	1
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Procurement service revenue	55,066	Based on the agreed rate of procurement amount	-
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	a	Purchase	58,331	Based on regular terms	-
1	ADLINK International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivable	92,324	Based on regular terms	1
2	Zettascale Technology Limited	ADLINK Technology Corporation	c	Trade receivables	10,444	Based on regular terms	-
		ADLINK Technology Corporation	c	Operating revenue	23,471	Based on regular terms	-
		Zettascale Technology SARL	c	Trade receivable	39,214	Based on regular terms	-
		Zettascale Technology SARL	c	Operating revenue	30,499	Based on regular terms	-
3	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	17,327	Based on regular terms	-
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Trade payables	78,424	Based on regular terms	1
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Purchase	145,251	Based on regular terms	1

(Continued)

Note 1: Intercompany relationships should be specified as below:

- a. Fill in 0 for the parent company.
- b. Subsidiaries fill in the number from 1 respectively.

Note 2: Transactions with related parties are specified as below:

- a. Parent company to subsidiary.
- b. Subsidiary to parent company.
- c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: According to the account of transaction details, the percentage was calculated of total consolidated assets or total operating revenue, respectively.

Note 4: Intercompany transaction which be disclosed was amounting to at least NT\$10,000 thousand.

Note 5: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

TABLE 7

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
The Company	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment activities	US\$ 61,872	US\$ 61,872	61,872,494	100.0	\$ 1,908,979	\$ (10,812)	\$ (10,812)	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	SGD 659	SGD 659	659,200	100.0	193,672	27,614	27,614	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Japan	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	JPY 98,000	JPY 98,000	1,960	100.0	74,942	16,501	16,501	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	Korea	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	US\$ 300	US\$ 300	(Note 3)	100.0	24,246	9,424	9,424	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited	Cayman Islands	Investment activities	GBP 9,050	(Note 4)	61,155,000	100.0	213,074	(51,525)	(51,525)	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Adlink Edge Computing Limited	United Kingdom	Software development, authorization and service	GBP 500	(Note 4)	500,000	100.0	12,487	(6,011)	(6,011)	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	Autonomous Mobility Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment activities	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	-	-	-	Subsidiary (Note 7)
	JY Technology (Korea)	Korea	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, computers and peripherals, etc.	US\$ 300	US\$ 300	66,624	28.2	(3,479)	(1,848)	607	Associate
	Farobot Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling and developing software of autonomous mobile robots	-	NT\$ 98,000	-	-	-	(93,468)	(6,212)	Associate (Note 6)
	Farobot Technology Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment activities	US\$ 5,076	-	5,076,890	49.0	97,919	(82,218)	(40,287)	Associate
Farobot Technology Ltd.	Farobot Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling and developing software of autonomous mobile robots	NT\$ 400,000	-	40,000,000	100.0	232,338	(93,468)	-	Associate (Note 6)
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment activities	US\$ 24,255	US\$ 24,255	24,255,369	100.0	US\$ 47,801	US\$ 384	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	California, USA	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	US\$ 20,789	US\$ 20,789	39,743,137	100.0	US\$ 32,379	US\$ 2,741	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
	Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Germany	Investment activities	EUR 12,609	EUR 12,609	12,609,356	100.0	US\$ (18,010)	US\$ (3,532)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited	Zettascale Technology Limited	United Kingdom	Software development, authorization and service	GBP 22,029	GBP 12,979	36,584,052	69.5	GBP 5,745	GBP (1,413)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Adlink Technology GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	EUR 12,409	EUR 12,409	750,000	100.0	EUR (16,997)	EUR (3,355)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Canada Inc.	Canada	Software development	-	CAD 100	-	-	-	CAD (33)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Notes 5 and 7)
	Adlink Technology Corporation	Massachusetts, USA	Software authorization and service	US\$ 12,701	US\$ 12,701	1,000	100.0	US\$ (811)	US\$ (149)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
Zettascale Technology Limited	Zettascale Technology SARL	France	Software development, authorization and service	EUR 221	EUR 221	(Note 2)	100.0	EUR (290)	EUR (1,618)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)
	Zettascale Technology OpenSplice B.V.	Netherlands	Software development	EUR 18	EUR 18	180	100.0	EUR (16)	EUR 3	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 7)

Note 1: Refer to Table 8 for information on investments in Mainland China.

Note 2: No number of shares available on Zettascale Technology SARL’s license except for its original investment amount.

Note 3: It is a limited company so that there is no record of the number of shares.

Note 4: Zettascale Technology Cayman Limited, Adlink Edge Computing Limited and Autonomous Mobility Ltd. were incorporated in June 2021, September 2021 and January 2022, respectively, and no amount of investment was recorded on the license.

Note 5: The liquidation of Adlink Technology Canada Inc. had completed in April 2022.

Note 6: The Group restructured the organization and transferred the ownership of Farobot Inc. from the Company to Farobot Technology Ltd. Refer to Note 12 for information.

Note 7: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 8

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Notes 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 2)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	US\$ 26,656 (NT\$ 818,606)	b. Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	HK\$ 7,283 US\$ 22,671 (NT\$ 724,921) (Notes 5 and 7)	\$ -	\$ -	HK\$ 7,283 US\$ 22,671 (NT\$ 724,921) (Notes 5 and 7)	RMB 2,587 (NT\$ 11,460)	100.00	RMB 2,587 (NT\$ 11,460)	RMB 332,389 (NT\$ 1,465,835)	\$ -	Note 9
Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic parts	RMB 2,000 (NT\$ 8,820)	c. Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	(Note 6)	-	-	(Note 6)	RMB 1,956 (NT\$ 8,665)	100.00	RMB 1,956 (NT\$ 8,665)	RMB 10,106 (NT\$ 44,567)	-	Note 9
JY Technology (Shanghai)	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	RMB 46,903 (NT\$ 206,842)	c. Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	(Note 6)	-	-	(Note 6)	RMB (1,283) (NT\$ -5,684)	38.40 (Note 8)	RMB (401) (NT\$ -1,779)	RMB 9,081 (NT\$ 38,004)	-	-
Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	RMB 11,925 (NT\$ 52,589)	c. Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	(Note 8)	-	-	(Note 8)	RMB (326) (NT\$ -1,444)	27.97	RMB (91) (NT\$ -405)	RMB 3,491 (NT\$ 15,393)	-	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$724,921 (HK\$7,283, US\$22,671)	\$729,553 (HK\$7,305, US\$22,819)	\$3,347,189 (Note 3)

Note 1: Methods of investment have the following type:

- a. Direct investment in mainland China.
- b. Indirect investment in mainland China through an existing company in a third region.
- c. Other - direct investment in subsidiaries of mainland China.

Note 2: Except for JY Technology (Shanghai) and Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd., the others are all based on audited financial statements.

Note 3: Calculated based on 60% of the net equity of the latest financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2022.

Note 4: Investment gain (loss) was translated into the New Taiwan dollar at the average rate of HK\$1=NT\$3.81, US\$1=NT\$29.81, RMB1=NT\$4.43 for the year ended December 31, 2022; the others are translated into the New Taiwan dollars at the rates of HK\$1=NT\$3.94, US\$1=NT\$30.71, RMB1=NT\$4.41 prevailing on December 31, 2022.

Note 5: Excluded the investment amount of HK\$22 thousand in Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. and US\$148 thousand in Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. from Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.'s capital surplus.

Note 6: Excluded Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.'s investment amount, RMB2,000 thousand in Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and RMB15,000 thousand in JY Technology (Shanghai), respectively.

Note 7: Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. was liquidated in November 2020. Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. withdrew the inward investment of US\$2,850 thousand, which included the amounts of accumulated outward remittance of investment from Taiwan of HK\$7,283 thousand and US\$298 thousand. The Company indirectly invested in Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. through Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.

Note 8: Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd., a 100%-owned subsidiary of the Company, invested in Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. by its partial interest of JY Technology (Shanghai). As a result, the Company directly held 31.3% equity interest in JY Technology (Shanghai) and indirectly held 7.11% equity interest in JY Technology (Shanghai) through Shanghai Tuibu Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. Therefore, the Company directly or indirectly held 38.4% equity interest in JY Technology (Shanghai).

Note 9: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 9**ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC.****INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS****DECEMBER 31, 2022****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
AU Optronics Corp.	42,310,407	19.45
Konly Venture Corp.	15,944,000	7.33
Cathay Biotech Inc. investment account entrusted Citi (Taiwan) Commercial Bank	14,707,559	6.76
Chroma ATE Inc.	14,417,253	6.62
Ronly Venture Corp.	13,175,000	6.05

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by The Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.