

PROMISE TECHNOLOGY,INC.

2022

Annual Report

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post
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VI. Company website : <http://www.promise.com.tw>

The original of this Annual Report is written in Chinese language. If there is any discrepancy between the Chinese version and this English translation, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Letter to Shareholders

Dear shareholders, :

Thank you very much to all shareholders for attending the 2023 ordinary shareholders meeting of the company in spite of their busy schedules.

First of all, I would like to thank all shareholders for their support in 2022. The 2022 operating results and 2023 operating outlook report are as follows:

Consolidated financial ratios

project		2022	2021
Financial Structure (%)	Liabilities to Assets Ratio	31.51	42.57
	Ratio of long-term funds to fixed assets	915.16	807.09
solvency	Current Ratio (%)	300.50	219.66
	Quick Ratio (%)	155.87	124.66
	Interest coverage ratio (times)	216.63	206.58
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	0.49	0.42
	Return on Equity (%)	0.34	0.06
	Net (loss) profit rate (%)	0.32	0.05
	Basic earnings per share (yuan)	0.03	0.01

Research Development Status

year	R & D results
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vess A8120 can assume three roles in the surveillance network architecture: management server, recording server or IVA (Intelligent Video Analysis) server. Vess A8120 can be used as an independent management server to manage 300 cameras/devices on the surveillance network. If it is used as a recording server, Vess A8120 can execute user-preferred recording software and store the recorded video data in Vess A8120 or PROMISE storage hardware for later playback. The main feature of Vess A8600 product is the combination of performance and expandable on-premises storage capacity, suitable for video surveillance and data-intensive workloads of large enterprises. Designed for video recording and Intelligent Video Analysis (IVA) applications. Hardware options include a PCI slot for an additional Intel Xeon CPU (dual CPU option); alternatively, a GPU card can be used for image analysis or other processor-intensive applications. VTrak N1616 With the rapid growth of the RichMeida field, the demand for access speed and capacity expansion has increased significantly. The network storage platform must find a cost-effective method to achieve a balance between performance and capacity. VTrak N1616 series is a rack-mounted high-speed hybrid network storage platform with 10G network speed, NVMe read speed exceeding 6000MB, high-speed and capacity disk hybrid mode, and a cost-effective way to provide capacity and speed requirements. In addition, the function of integrating with external clouds is also planned, including AWS with the highest market share and so

	<p>on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegasus Pro has a storage system with privacy and high performance requirements, and can easily expand storage capacity up or down according to the continuous changes of organizational needs. Combining with cloud systems can effectively eliminate the initial hardware cost configuration of enterprises or individuals. Many public cloud systems also provide automatic backup mechanisms to ensure data security. Through the hybrid cloud storage system design to achieve infrequently accessed cloud storage and frequently used local storage, optimize storage costs to reduce overall expenses and maintain performance.
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Operational outlook for 2023:

- (1) In 2022, we will develop more products that meet market demand, develop new application customer groups, establish alliances to strengthen marketing, and continue to streamline expenses. In addition to striving for stability and conservativeness, we will also plan for the future.
- (2) The first and second quarters of 2023 will continue to be affected by the global economy and geopolitics in the second half of 2022, and the downturn will continue. It is expected to gradually recover in the second half of the year. The products developed last year, the promotion of new customer groups and the exertion of marketing strategies, and the transformation of the company's operations are expected to gradually show results and pursue profitable growth..

Since its establishment more than 30 years ago, Prosperity has always adhered to the professional field of data storage. In addition to the pursuit of core technologies, it also adapts to the ever-changing industry trends and transforms at different stages to maintain the momentum of continuous growth.

As the COVID-19 epidemic is far away, the company is committed to developing new products with high efficiency/low energy consumption as the main axis and actively promoting them in various markets around the world. In the face of economic difficulties, turn over the company's operations, achieve a balance between profit and loss as soon as possible, and move towards the profit target.

We wish you good health and great fortune.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Company Introduction

1. Company profile:

(1) Date of establishment: February 27, 1980

(2) History of the company:

The R&D team of Promise Technology. was established in Silicon Valley of the United States in 1988. It has been in the leading position in the world in the related technologies of IDE disk drives. Promise Information was formally established in Hsinchu Science and Technology Industrial Park in 1991.

Promise is recognized as a global leader in the storage industry, and is a leading developer of high-performance storage solutions for data centers, monitoring, cloud and multimedia. In terms of developing innovative storage solutions in the vertical market, Promise continues to strive to meet the strict requirements of customers, and has accumulated an outstanding reputation along the way. It proposes solutions to the business challenges faced by large enterprise companies, small and medium-sized enterprises, security integration vendors and creative professionals. Practical answers.

Promise Technology. will focus on opening up the blue ocean data storage market, redefining storage possibilities and seeking integration development opportunities. The enthusiasm for innovation keeps Promise Technology at the forefront of the storage industry, forming strategic alliances with major storage-related companies around the world, and working quietly to become the preferred storage supplier for the world's top distributors and integrators, so that they can use it through Promise Technology.'s technology and products are proud of its vertical market and channel sales.

Company Milestones :

Years	Publish projects
2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegasus M4 has a stable and high-performance PromiseRAID engine with Thunderbolt™ high-speed transmission. In response to the improvement of SSD cost performance, small and fast storage devices have become possible. Therefore, a small external fast storage device is specially developed for 2.5-inch disk drives, taking into account both size and performance, and is especially suitable for multimedia applications. Perfect partner for Mac Studio: Pegasus M4 is a perfect match for Mac Studio, M1/M2 CPU, Intel x86, MacOS 12 and MacOS 13 with DEXT driver. 4K/8K Editing: A full SSD 2TB/4TB array represents a high-performance/low-latency 4K/8K embedding/post-production workflow, and is also a must-have tool for multimedia professionals. Pegasus M4 can maximize the speed of SSD equipped with enterprise-level RAID data protection; it provides a transfer speed of over 2,000 MB/sec with low latency.
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vess A8120 can assume three roles in the surveillance network architecture: management server, recording server or IVA (Intelligent Video Analysis) server. Vess A8120 can be used as an independent management server to manage 300 cameras/devices on the surveillance network. If it is used as a recording server, Vess A8120 can execute user-preferred recording software and store the recorded video data in Vess A8120 or PROMISE storage hardware for later playback ° • The main feature of Vess A8600 product is the combination of performance and expandable on-premises storage capacity, suitable for video surveillance and data-intensive workloads of large enterprises. Designed for video recording and Intelligent Video Analysis (IVA) applications. Hardware options include a PCI slot for

	<p>an additional Intel Xeon CPU (dual CPU option); alternatively, a GPU card can be used for image analysis or other processor-intensive applications.VTrak N1616.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the rapid growth of the RichMeida field, the demand for access speed and capacity expansion has increased significantly, and the network storage platform must find a cost-effective method to achieve a balance between performance and capacity. VTrak N1616 series is a rack-mounted high-speed hybrid network storage platform with 10G network speed, NVMe read speed exceeding 6000MB, high-speed and capacity disk hybrid mode, and a cost-effective way to provide capacity and speed requirements. In addition, the function of integrating with external clouds is also planned, including AWS with the highest market share, etc. • Pegasus Pro has a storage system with privacy and high performance requirements, and can easily expand storage capacity up or down according to the continuous changes of organizational needs. Combining with cloud systems can effectively eliminate the initial hardware cost configuration of enterprises or individuals. Many public cloud systems also provide automatic backup mechanisms to ensure data security. Through the hybrid cloud storage system design to achieve infrequently accessed cloud storage and frequently used local storage, optimize storage costs to reduce overall expenses and maintain performance.
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegasus Pro R16: Recommended for medium and large editing teams. The independent Thunderbolt™ 3 port can connect editors using the Thunderbolt™ 3 interface, and there are multiple 10Gbps LAN ports that can be connected to a 10G Ethernet switch to share with up to 20 NAS users, or support up to five 4K simultaneous editor. It can aggregate and share content through 1G/10G Ethernet. At the same time, through another Thunderbolt 3 port, it can daisy-chain six Pegasus3 or Pegasus32 storage devices to ensure that Pegasus lovers can maximize the utilization of their invested devices. . The performance that keeps pace with the times can be upgraded to meet future needs and support the production requirements of 8K image quality. Support high-performance SSD, with PROMISE RAID performance, security and fault tolerance. • VTrak J5960 JBOD with green DNA is specially designed for enterprise environments that require large capacity, high bandwidth and high speed. Each input/output (I/O) module of the VTrak J5960 has six external 12Gb/s SAS ports, and each dual I/O module chassis has a total of twelve 12Gb/s SAS ports, providing modern Extreme performance for data centers. Optimized for high-speed computing applications, cloud platforms, and enterprise applications, the aggregate transfer rate can reach up to 15GB/s through 60 HDDs, suitable for heavy workload scenarios.
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegasus32 is the world's first external storage device that combines Thunderbolt™ 3 and USB 3.2 Gen 2 two different transmission interfaces. Unlike other products currently on the market, Thunderbolt and USB must be separated into different ports. Pegasus32 only needs one port According to the connected host interface, it automatically judges and actively provides the transmission speed of Thunderbolt or USB. In addition, the Pegasus32 series has three different models: R4, R6, and R8, which are matched with hard drives of different capacities to meet the diverse needs of professional video editors and provide greater convenience and flexibility. • Pegeasus Pro built-in FileBoost exclusive technology, this epoch-making innovation will break the limitation of DAS and NAS two different file formats, allowing files to be converted and shared between DAS and NAS storage areas on the same device to support 4K or 5K video smoothly Uncompromised video playback or editing. Combining the innovative breakthrough of FileBoost and Promise Technology.RAID

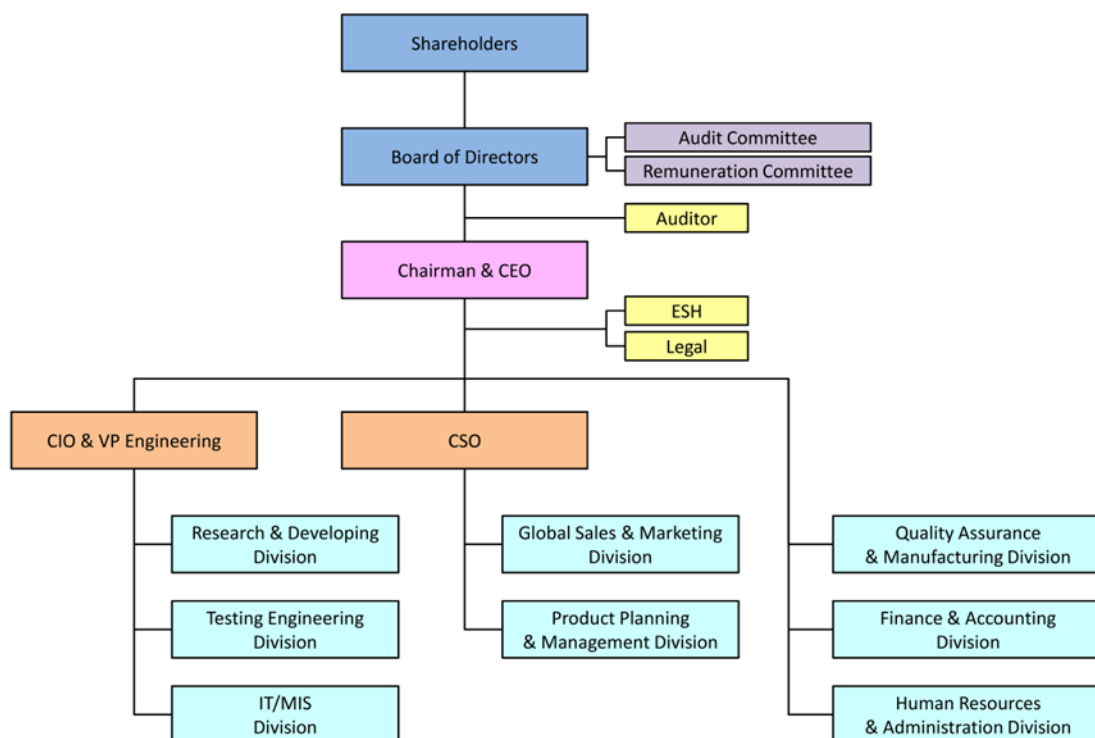
	technology, PegasusPro will provide users with unprecedented convenience and flexibility, as well as more optimized audio-visual post-production process and collaborative operation.
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internal storage device tailored for Mac Pro, Promise Pegasus R4i RAID storage MPX module and Pegasus J2i allow users to easily and safely store, browse and manage data up to 32TB. • Monitoring and optimization storage platform Vess R3000: Promise's new Vess R3000 unified storage device (Unified Storage) can integrate NAS and SAN architectures on the same device, and process two different data formats, block data and file, at the same time. Let customers enjoy more flexibility in data management. Whether monitoring video streaming, or data backup or data archiving, R 3000 can provide optimized performance.
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published Vess A6000 and Vess A3120 monitoring storage and simultaneously obtained Milestone SBP certification from a major software company • The excellent performance of VTrak D5000 has evolved to help customers meet the rapidly changing IT needs at an affordable price
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched the second generation personal cloud storage product - Apollo Cloud 2 Duo • Launched the Vess A6120 series with enhanced monitoring management, analysis, video recording and other functions • Cooperate with Sugon to develop storage device VTrak D5000 with Data Service function.
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched personal cloud storage products -Apollo

For further information on The Company, please visit our official website at: www.promise.com.

Corporate Governance Report

I、Organizational system：

(1) Organizational structure：



Division	Responsibilities
Research & Developing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Product appearance and mechanism design. 2. Software support for OBM/ODM customers 3. Development of mid/to-high-end disk array cabinets and NAS (network-attached storage devices). 4. Product prototype and core technology development. 5. RAID software development and application. 6. Cloud storage application software development.
Testing Engineering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test and verify the feasibility for R&D technology. 2. Assist R&D in system testing and verification. 3. Test technology development and implement
IT/MIS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning and maintenance for the IT/MIS system architecture. 2. Formulate company information security norms and management regulations. 3. Management and maintenance for the ERP system. 4. Build information system and applications for the operational needs.
Global Sales & Marketing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marketing strategy planning and execution for the products, brands and images. 2. Handle sales business and order related matters. 3. Development for OBM/ODM/OEM Customers. 4. Market research and analysis and formulation for relevant specifications. 5. Forecast for product technologies , product life cycle, technology life cycle, price and channel.
Product Planning & Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Product project management. 2. New product introduction and pilot run management. 3. Product life cycle management.
Quality Assurance & Manufacturing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation and management of ISO quality system and green products. 2. Product manufacturing, quality and logistics planning and management. 3. Global production and sales coordination. 4. Cost control. 5. Outsourcing vendor development and management. 6. Production schedule arrangement, manufacturing process supervision and production operation execution. 7. Product management, logistics and production material procurement management. 8. Improvement of global logistics business and production exception handling and analysis. 9. Productivity efficiency assessment, quality control system and improvement of yield rate. 10. Strengthen OEM production capacity.
Finance & Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund scheduling and bank transactions. 2. Planning and implementation for financial accounting system. 3. IR relationship maintenance. 4. Planning and evaluating strategic investment with external companies.
Human Resources & Administration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human resources management. 2. Planning and execution for administrative/ general/ factory affairs.

II 、Information on Directors, Presidents, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and managers of each department and division :

(1) Information on Directors and Supervisors :

Unit: share April 28, 2023

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender, age	Date of election / appointment to current term	Term of office	Commence ment date of first term	Shares Held When Elected		Shares Currently Held		Shares Currently Held by Spouse & Minors		Shares held in the names of others		Education and Experience	Positionsheld concurrently in the company and/or in any other company	Other officer(s), director(s), or supervisor(s) with which the person has a relationship of spouse or relative within the second degree			Note
							Shares held	%	Shares held	%	Shares held	%	Shares held	%			title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	ROC	Qixiang Co., Ltd.	-	2020.6.24	3	2020.6.24	1,780,711	1.10	7,142,873	7.71	-	-	-	-	None	None	-	-	-	-
		legal representative : Lee, Jyh-En	Male 61~70				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master in Electrical Engineering , State Univer-sity of New York at Stony Brook University / Vice Presidents Manager of R&D at TP-Tronics Inc., USA	1. Director Promise Technology Europe B.V. 2. Director Joding Investment Corp. 3. Legal representative of Promise Technology (Shanghai), Inc., 4. Chairman Promise iCloud Technology.	-	-	-	-
Director	ROC	Tsu Fung Investment Corporation	-	2020.6.24	3	106.6.14	5,000,000	3.10	2,609,479	2.82	-	-	-	-	None	None	-	-	-	-
		legal representative : Ho, Jhi-Wu	Male 71~80				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master in Computer Science, Fairleigh Dickinson University Master in Science of International Manager of Marketing Department of Baohua Co., Ltd.	1. Director and President, MiTAC Holdings Corpo-ration 2. Director and President, MiTAC International Corp. 3. Chairman and CEO, MiTAC Computing Technol-ogy Corp. 4. Chairman and CEO, MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. 5. Chairman, Tsu Fung Investment Corporation 6. Director, 3-Probe Technologies Co., Ltd. 7. Director, Promise Technology, Inc. 8. Director ,Whetron Electronics Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-

Independent director	ROC	Chang, Wen-Thong	Male 61~70	2020.6.24	3	94.06.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.Ph.D,electrical engineering,Carnegie-mellon. 2.Professor,dept.of electrical engineering, Na-tional Chiao Tung University	1.Professor,dept.of computer science and infor-mation engineering,Asia University 2.KEY WARE ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. Independent director	-	-	-	-
Independent director	ROC	Lu,Hong-Sheng	Male 61~70	2020.6.24	3	106.6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Graduate Institute of Manage-ment,master. Vice Executive Officer,Taiwan intermation Securities co;Ltd.	Independent director of Promise Technology, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Independent director	ROC	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	Male 61~70	2020.6.24	3	106.6.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	National Chiao Tung University, Department of Electronic Engineering LONGi Information Co. Ltd.	Independent director of Promise Technology, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Independent director	ROC	Shih, Pen-Li	Male 51~60	2020.6.24	3	2020.6.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	National Chengchi University Executive Master of Management Master of Materials Science, Tsinghua University Deputy General Manager of Hongsu Technology Senior Director of New Solar Energy Technology Director of Macronix Electronics	General Manager of Home Plastic Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of Tianhong Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of Taiyin Information System Co., Ltd., 、 Independent director of Promise Technology, Inc.	-	-	-	-

Total shares issued on June 24, 2020 : 161,409,213 Shares ; Total shares issued on April 28, 2023. : 92,678,668 Shares-

Note : The company's independent directors account for more than half of all directors, and an audit committee has been set up, so there is no applicable statutory number of shares held by all directors and supervisors.

Directors and supervisors are representatives of legal person shareholders :

(1) Form 1: Major Shareholders of Corporate Shareholders :

April 28, 2023.

Name of corporate shareholder (Note 1)	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder (Note 2)	
	shareholder name	Share holding ratio%
Qixiang Co., Ltd.	Lee, Jyh-En	100
Tsu Fung Investment Corpora-tion	MITAC INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	100

Note 1 : If the director or supervisor is a representative of a legal person shareholder, the name of the legal person shareholder shall be filled in.

Note 2 : Fill in the name of the major shareholder of the legal person shareholder (whose shareholding ratio accounts for the top ten) and its shareholding ratio. If the major shareholder is a legal person, the following table 2 should be filled out.

(2) The main shareholder of the legal person shareholder is the representative of the legal person shareholder :

April 28, 2023.

Legal person name (Note 1)	Major shareholder of legal person (Note 2)	
	shareholder name	Share holding ratio%
MITAC INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	MITAC Holdings Corporation	100

Note 1: If the major shareholder in Table 1 above is a legal person, the name of the legal person should be filled in.

Note 2: Fill in the name of the main shareholder of the legal person (whose shareholding ratio accounts for the top 10) and their shareholding ratio.

A 、Disclosure of professional qualifications of directors and supervisors and independence of independent directors :

Condition Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence situation	Number of independent directors concurrently serving as other public offering companies
Legal representative of Qixiang Co., Ltd. : Lee, Jyh-En	Chairman and Presidents of the Company. Have more than five years of working experience and the required working experience in business, legal affairs, finance, accounting or corporate business. Possess strategic management capabilities, technology industry knowledge, crisis management capabilities, leadership and decision-making capabilities, and an international market outlook	not applicable	-
Legal representative of Tsu Fung Investment Corpora-tion : Ho, Jhi-Wu	Director and President of Mitac Holdings 。 Have more than five years of working experience and the required working experience in business, legal affairs, finance, accounting or corporate business. Possess strategic management capabilities, technology industry knowledge, crisis management capabilities, leadership and decision-making capabilities, and an international market outlook None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.		-

<p>Chang, Wen-Thong</p>	<p>Professor of Department of Information Engineering, Asia University. Lecturer or above in public and private colleges and universities with more than five years of work experience and relevant departments required by the company's business. With relevant experience as a professor of the Department of Telecommunications Engineering of Jiaotong University and a professor of the Department of Optoelectronics and Communications of Asia University, he can provide professional advice on the company's product development and application None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	<p>All independent directors meet the following conditions :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Not an employee of the company or its affiliated enterprises. (2) Directors and supervisors who are not the company or its affiliated companies (except for independent directors established by the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or the laws of the local country.). (3) Natural person shareholders who are not themselves, their spouses, minor children, or others who hold more than 1% of the company's total issued shares or hold the top ten shares. (4) Spouses, relatives within the second degree, or direct blood relatives within the third degree of the managers listed in (1) or persons listed in (2) and (3). (5) Directors of legal person shareholders who do not directly hold more than 5% of the company's total issued shares, are among the top five shareholders, or designate representatives to serve as company directors or supervisors in accordance with Article 27, Item 1 or Item 2 of the Company Law, Supervisors or employees (except for independent directors established by the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or the laws of the local country concurrently). (6) Directors, supervisors, or employees of other companies that are not controlled by the same person as the directors of the company or more than half of the shares with voting rights (but if they are the company or its parent company, subsidiary company or a child of the same parent The independent directors established by the company in accordance with this Act or the laws of the local country concurrently serve concurrently, except for this limitation). (7) Directors (directors), supervisors (supervisors) or employees of other companies or institutions that are not the same person or spouse as the chairman, Presidents or equivalent of the company (but if the company and its parent company , subsidiaries, or subsidiaries belonging to the same parent company, where the independent directors established in accordance with this Act or the 	<p>1</p>
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Lu, Hong-Sheng	<p>Have more than five years of working experience and the required working experience in business, legal affairs, finance, accounting or corporate business.</p> <p>Possess strategic management capabilities, technology industry knowledge, crisis management capabilities, leadership and decision-making capabilities, and an international market outlook</p> <p>None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	<p>laws of the local country concurrently serve as each other, this limitation does not apply).</p> <p>(8) Directors (directors), supervisors (supervisors), managers, or shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of specific companies or institutions that have financial or business relations with the company (but if specific companies or institutions hold issued shares of the company More than 20% of the total but less than 50%, and the independent directors of the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company established in accordance with this Act or the laws of the local country concurrently serve as independent directors, except for this limitation).</p>	-
Chen, Jyh-Cheng	<p>Have more than five years of working experience and the required working experience in business, legal affairs, finance, accounting or corporate business.</p> <p>Possess strategic management capabilities, technology industry knowledge, crisis management capabilities, leadership and decision-making capabilities, and an international market outlook</p> <p>None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	<p>(9) Non-professionals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, companies, or institutions that provide auditing for companies or affiliated companies, or that have received accumulative remuneration in the last two years that does not exceed NT\$500,000 in business, legal, financial, accounting, and other related services Business owners, partners, directors (council members), supervisors (supervisors), managers and their spouses. However, this does not apply to members of the Remuneration Committee, the Public Offer Review Committee, or the Special Committee on Mergers and Acquisitions who perform their duties in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act or the Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Act.</p>	-
Shih, Pen-Li	<p>Currently General Manager of Grand Process Technology Corp .</p> <p>Have more than five years of working experience and the required working experience in business, legal affairs, finance, accounting or corporate business.</p> <p>Possess strategic management capabilities, technology industry knowledge, crisis management capabilities, leadership and decision-making capabilities, and an international market outlook</p> <p>None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	<p>(10) Does not have a spouse or relative within the second degree of relationship with other directors.</p> <p>(11) One of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act is not met.</p> <p>(12) Article 27 of the Company Law does not stipulate that the government, legal person or its representative shall be elected..</p>	-

B 、 Diversity and Independence of the Board of Directors:

(A) Board Diversity:

1. Diversity policy: Diversity policy: In order to enable the board of directors to achieve the aforementioned goals and strengthen its effectiveness, the company shall consider diversity in the composition of the board of directors in accordance with Article 20, Item 3 of the "Corporate Governance Practice Code", except for concurrently serving as company managers. The number of directors should not exceed one-third of the number of directors, and an appropriate diversification policy should be drawn up based on its own operation, operation mode and development needs, which should include but not limited to the following two

major aspects:

- (a) Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, etc.
- (b) Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience, etc.

2. Specific goals: The members of the board of directors should pay attention to gender equality and generally have the knowledge, skills and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties. In order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors as a whole should have the following capabilities:

- (a) Operational judgment ability.
- (b) Accounting and financial analysis skills.
- (c) Operation and management capabilities.
- (d) Crisis management capabilities.
- (e) Industry knowledge.
- (f) International market outlook.
- (g) Leadership.
- (h) Decision-making ability.

3. Achievement situation:

- (a) The current board of directors of the company is composed of 6 directors, including 4 independent directors and 2 non-independent directors. Directors have investment professional background.
- (b) One director of the company is over 70 years old, 4 are 61-70 years old, and 1 is 51-60 years old.
- (c) Proportion of the company not concurrently serving as employees or managers: 5 people (83.3%), and more than half of them did not concurrently serve as employees or managers, achieving the purpose of supervision.
- (d) In the 2023 re-election, 7 directors (including 4 independent directors) will be proposed, including 1 female director.

(B) Board independence:

- 1. The number of directors in the company's articles of association is 7 seats, of which at least 3 are independent directors. Currently, there are 2 directors and 4 independent directors. Independent directors account for about 67%. None of the seats has a term of more than three terms.
- 2. The members of the board of directors of the company have no family relationship within the spouse or second-degree relatives, so there is no circumstance stipulated in items 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(2) Remunerations to Directors, Presidents, and Vice Presidents :

Base date : April 28, 2023.

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender, age	Date of election / appointment to current term	hold shares		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Holding shares in the name of others		Main experience and education (Note2)	Currently holding positions in other companies	Managers with a relationship within the spouse or within the second degree			Note 3
					Shares held	%	Shares held	%	Shares held	%			Title	Name	relation	
Presidents	ROC	Lee, Jyh-En	Male	2020.6.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master in Electrical Engineering , State University of New York at Stony Brook University / Vice Presidents Manager of R&D at TP-Tronics Inc., USA	1. Director Promise Technology Europe B.V. 2. Director Joding Investment Corp. 3. Legal representative of Promise Technology (Shanghai), Inc., 4. Chairman Promise iCloud Technology.	-	-	-	Countermeasures for the same person as the chairman and general manager : 1. Among the six directors, four are independent directors, and only one director is an employee 2. Independent directors can fully discuss and make suggestions in each functional committee for the board of directors' reference to implement corporate governance.
CFO(Note 4)	ROC	Lin,Tung-Hsu	Male	2017.06.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIO and R&D director	ROC	Lin,Yu-Tsung	Male	2013.07.19	135,000	0.15	-	-	-	-	Master of Institute of Information Engineering, National Taiwan University/Bachelor of Information Engineering, National Taiwan University/CIO of Promise Technology/Director of Information of Dongsende.com/Manager of Information Office of Runtai Group/Senior Manager of UMC/Technical Consultant of HP Technology	Director of Promise iCloud Technology.	-	-	-	-
Financial Officer	ROC	Chen Ro-Han	Female	2023.03.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Accounting, Chung Yuan University/Finance Director of Mude Technology/Finance Director of Hongyou Technology	Supervisor of Promise iCloud Technology.	-	-	-	-
Accounting Supervisor	ROC	Chen Ro-Han	Female	2023.03.10	1,565	0.00	-	-	-	-	Accounting Department of Tamkang University/Zhiyuan Accounting Firm/Assistant Accounting Manager of Far EasTone Telecom Co., Ltd.	PROMISE TECHNOLOGY K.K -Supervisor	-	-	-	-

Note 1: It should include information on the Presidents, Vice Presidents, assistant manager, heads of various departments and branches, and those whose positions are equivalent to the Presidents, Vice Presidents or assistant manager, regardless of their titles, should also be disclosed.

Note 2: Experience related to holding the current position. If you have worked in a verification and certification accounting firm or an affiliated company during the period disclosed above, you should describe your job title and responsible position.

Note 3: When the Presidents or a person of equivalent position (top manager) and the chairman are the same person, spouse or first-degree relative, the reason, rationality, necessity and countermeasures should be disclosed (such as increasing the number of independent directors, And there should be relevant information that more than half of the directors do not concurrently serve as employees or managers, etc.).

Note 4: Resigned on March 10, 2012

(3) Remunerations to Directors, Presidents, and Vice Presidents

(A) Remunerations to Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Tital	Name	Remuneration to the Directors								Sum of A, B, C and D, and the proportion to net income		Remuneration to employees holding concurrent positions								Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G, and the proportion to net income		Remuneration from investee subsidiaries, or from the parent company			
		Compensation (A)		Pension(B)		Director remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)				Salaries, bonus, and special expenses (E)		Pension(F)		Employee remuneration (G)									
		The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company		All companies in the financial statements		The Company	All companies in the financial statements				
Chairman	Qixiang Co., Ltd. Lee,Jyh-En	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	0.86%	0.86%	5,405	5,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,430	5,430	187.87%	187.87%
Director	Tsu Fung Investment Corporation Ho,Jhi-Wu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	20	0.69%	0.69%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	0.69%	0.69%
Independent director	Chang,Wen-Thong	300	300	-	-	-	-	25	25	325	325	11.24%	11.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	325	11.24%	11.24%
Independent director	Lu,Hong-Sheng	300	300	-	-	-	-	30	30	330	330	11.42%	11.42%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	330	11.42%	11.42%
Independent director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	300	300	-	-	-	-	25	25	325	325	11.24%	11.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	325	11.24%	11.24%
Independent director	Shih, Pen-Li	300	300	-	-	-	-	25	25	320	320	11.07%	11.07%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	320	11.07%	11.07%

None

1. Independent director remuneration payment policy, system, standards and structure, and the relationship between the amount of remuneration and the amount of remuneration according to the responsibilities, risks, investment time and other factors: the remuneration of the company's independent directors is based on the company's director remuneration distribution method And directors' self-assessment results evaluate the degree of participation in the company's operations and the value of their contributions, and negotiate with reference to the usual standards in the industry.
2. In addition to the disclosure in the above table, the remuneration received by the directors of the company for providing services (such as serving as consultants who are not employees) to all companies listed in the financial report in the most recent year: None.
3. Due to the accumulated losses, only the attendance fee and the fixed remuneration of independent directors are paid, and the operating performance is poor.
4. Independent directors will receive fixed remuneration for 2021.

Salary Scale

Bracket of salaries paid to directors of the Company	Name of director			
	Total of first 4 items (A+B+C+D)		Total of first 7 items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (H)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (I)
Less than NT\$1,000,000	Lee, Jyh-En 、Ho, Jhi-Wu 、Chang,Wen-Thong 、Lu,Hong-Sheng 、Chen, Jyh-Cheng 、Shih, Pen-Li	Lee, Jyh-En 、Ho, Jhi-Wu 、Chang,Wen-Thong 、Lu,Hong-Sheng 、Chen, Jyh-Cheng 、Shih, Pen-Li	Ho, Jhi-Wu 、Chang,Wen-Thong 、Lu,Hong-Sheng 、Chen, Jyh-Cheng 、Shih, Pen-Li	Ho, Jhi-Wu 、Chang,Wen-Thong 、Lu,Hong-Sheng 、Chen, Jyh-Cheng 、Shih, Pen-Li
NT\$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	Lee, Jyh-En	Lee, Jyh-En
NT\$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-	-	-
More than NT\$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	6	6

* The content of remuneration disclosed in this form is different from the concept of income in the income tax law, so this form is for information disclosure and not for taxation purposes.

(B) Remuneration for Presidents and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Tital	Name	Salaries (A)		Pension(B)		Bonus and special expenses (C)		Employee remuneration(D)				Sum of A, B, C and D, and the proportion to net income		Remunerat ion from investees other than subsidiarie s, or from the parent company
		The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Compan y	All companies in the financial statemen ts	The Company	All compani es in the financial statemen ts	The Company		All companies in the financial statements		The Compan y	All companies in the financial statements	
								Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares	Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares			
Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	10,705	10,705	214	214	2,350	2,350	-	-	-	-	13,269 459.06 %	13,269 459.06%	-
CFO(Resigned on March 10) 112)	Lin,Tung-Hsu													
CIO and R&D director	Lin,Yu-Tsung													

* Regardless of title, anyone whose position is equivalent to Presidents or Vice Presidents (for example: president, chief executive officer, director...etc.) should be disclosed.

Salary Scale

Brackets of salaries to the President and all Vice Presidents	Name of President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (E)
Less than NT\$1,000,000	-	-
NT\$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (not incl.)	-	-
NT\$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (not incl.)	Lin,Tung-Hsu 、 Lin,Yu-Tsung	Lin,Tung-Hsu 、 Lin,Yu-Tsung
NT\$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (not incl.)	Lee, Jyh-En	Lee, Jyh-En
NT\$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-
NT\$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (not incl.)	-	-
More than NT\$100,000,000	-	-
Total	3	3

(C) The remuneration of the top five executives with the highest remuneration (individually disclose the name and method of remuneration) (Note 1)

Total	Name	Salaries (A)		Pension(B)		Bonus and special expenses (C)		Employee remuneration(D)				Sum of A, B, C and D, and the proportion to net income		Remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries, or from the parent company
		The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company		All companies in the financial statements		The Company	All companies in the financial statements	
								Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares	Amount paid in cash	Amount paid in shares			
Chairman and Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	4,165	4,165	-	-	1,240	1,240	-	-	-	-	5,405 187.01%	5,405 187.01%	-
CFO(Resigned on March 10)	Lin,Tung-Hsu	2,963	2,963	106	106	518	518	-	-	-	-	3,586 124.07%	3,586 124.07%	-
CIO and R&D director	Lin,Yu-Tsung	3,577	3,577	108	108	592	592	-	-	-	-	4,277 147.98%	4,277 147.98%	-
associate	Hong,Rong-Cheng	2,602	2,602	108	108	387	387	-	-	-	-	3,097 107.15%	3,097 107.15%	-
associate	Yu,Jin-Hao	1,948	1,948	37	37	307	307	-	-	-	-	2,292 79.29%	2,292 79.29%	-

Note 1: The so-called "top five executives with the highest remuneration" refers to the managers of the company, and the standards for the identification of relevant managers are based on the three characters of the Taiwan Financial Certificate issued by the Securities and Futures Administration Commission of the former Ministry of Finance on March 27, 1992. Order No. 0920001301 specifies the applicable scope of "manager". As for the calculation and recognition principle of "the top five highest remuneration", it is based on the total amount of salaries, retirement pensions, bonuses and special expenses received by the company managers from all companies in the consolidated financial report, as well as the amount of employee remuneration (that is, A +B+C+D (total of the four items), and the top five with the highest rewards will be determined after sorting. If the director concurrently serves as the former supervisor, this form and the above form (1-1) should be filled out.
 * The content of remuneration disclosed in this form is different from the concept of income in the income tax law. Therefore, this form is for information disclosure and not for taxation.

The name of the manager who distributes employee remuneration and the distribution situation

April 28, 2023

	Title (Note 1)	Name (Note 1)	stock amount	cash amount	total	Proportion of total amount to net profit after tax (%)
manager	Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	-	-	-	-
	CIO and R&D Director	Lin, Yu-Tsung				
	Financial Officer	Chen Ro-Han				
	Accounting Supervisor	HSIAO, HSIANG-YUN				

Note: There will be no distribution of employee remuneration in 2022.

Note 1: Individual names and titles should be disclosed, but profit distribution can be disclosed in an aggregated manner.

Note 2: Fill in the amount of employee remuneration (including stocks and cash) approved by the board of directors for distribution to managers in the most recent year. If it is impossible to estimate, calculate the proposed distribution amount for this year based on the actual distribution amount last year. After-tax net income refers to the after-tax net income of the most recent year; if the International Financial Reporting Standards have been adopted, after-tax net income refers to the after-tax net income of an individual or individual financial report in the most recent year.

Note 3: The scope of application of managers is based on the provisions of the Taiwan Caizheng Sanzi No. 0920001301 Letter on March 27, 1992. The scope is as follows:

- (1) Presidents and equivalent level
- (2) Vice Presidents and equivalent level
- (3) Associate and equivalent
- (4) Finance department supervisor
- (5) Head of the accounting department
- (6) Other persons who have the right to manage the company and sign

Note 4: If directors, Presidents and Vice Presidents receive employee remuneration (including stock and cash), this form should be filled out in addition to the second form of the attached form.

- (D) Comparing and explaining the ratio of the total amount of remuneration paid to the company's directors, supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents in the last two years by the company and all companies in the consolidated statement to the net profit after tax of individual or individual financial reports, and explaining the policy, standard and Composition, procedures for determining remuneration, and relationship with business performance and future risks:

- (1) The proportion of total remuneration paid to the company's directors and supervisors in the last two years by the company and all companies in the consolidated statement to the net profit after tax is 233.54% in 2022 and 1372.62% in 2021
- (2) The total amount of remuneration paid to the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the company in the last two years by the company and all companies in the consolidated statement accounted for 459.06% in 2022 and 2880% in 2021.
- (3) The distribution of the company's remuneration is assessed in accordance with the salary remuneration and performance targets approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors. After checking that the performance targets are met, and approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the distribution is made.

III 、The state of the company's implementation of corporate governance：

(1) Information on the operation of the board of directors：

The board of directors held 5 meetings (A) in the most recent year, and the attendance of directors is as follows:

Title	Name(Note1)	Actual number of attendance (B)	Entrusted Attendance	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Note
Chairman	Legal representative of Qixiang Co., Ltd.：Lee, Jyh-En	5	0	100	-
Director	Legal representative of Tsu Fung Investment Corporation：Ho, Jhi-Wu	4	1	80	-
Independent Director	Chang, Wen-Thong	5	0	100	-
Independent Director	Lu, Hong-Sheng	5	0	100	-
Independent Director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	5	0	100	-
Independent Director	Shih, Pen-Li	4	1	80	-

Other matters to be recorded：

1. If any of the following situations occurs in the operation of the board of directors, the date, period, content of the proposal, opinions of all independent directors and the company's handling of the opinions of independent directors shall be stated：

(1) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act

Board of Directors	Proposal content and follow-up processing	Items Listed in SEC & 14-3	Independent directors object or reserve opinions
2022.3.17 11-11	1. Amendments to some provisions of the company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" 2. 2021Q4 senior managers' variable remuneration review 3. 2022 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Target and Annual Remuneration Proposal	v	
	Opinions of independent directors：None		
	The Company's Handling of Independent Directors' Opinions：None		
	Resolution result：Cases 2 and 3, except Lee, Jyh-En directors who avoided interests, the other directors present agreed to pass		
2022.4.7 11-12	2021 Private Equity Securities Applicant List, Subscription Amount, and Pricing Date	v	
	Opinions of independent directors：None		
	The Company's Handling of Independent Directors' Opinions：None		
	Resolution result：All directors present agree to pass		
2022.8.12 11-14	Appointment of Audit Supervisor	v	
	Opinions of independent directors：None		
	The Company's Handling of Independent Directors' Opinions：None		
	Resolution result：All directors present agree to pass		
2022.11.3 11-15	1. Amendments to the company's internal control system and internal audit implementation rules 2. Due to the internal rotation of the accounting firm, the company changed the financial report certification accountant case 3. Assessing the independence and suitability of the company's hired accountants 4. Amendments to the company's procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets 5. The 2022 variable remuneration review case for senior managers	v	
	Opinions of independent directors：None		
	The Company's Handling of Independent Directors' Opinions：None		
	Resolution result：In case 5, except directors Lee, Jyh-En who avoided interests, the other directors present agreed to pass		

(2) In addition to the above-mentioned matters, other resolutions of the board of directors that have

been opposed or reserved by independent directors and have records or written statements : None °				
2. The implementation of directors' recusal of interest-related proposals, shall state the director's name, content of the proposal, reasons for recusal due to interests, and participation in voting:				
Board of Directors	Name	Motion content	The reason should be avoided	Voting situation
2022.3.17 11-11	Lee, Jyh-En	1. 2021Q4 senior managers' variable remuneration review 2. 2022 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Targets and Annual Remuneration Proposal	Avoidance of interests as a manager	Approved by the remaining directors present and independent directors
2022.11.3 11-15	Lee, Jyh-En	1. The 2022 variable remuneration review case for senior managers	Avoidance of interests as a manager	Approved by the remaining directors present and independent directors
3. Listed OTC companies shall disclose information such as the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method, and evaluation content of the board of directors' self (or peer) evaluation, and fill in Attachment 2				
(2) The implementation status of the board of directors evaluation.				
evaluation cycle	evaluation period	Assessment scope	Evaluation method	assessment content
Once a year	2022.1.1~2022.12.31	1. Overall Board of Directors 2. Individual directors	1. Self-evaluation of the board of directors 2. Self-assessment by directors	1. Performance evaluation of the board of directors (1) Degree of participation in company operations (2) Improving the quality of decision-making by the board of directors (3) Composition and structure of the board of directors (4) Election and continuing education of directors (5) Internal control 2. Performance evaluation of individual directors (1) Mastery of the company's goals and tasks (2) Responsibilities of directors (3) Degree of participation in company operations (4) Internal relationship management and communication (5) Election and continuous training of directors (6) Internal control
Note: The comprehensive performance of the overall board of directors and individual directors is "excellent", which is in line with corporate governance standards.				
4. Evaluation of the goals and implementation status of strengthening the functions of the board of directors in the current year and the most recent year: a corporate governance supervisor has been appointed on May 8, 2023, and he has arranged to participate in courses related to corporate governance. By the date of publication of the annual report, 3 hours of training hours have been completed , scheduled to complete an 18-hour training course within one year.				

Note 1: If the directors and supervisors are legal persons, the names of the legal person shareholders and their representatives should be disclosed.

Note 2:

- (1) If a director or supervisor resigns before the end of the year, the resignation date should be indicated in the remarks column, and the actual attendance (list) rate (%) is calculated based on the number of board meetings and the actual number of attendance (list) during the term of office.
- (2) Before the end of the year, if there is a re-election of directors and supervisors, both the new and old directors and supervisors should be listed, and the directors and supervisors should be the former, new or re-elected and re-elected date in the remarks column. The actual attendance (list) rate (%) is calculated based on the number of board meetings and the number of actual attendance (list) during the term of office.

(2) Information on the participation of the audit committee or supervisor in the operation of the board of directors:

Information on the operation of the Audit Committee

The audit committee of the company is composed of 4 independent directors. The purpose of the audit committee is to assist the board of directors to perform its supervision on the company's quality and integrity in the implementation of accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes and financial control.

The Audit Committee held five meetings (A) in the most recent year, and the matters considered mainly include:

1. Annual work focus:

- (1) Formulate or amend the internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
- (2) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- (3) To formulate or amend the procedures for handling major financial business activities such as acquiring or disposing of assets, engaging in derivative commodity transactions, lending funds to others, and endorsement or guarantee for others in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- (4) Matters involving the interests of the directors themselves.
- (5) Significant asset or derivative commodity transactions.
- (6) Significant capital loans, endorsements or guarantees.
- (7) Raising, issuing or private placement of securities with equity nature.
- (8) Appointment, dismissal or remuneration of certified accountants.
- (9) Appointment and dismissal of financial, accounting or internal audit supervisors.
- (10) Annual financial report.
- (11) First quarter, semi-annual and third quarter financial reports.
- (12) Other major matters stipulated by the company or the competent authority.

2. Review the financial report

The board of directors prepared the company's 2022 annual business report, financial statements, and loss compensation proposals, among which the financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and an audit report has been issued. The above business report, financial statement and loss compensation proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be consistent.

3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system

The audit committee evaluates the effectiveness of the policies and procedures of the company's internal control system (including financial, operational, risk management, information security, outsourcing, legal compliance, etc.) Reporting, including risk management and compliance. Referring to the Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in 2013, the Audit Committee believes that the company's risk management and internal control systems are effective. The company has put in place the necessary control mechanisms to monitor and correct violations.

4. The attendance of independent directors is as follows :

Title	Name	Actual number of attendance (B)	Entrusted Attendance	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Note
independent director	Chang,Wen-Thong	5	0	100	-
independent director	Lu,Hong-Sheng	5	0	100	-

independent director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	5	0	100	-
independent director	Shih, Pen-Li	4	1	80	-

Other matters to be recorded :

1. In case of any of the following situations in the operation of the audit committee, the date, period, content of the proposal, the result of the resolution of the audit committee and the company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee shall be stated.

(1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act :

Board of Directors	Proposal content and follow-up processing	Items Listed in SEC & 14-5	Resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been agreed by more than 2/3 of all directors
2022.3.17 11-11	Pass the company's internal control system statement	V	
	Individual and consolidated financial reports through 2021	V	
	Approve the 2021 loss appropriation proposal	V	
	Approved the 2021 business report	V	
	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions(2022.3.17) : The audit committee all passed		
	The company's handling of the audit committee's opinion: all directors present agree to pass		
2022.4.7 11-12	Approved the 2021 private equity securities applicant list, subscription amount, and pricing date	V	
	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions(2022.4.7) : The audit committee all passed		
	The company's handling of the audit committee's opinion: all directors present agree to pass		
2022.5.11 11-13	Through the 2022Q1 consolidated financial report	V	
	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions(2022.5.27) : The audit committee all passed		
	The company's handling of the audit committee's opinion: all directors present agree to pass		
2022.8.12 11-14	Through the 2022Q2 consolidated financial report	V	
	Approved the appointment of audit supervisor	V	
	Approved the establishment of a mainland subsidiary	V	
	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions(2022.8.12) : The audit committee all passed		
	The company's handling of the audit committee's opinion: all directors present agree to pass		
2022.11.3 11-15	Approved the 2023 annual audit plan	V	
	Approved the revision of the company's internal control system and internal audit implementation rules	V	
	Approved the case of changing the financial report visa accountant of the company due to the internal rotation of the accounting firm	V	
	Through the 2022Q3 consolidated financial report	V	
	Approved the independence and suitability of the company's employment of accountants	V	
	Results of Audit Committee Resolutions(2022.11.3) : The audit committee all passed		
	The company's handling of the audit committee's opinion: all directors present agree to pass		

(2) In addition to the above-mentioned matters, other resolution matters that have not been passed by the audit committee and approved by more than two-thirds of all directors : None ◦

2. The independent director's implementation of the recusal of the interest-related proposal shall state the name of the independent director, the content of the proposal, the reason for the recusal of the interest, and the voting status : None ◦

3. Communication between independent directors, internal audit supervisors and accountants (should include major events, methods and results of communication on the company's financial and business conditions, etc.) :

i. Communication policy between independent directors and internal audit supervisors

and accountants

- (1) When the audit committee approves the annual financial report and quarterly financial report every year, accountants are invited to attend the audit committee to explain the inspection and review situation, at least twice a year.
- (2) Before the end of each fiscal year, the audit plan for the next year shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution after approval by the Audit Committee.
- (3) Report to the audit committee quarterly on the implementation of the audit business.
- (4) The internal audit supervisor submits the audit report to the independent directors for inspection every month, and reports the implementation status to the audit committee and the board of directors at least once a quarter.
- (5) The opinions or deficiencies in the internal self-inspection of the company, and the improvement items listed in the internal control system statement that should be strengthened shall be continuously tracked in accordance with the regulations, and the status of tracking and improvement shall be tracked and submitted to audit in a written report committee.
- (6) The company's annual assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system and the statement of the internal control system are submitted to the audit committee for review in accordance with regulations .
- (7) Summary of previous communications between independent directors and accountants

Date	communication focus
2022.3.17	1. The accountant made an explanation on the 2021 annual financial report 2. Discuss and communicate with the questions raised by the participants
2022.8.12	1.Accountants explain the financial report for the second quarter of 2022 and introduce the tax laws and regulations 2.Discuss and communicate with the questions raised by the participants.

ii. Summary of previous communications between independent directors and audit supervisors

- (1) Before the end of each fiscal year, the audit plan for the next year will be submitted to the board of directors for resolution after being approved by the audit committee.
- (2) The internal audit shall conduct the audit according to the annual audit plan and submit the internal audit report to the independent directors for review before the end of the end of the audit. If the independent directors have any questions or instructions after review, they will ask or inform the audit supervisor.
- (3) Report the implementation of the audit plan to the board of directors and the audit committee on a quarterly basis. Independent directors will communicate and discuss with the internal audit supervisor on various audit matters before the audit committee or the meeting.
- (4) The assessment of the effectiveness of the company's internal control system and the statement of the internal control system were submitted to the audit committee for review and approval by the board of directors.

Date	communication focus
2022.3.17	1. The acting audit supervisor shall submit a report on the implementation of the audit from December 2021 to February 2022. 2. The acting audit supervisor will provide an explanation on the 2021 annual internal control system statement.
2022.5.11	The acting audit supervisor will submit a report on the implementation of the audit from March to April 2022.
2022.8.12	The internal audit supervisor will submit a report on the audit implementation from May to July 2022.
2022.11.3	1. The internal audit supervisor shall submit a report on the audit implementation from August to October 2022. 2. The internal audit supervisor made an explanation on the 2023 annual audit plan. 3. The internal audit supervisor provided explanations on the amendments to some provisions of the internal control system and internal audit implementation rules.

4. The audit committee of the company evaluates the independence and suitability of the certified accountant of the company every year. In addition to requiring the certified accountant to provide the "Detached Independent Statement" and "Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs)", it also follows the standards in Note 1 and 13 AQIs indicators are evaluated. It has been confirmed that accountants Lin, Hsin-Tung and Tsai, Mei-Chen of CPAs, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited have no other financial interests or business relationships with the company except for visa and financial and taxation fees. Information, confirm that accountants and firms are superior to the average level of the industry in terms of audit experience and

training hours. In the past three years, they will continue to introduce audit innovation tools to improve audit quality. The evaluation results of the latest year have been discussed and approved by the Audit Committee on March 9, 2023, and submitted to the board of directors for approval on March 9, 2023. The independence and suitability assessment of accountants.

Note 1: Criteria for assessing the independence of accountants

evaluation items	evaluation result	Whether it meets independence
Whether the accountant has a direct or significant indirect financial interest in the company	No	Yes
Whether the accountant has any financing or assurance activities with the company or the directors of the company	No	Yes
Whether the accountant has a close business relationship and potential employment relationship with the company	No	Yes
Whether the accountants and their audit team members have served as directors, managers or positions that have a significant impact on the audit work in the company at present or in the last two years	No	Yes
Does the accountant provide the company with non-audit service items that may directly affect the audit work?	No	Yes
Whether the accountant has brokered the stocks or other securities issued by the company	No	Yes
Whether the accountant acts as the company's defender or coordinates conflicts with other third parties on behalf of the company	No	Yes
Whether the accountant has a family relationship with the company's directors, managers, or personnel with positions that have a significant impact on the audit case	No	Yes

Note:

* If an independent director resigns before the end of the year, the date of resignation should be indicated in the remarks column, and the actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of audit committee meetings and actual attendance during the term of office.

* If an independent director is re-elected before the end of the year, both the new and former independent directors should be listed, and the independent director's former, new or re-election date should be indicated in the remarks column. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of audit committee meetings and the number of actual attendance during his tenure.

(III) Corporate governance practices, and deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies and causes thereof:

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
I 、Has the Company established and disclosed its corporate governance principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?"	v		The Company has established corporate governance principles in accordance with "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" and published onto its website and on MOPS.	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
II 、Equity structure and shareholders' equity (1) Has the Company implemented a set of internal procedures to handle shareholders' suggestions, queries, disputes and litigations? (2) Is the Company constantly informed of the identities of its major shareholders and the ultimate controller? (3) Has the Company established and implemented risk management and firewalls on companies it is affiliated with? (4) Has the Company established internal policies that prevent insiders from trading securities against non-public information?	v		(1) The company has set up a special person to deal with it, and if it involves legal issues, a dedicated legal office and lawyers will cooperate to deal with it. (2) The company confirms the changes in shareholdings of directors and other major shareholders every month, and understands and masters their shareholdings before or after the event. (3) The company is currently in compliance with the principle of financial and business independence with affiliated companies, and the risk control and firewall mechanisms are sound. (4) It has established a code of integrity management and a code of ethical conduct, internal major information processing procedures, and publicized laws and regulations to employees	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
III 、Organization and functions of the Board of Directors (1)Are a diversity policy and specific management objectives established and implemented by the Board of Directors? (2)Apart from the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, has the Company assembled other functional committees at its own discretion? (3) Has the Company established methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board		v	(1) The nomination of directors of the company has gone through a strict selection process, considering not only the professional background of the industry, but also the reputation of leadership in the society. At present, the members of the board of directors have professional abilities in finance, accounting, leadership, decision-making, and operation management, which are helpful to the company's development and operation. Since June 2017, there have been 4 independent directors, and the directors have expertise in different fields. Give the company appropriate operating policy recommendations, detailed on page 9. (2) Other functional committees will be set up according to the actual needs of the company	Except for the third point Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>of Directors, on an annual basis? Are the results of the evaluation reported at the Board Meeting and used as reference for remuneration and the nomination for re-election?</p> <p>(4) Are CPAs' independence assessed on a regular basis?</p>			<p>(3) The company has formulated director self-evaluation methods, and the performance evaluation results of the board of directors are conducted once a year. The performance evaluation of the board of directors in 2022 has been reported to the board of directors in 2023Q1, and its performance results will be used as a reference for the next nomination; while the performance of individual directors The evaluation results will be used as a reference for determining their individual salaries.</p> <p>(4) The board of directors has assessed the independence, competence and professionalism of the accountant at least once a year, and requires the certified accountant to provide an "independence statement" every year, and when the board of directors discusses the independence and appointment of the accountant, the accountant's personal resume is checked (details of the accountant's past and current clients) and the non-audit service items provided for audit work, and the independence statement of each accountant (Professional Ethics Bulletin No. 10 not yet established) for evaluation and discussion by the board of directors. Amended in accordance with Article 29 of the Corporate Governance Code, and on March 9, 2023, the independence and suitability of certified accountants will be reassessed based on the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs).</p>	
<p>IV 、 Does the TWSE/TPEX Listed company have an adequate number of corporate governance personnel with appropriate qualifications to be in charge of corporate governance affairs including, but not limited to, providing directors and supervisors with required information for business execution, handling relevant matters with board meetings and shareholders meetings according to the laws, processing corporate registration and amendment registration, and preparing minutes of board meetings and shareholders meetings?</p>	v		<p>The company's financial supervisor is concurrently the corporate governance supervisor, and promotes corporate governance-related matters, and draws up improvement plans in accordance with corporate governance assessment requirements to meet corporate governance requirements, and reports on important issues to the board of directors.</p>	<p>Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."</p>

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
V 、 Does the Company have established a communication channel for the stakeholders (including but not limited to stockholders, employees, customers and suppliers), set the stakeholder section on the Company's website, and responded to the stakeholders regarding their concerns over corporate social responsibilities?	v		(1) The company has a spokesperson and acting spokesperson as this communication channel, and also communicates through telephone, fax, letter, and IR website message. (2) Stakeholder Zone: http://www.promise.com.tw/tw/Stakeholder	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
VI 、 Does the Company have commissioned a professional stock service agent to handle shareholders affairs?	v		The Company has commissioned Chinatrust Bank as the share administration agency, which is responsible for handling shareholder meeting affairs.	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
VII 、 Information disclosure (1) Has the Company established a website that discloses financial, business, and corporate governance-related information? (2) Has the Company adopted other means to disclose information (e.g., English website, assignment of specific personnel to collect and disclose corporate information, implementation of a spokesperson system, broadcasting of investor conferences via the Company website)? (3) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, Q3 financial reports and the operating status of each month in advance of the prescribed deadline?	v		(1) The company's website: http://www.promise.com.tw , has a shareholder service area, and discloses financial, business and related information in a timely and transparent manner. (2) The company has a spokesperson and acting spokesperson who are responsible for data collection, disclosure and external communication channels, and provide briefing information for legal briefings for investors to inquire. (3) The annual financial report and quarterly report will be announced and declared as soon as possible within the statutory time limit.	Except for the third point, compliant with the rationale and practices of "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
VIII 、 Does the Company have other information that enables a better understanding of the	v		(1) Employee rights and employee care : 1. The company regards respect, care, and encouragement of self-management	Compliant with the rationale and practices of

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies																			
	Yes	No	Summary																				
Company's corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' interests, continuing education of directors/supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurements, implementation of customer policy, and insuring against liabilities of Company directors and supervisors)?			<p>as one of its business philosophy, so it attaches great importance to the harmony between labor and management. All company policies and various important measures are stated in various documents or other promotional methods to allow employees to fully In addition, we have established an employee welfare committee in accordance with the law to implement various welfare plans, which can be described as comprehensive in the management of employee relations and the protection of their rights and interests.</p> <p>2. To spare no effort in caring for employees, the company's administrative department and a separate employee welfare committee are appointed to visit, condolence and assist in the payment of various insurances for colleagues who are recuperating due to illness.</p> <p>(2) Investor relations: The company has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson, and sets up an IR webpage to communicate with investors. The website is as follows : http://www.promise.com.tw .</p> <p>(3) Supplier relationship and stakeholders: The company maintains good interactions with suppliers and stakeholders, and provides effective communication channels to establish long-term cooperative relationships and ensure the stability of material supply; The relevant person area, you can directly report problems with the company, the URL is as follows : http://www.promise.com.tw/tw/Stakeholder</p> <p>(4) Directors' advanced training :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Separate</th><th>Name</th><th>Study date</th><th>Course Title</th><th>Training hours</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">director</td><td rowspan="4">Ho, Jhi-Wu</td><td>20220419</td><td>The only way to sustainable management of enterprises-external innovation</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>20220512</td><td>International Double Summit Online Forum</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>20220527</td><td>To Respond to Climate Change and Create Sustainable Enterprise Competitiveness</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>20221113</td><td>2022 Cathay Pacific</td><td>3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Separate	Name	Study date	Course Title	Training hours	director	Ho, Jhi-Wu	20220419	The only way to sustainable management of enterprises-external innovation	3	20220512	International Double Summit Online Forum	2	20220527	To Respond to Climate Change and Create Sustainable Enterprise Competitiveness	3	20221113	2022 Cathay Pacific	3	"Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
Separate	Name	Study date	Course Title	Training hours																			
director	Ho, Jhi-Wu	20220419	The only way to sustainable management of enterprises-external innovation	3																			
		20220512	International Double Summit Online Forum	2																			
		20220527	To Respond to Climate Change and Create Sustainable Enterprise Competitiveness	3																			
		20221113	2022 Cathay Pacific	3																			

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)						Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies		
	Yes	No	Summary						
						Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit Forum			
			Independent director	Lu,Hong-Sheng	20220720	Sustainable Development Roadmap Industry Theme Publicity Conference	2		
					20221005	2022 Listed Company Insider Equity Trading Legal Compliance Explanation Session	3		
					20221011	Release of reference guidelines for independent directors and audit committees to exercise their powers and directors and supervisors promotion meeting	3		
			Independent director	Chang,Wen-Thong	20210930	Concept Analysis of ISSB S1 Standard "General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information"	3		
					20221005	2022 Listed Company Insider Equity Trading Legal Compliance Explanation Session	3		
			Independent director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	20221005	2022 Listed Company Insider Equity Trading Legal Compliance Explanation Session	3		
					20221109	2022 GCSF International Online Forum	1		
			(5) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The company and its subsidiaries are committed to integrating and managing all						

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies																
	Yes	No	Summary																	
			<p>potential strategic, operational, financial and hazardous risks that may affect operations and profits in a proactive and cost-effective manner. In addition, the company adheres to the long-term sustainable responsibility to the industry and society. The purpose is to provide appropriate risk management for all stakeholders of the company, to assess the frequency of risk events and the severity of the impact on the company's operations, and to define the extent of risk. Priority and risk level, and adopt corresponding risk management strategies according to risk level.</p> <table><tr><td>name of association</td><td>Scope of responsibility</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Board of Directors</td><td>1. Formulate risk management policies and framework</td></tr><tr><td>2. Ensure the effectiveness of the risk management mechanism and allocate resources</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Presidents</td><td>1. Execute the risk management policy approved by the board of directors</td></tr><tr><td>2. Integrate cross-sector risk management interaction and communication</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">major business divisions</td><td>1. Collect the execution results of risk management activities</td></tr><tr><td>2. Assist and supervise the risk management activities of affiliated branches</td></tr><tr><td>3. Determine the risk category according to the change of the environment and suggest the way to take the risk</td></tr><tr><td>4. Perform risk-adjusted performance measurement and coordination</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Affiliated branch</td><td>1. Perform daily risk management activities</td></tr><tr><td>2. Conduct self-assessment of risk control activities</td></tr></table> <p>Note: The duties of each major business division are as follows</p> <p>1. Audit: Assess the existing or potential risks of the company's various activities, formulate and implement a risk-oriented annual internal audit plan, assist the board of directors and managers to inspect and review the lack of internal control systems and measure the effectiveness of operations and Efficiency, to ensure the continuous and effective implementation of the internal control system.</p> <p>2. Finance and Accounting Department: Responsible for financial planning and</p>	name of association	Scope of responsibility	Board of Directors	1. Formulate risk management policies and framework	2. Ensure the effectiveness of the risk management mechanism and allocate resources	Presidents	1. Execute the risk management policy approved by the board of directors	2. Integrate cross-sector risk management interaction and communication	major business divisions	1. Collect the execution results of risk management activities	2. Assist and supervise the risk management activities of affiliated branches	3. Determine the risk category according to the change of the environment and suggest the way to take the risk	4. Perform risk-adjusted performance measurement and coordination	Affiliated branch	1. Perform daily risk management activities	2. Conduct self-assessment of risk control activities	
name of association	Scope of responsibility																			
Board of Directors	1. Formulate risk management policies and framework																			
	2. Ensure the effectiveness of the risk management mechanism and allocate resources																			
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	2. Conduct self-assessment of risk control activities																			

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>operation, under the risk control and supervision mechanism, attach importance to safety, liquidity and profitability, so as to establish a risk avoidance mechanism to reduce financial risks.</p> <p>3. Personnel Administration Office:</p> <p>(i) Responsible for the use of human resource systems and human resource planning, improve employment efficiency and promote labor-management harmony, standardize employees' compliance with the company's code of conduct, and reduce operational risks caused by potential violations of human resources and labor disputes.</p> <p>(ii) Responsible for the supervision and management of safety, health and environmental pollution prevention, and comply with labor safety regulations to reduce the risk of industrial safety accidents and environmental pollution.</p> <p>4. Information Management Office: Responsible for network and business information security control and protection measures to reduce information security risks.</p> <p>5. Marketing Business Division: Responsible for market dynamics and consumption trend analysis, formulating product marketing strategies and promotion plans, and improving customer service models to reduce business operation risks.</p> <p>6. Legal department: Responsible for legal affairs management, reviewing customer contracts and product-related patents, following government supervision policies and handling contract and litigation disputes to reduce legal risks.</p> <p>7. Purchasing department: Responsible for supplier supply chain capacity assessment and planning, construction and management of procurement operations, in order to reduce the risk of material shortage and price rise caused by the imbalance between supply and demand of raw materials.</p> <p>8. R&D department: Responsible for new technology evaluation and new product development strategy and planning, and promote the formulation of relevant operating procedures and mechanisms to reduce R&D investment risks.</p> <p>(6) Implementation of customer policies: in accordance with the company's relevant system regulations</p> <p>(7) Situation where the company purchases liability insurance for directors: The company has purchased "directors, supervisors, and important staff liability insurance" since 1992, and uses the liability insurance to transfer the risks caused by directors and important staff's negligence, mistakes, and misconducts in order</p>	

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action (Note 1)			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			to improve the health of the company. The company operates and protects the directors and important employees, and reports the insurance status to the board of directors.	
<p>IX 、Improvements made based on the latest corporate governance evaluation result announced by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, prioritized improvements and measures for areas to be improved.</p> <p>(1) The company has improved the situation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disclose the specific management objectives and implementation of the diversity policy on the company's website and annual report. 2. Independent director remuneration payment policy, system, standards and structure, and the relationship with the amount of remuneration paid according to the responsibilities, risks, investment time and other factors. 3. The head of corporate governance has been appointed on May 8, 2023. 4. Among the new directors, one female director will be nominated and will be elected at the 2023 shareholders meeting. <p>(2) Priorities and measures for strengthening:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directors and independent directors are required to participate in continuing education courses for directors. 				

Note 1: Regardless of whether the operation status is checked "Yes" or "No", it should be stated in the summary description column.

(4) If the company has established a remuneration committee, it shall disclose its composition, duties and operation:

1. Salary and Remuneration Committee Member Information

separate (Note 1)	Qualifications Name	Professional Qualifications	Independence situation	The number of members of the remuneration committee of other publicly issued companies
Independent director (convener)	Chang,Wen-Thong	Please refer to page 8~9 for director information.		1
Independent director	Lu,Hong-Sheng			-
Independent director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng			-
Independent director	Shih, Pen-Li			-

2. Information on the operation of the Salary and Remuneration Committee

(1) The company's salary and compensation committee has 4 members.

(2) The term of office of the current committee members: from June 24, 2020 to June 23, 2023, the salary and remuneration committee met twice in the most recent year (A), the qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows :

Title	Name	Actual number of (column) seats (B)	Entrusted Attendance	Actual attendance rate (%)	Note
convener	Chang,Wen-Thong	2	0	100	
member	Lu,Hong-Sheng	2	0	100	
member	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	2	0	100	
member	Shih, Pen-Li	2	0	100	

Other matters to be recorded :

1. If the board of directors does not adopt or revise the suggestion of the salary and compensation committee, it shall state the date, period, content of the proposal, the result of the resolution of the board of directors, and the company's handling of the opinions of the salary and compensation committee (such as the salary approved by the board of directors is better than that of the salary and compensation committee). Suggestions should describe the differences and reasons): No such situation.
2. For the resolutions of the remuneration committee, if members have objections or reservations and there are records or written statements, the date, period, content of the proposal, opinions of all members and how to deal with the opinions of members should be stated: None situation.
3. Dates, content of proposals, results of resolutions, and the company's handling of the opinions of the Salary and Compensation Committee in 2022 and until the publication date of the annual report

Compensation Committee	Proposal content and follow-up processing	Resolution result	The company's handling of the opinions of the remuneration committee
2022.3.17	1. 2021Q4 senior managers variable compensation. 2. 2022 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Targets and Annual Remuneration Proposal	All members of the committee agreed to adopt	Proposal to the board of directors except chairman and Presidents Lee, Jyh-En who avoided interests, and other directors present agreed to approve
2022.11.3	1. Review of variable compensation for senior managers in 2022	All members of the committee agreed to adopt	Proposal to the board of directors except chairman and Presidents Lee, Jyh-En who avoided interests, and other directors present agreed to approve
2023.3.9	1. 2022 variable compensation for senior managers. 2. 2023 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Targets and Annual Remuneration Proposal	All members of the committee agreed to adopt	Proposal to the board of directors except chairman and Presidents Lee, Jyh-En who avoided interests, and other directors present agreed to approve

(V) Deviation between the sustainable development practices and the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof:

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
I、Does the Company have a governance structure for promoting sustainable development and a unit that specializes (or is involved in) in sustainable development promotion? Does the Board of Directors authorize the senior management to handle and oversee relevant matters?	v		<p>1. In order to effectively promote sustainable development, the company and employee representatives jointly form a sustainable development committee, and appoint the top manager of the human resources department as the management representative.</p> <p>2. Divided by Promise Technology. The company's corporate responsibility code of conduct clearly stipulates the responsibilities of directors, managers and all employees, and also implements the company's corporate responsibility code of conduct and corporate culture promotion and related assessment rewards and punishments during new employee education and training and inform the managing directors of the government's sustainable development courses in a timely manner so that they can obtain the latest regulations through the courses.</p> <p>3. Announce relevant reward and punishment deeds and lists in a timely manner.</p> <p>4. At the same time, it will also use the quarterly staff meeting, citing actual cases to timely publicize the matters that should be paid attention to in the code of practice for sustainable development.</p>	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
II、Does the Company conduct risk assessment for environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to the Company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note 3)	v		<p>Promise Technology. As a member of the global market, we adhere to sustainable management, fulfill our corporate social responsibilities, and actively comply with the requirements of the "Electronic Industry Code of Conduct" on labor, health and safety, environmental protection, and business ethics. In 2018, we Passed the third-party audit and verification of OEM international manufacturers. We will continue to improve and create the greatest benefits for the company's employees, shareholders and stakeholders.</p> <p>In order to implement our commitment, the company's social responsibility policy is as follows</p> <p>(1) Comply with legal requirements and emphasize honest management;</p> <p>(2) Implement transparent information and respect intellectual</p>	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
			<p>property rights;</p> <p>(3) Actively participate in community activities, enhance social culture and care for the disadvantaged;</p> <p>(4) Prohibit the use of child labor and practice humane treatment;</p> <p>(5) Advocating freedom of employment and prohibiting undue discrimination;</p> <p>(6) Improve salary and welfare, train employees' skills;</p> <p>(7) Establish a communication mechanism to reduce environmental pollution;</p> <p>(8) Occupational safety hazard prevention and promotion of healthy workplace.</p> <p>Please refer to our website https://www.promise.com/tw/IR/Company/CSR</p>	
<p>III 、Environmental issues</p> <p>(1) Does the Company have an appropriate environmental management system established in accordance with its industrial character?</p> <p>(2) Is the Company dedicated to enhancing energy efficiency and using recycled materials with low impact on the environment?</p> <p>(3) Does the Company assess the potential risks and possibilities of climate changes to the Company now and in the future, and take measures to respond to climate related issues?</p> <p>(4) Does the Company record the greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste produced in the past two years, and formulate policies on energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water consumption or other waste management?</p>	v		<p>(1) In addition to formulating relevant environmental management systems in accordance with ISO-14000 and 140641 standards, the company also cooperates with customer requirements to make products comply with REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals)—EU chemical registration, evaluation, authorization , Restriction Act, RoHS (Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment)—Restriction of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)—Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive, Erp (Eco Design Requirement for Energy-related Products) — EU energy-related product ecological design requirements, product material selection, product design and production process and product recycling, all comply with relevant regulations, avoid the use of raw materials with harmful chemical components Possibility to minimize environmental pollution.</p> <p>(2) According to the ISO-14000 and 14064 standards, the company sets annual electricity consumption and water resource utilization efficiency targets according to the ISO-14000 and 14064 standards, and also promotes green product design and recycling of raw material packaging boxes to ensure that the operation process will</p>	Compliant with the rationale and practices of “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
			<p>have no impact on the environment minimized.</p> <p>(3) Strategies, methods, objectives, etc. for greenhouse gas management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promise Technology. All products comply with ISO14001, WEEE, RoHS and REACH specifications, and also promise to plan and increase the use of recycled materials as carefully as possible, and are committed to promoting green product design and manufacturing, greenhouse gas inventory and reduction, and implementation and execution of energy saving and carbon reduction , waste management and recycling. 2. Enterprise greenhouse gas emission reduction target: Since the emission source mainly comes from the electricity demanded by air conditioners and office lighting, we will cooperate with the management and publicity of the factory affairs system to reduce unnecessary waste, install water-saving devices and internal publicity to implement water conservation Measures, with the goal of reducing the amount by more than 1% per year. Reduce unnecessary waste. Compared with 2021, greenhouse gas emissions in 2022 will be reduced by 5%. Compared with 2021, the total water consumption in 2022 will increase by 5.4%, which is due to the failure of the switch, which has been replaced and improved 3. Budget and plan for reduction of corporate greenhouse gas emissions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Promote electronic signature process to reduce paper usage. (ii) Manage power demand, turn off lighting and air conditioning in unoccupied areas. (iii) Control the air-conditioning equipment, and flexibly adjust the opening of the ice water host according to the actual room temperature in the factory and the production. (iv) Plan to gradually replace the LED lighting system by area. 	

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
			<p>(v) Update high-energy-consuming air-conditioning equipment in different areas to improve energy efficiency and reduce losses.</p> <p>(vi) Replacing old power systems and lines to reduce energy consumption.</p> <p>4. The carbon reduction effect brought to customers or consumers by the company's products or services: continuous green production, committed to energy saving and carbon reduction in the production process, in line with the green commitment to customers and the environment.</p> <p>(4) Since 2011, the company has established a greenhouse gas emission inventory promotion organization to build greenhouse gas emission inventory management data to promote greenhouse gas emission inventory related operations. In December 2011, it obtained the ISO 14604 third-party certification certified, From 2012 to 2022, self-declaration and inspection will be adopted, and the main results of the current inspection are as follows:</p> <p>In 2021, scope 1 (direct emissions) is 23.66 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, scope 2 (indirect emissions) is 1,105.23 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; total water consumption is 4,848 tons; total waste is 320.566 tons. (320.566 tons of non-toxic general industrial waste, 0 tons of toxic Class E industrial waste)</p> <p>In 2022, scope 1 (direct emissions) is 23.01 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, scope 2 (indirect emissions) is 1,054.26 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; total water consumption is 5,110 tons; total waste is 264.486 tons. (264.477 tons of non-toxic general industrial waste, 0.09 tons of toxic Class E industrial waste)</p>	
<p>IV 、 Social issues</p> <p>(1) Does the Company have the relevant management policies and procedures stipulated in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and international conventions on human rights?</p> <p>(2) Does the Company formulate and implement reasonable employee benefits measures (including remuneration,</p>	v		<p>(1) The company formulates sustainable development standards and handles them in accordance with relevant laws and international human rights conventions. Provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and regularly implement safety drills and employee health checks for employees.</p> <p>(2) The company will provide reasonable salary according to the performance appraisal of employees. In addition, the salary and salary committee will make recommendations on the salary of</p>	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
<p>vacation and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflect the results of operating performance in employee compensation?</p> <p>(3) Does the Company provide employee with a safe and healthy work environment, and provide safety and health education to employees regularly?</p> <p>(4) Does the Company have an effective career capacity development training program established for the employees?</p> <p>(5) With respect to the issues related to products and services, such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling, does the Company conform to the relevant regulations and international standards and establish the relevant rights protection policies and complaint procedures for the consumers or customers?</p> <p>(6) Does the Company formulate a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to follow relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and their implementation?</p>			<p>senior managers with reference to the standards of the industry and related industries, and the board of directors will approve it. The ratio of male and female supervisors in the company is the proportion of female supervisors in management positions: 26%</p> <p>(3) Provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and implement regular safety drills and physical health checks for employees, and have medical staff on site to provide care and health consultation. The number of occupational accidents is 0; the ratio of occupational accidents is 0.</p> <p>(4) The personnel unit arranges and requires employees to spend 20 hours of advanced training each year in order to increase professional skills and effectively improve career capabilities.</p> <p>(5) The marketing and labeling of products and services must comply with relevant laws and regulations and the code of conduct for the electronics industry.</p> <p>(6) The company has a code of conduct for suppliers and outsourcers, requiring suppliers to abide by laws and regulations, emphasizing honest management, respecting intellectual property rights, actively participating in community activities, establishing a communication mechanism, reducing environmental pollution, improving social culture, and caring for vulnerable occupational safety hazards prevention , promoting healthy workplaces and more. In addition, the supplier evaluation plan is scheduled every year and implemented according to the plan.</p>	
V 、 Does the Company use internationally accepted standards or guidelines for preparation of reports as reference in preparing the corporate sustainability report and other reports disclosing non-financial information of the Company? Have such reports been assured, verified or certified by a third party?		v	The corporate governance section of the company's website and public information observatory discloses the company's relevant measures and guidelines, and also discloses the company's fulfillment of social responsibilities on the company's web page, which further promotes the implementation of corporate citizenship responsibilities.	The sustainable development report has not yet been compiled, but relevant companies will disclose relevant information in a timely manner when they fulfill their corporate social responsibilities.
VI 、 In the event that the Company has established sustainable development practice principles in accordance with the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe the differences between the implementation and the established principles : The Company has established sustainable development practice principles, which conform to the rationale and practices of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”				
VII 、 Other information useful to the understanding of the promotion of sustainable development :				

Assessment criteria	Corporate governance in action Note 1)			Deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary (Note 2)	
<p>(1) Environmental protection:</p> <p>1. Comply with government environmental regulations</p> <p>2. Under the condition of ensuring the quality of the company's products, product design and production are oriented towards the use of low-pollution and recycled raw materials.</p> <p>3. All products comply with RoHS, WEEE, ISO14001 and REACH regulations, and reduce the use of harmful substances such as lead, cadmium, bromine and halogens.</p> <p>4. All printed circuit boards used in its products are halogen-free and used in NPG150 of x30 products. Promise Technology. is also committed to planning the increased use of recycled materials as carefully as possible.</p> <p>5. Based on the commitment to environmental technology, Promise Technology. is gradually changing its mode of responding to environmental issues. We use power in a more economical way and work with partners and customers to make the best use of resources and avoid waste.</p> <p>6. Commitment to transformation of environmental protection technology to meet environmental challenges, through the sustainable use of electricity, and cooperation with partners and customers to strengthen the control of resources and waste.</p> <p>(2) Social contribution, service, public welfare :</p> <p>1. The company abides by relevant domestic labor laws and regulations and respects international labor human rights principles, implements non-discriminatory treatment employment policies and protects the legitimate rights and interests of employees.</p> <p>2. Provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees, and implement regular safety and health education.</p> <p>3. The company upholds the spirit of taking from the society, giving back to the society and caring for the people, and continues to hold public welfare activities to respond to emergency relief and care for vulnerable groups.</p> <p>4. Encourage employees to voluntarily participate in social welfare related activities.</p> <p>(3) Consumer Rights and Interests : Promise Technology's enterprise products are backed by the industry's best three-year full system warranty and enjoy comprehensive global support. 24/7 PROMISE eSupport website support, with optional 24-hour telephone and email support services, providing experienced professional support personnel, free software updates and online support download page. In addition, Promise Technology. provides a number of service plans to further enrich the service, while significantly reducing downtime (failure occurs).</p> <p>(4) Safety and hygiene : The company provides necessary safety and health education and disaster prevention training measures according to the work performed by employees to ensure the working environment and personal safety of employees. Please refer to the following descriptions of the working environment and personal safety protection measures for employees.</p>				

Note 1: If you ticked "Yes" for the operation status, please explain the important policies, strategies, measures and implementation status adopted; if you ticked "No" for the operation status, please explain the reasons and explain the relevant policies, strategies and plan of measures.

Note 2: If the company has prepared a sustainable development report, the operation status can be replaced by indicating the method of consulting the sustainable development report and the index page.

Note 3: The principle of materiality refers to issues related to environment, society and corporate governance that have a significant impact on company investors and other stakeholders.

Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures

1. Occupational Accident Prevention Program

In order to reduce occupational accidents, the company draws up an annual occupational accident prevention plan every year, and then formulates a detailed implementation plan based on the content of the occupational accident prevention plan, and the business unit will implement it according to the plan schedule and content, and then discover through the audit system In case of lack of implementation, revise the occupational accident prevention plan at the safety and health committee or labor-management meeting every three months. In the year, according to the resolutions of the safety and health committee, formulate the occupational accident prevention plan for the next year, then implement, review, review, and revise the plan, etc., and continuously reduce the hazard risk

of the business unit year by year through PDCA methods, and achieve zero. Disaster ultimate goal.

2. Independent inspection and mechanical equipment inspection

When employees face different working environments, processes, operations and operations, they may cause physical injuries due to factors such as unsafe operations, equipment or management. For this reason, the company actively promotes independent inspections, hoping to use Promoted by this measure, potential hazards are discovered, and efforts are made to improve and effectively control them.

The company's independent inspection items include: motor vehicles, exhaust devices for soldering operations, fire-fighting facilities, and escape and refuge equipment.

Mechanical equipment inspection items include: freight elevators, elevators, etc.

3. Safe and comfortable working environment

Smoking/alcohol abuse is strictly prohibited in the workplace, and the air-conditioning system in the entire factory area is strictly prohibited. The safety of the environment is ensured through the following inspections:

(1) Entrust a professional company to conduct public security inspections in accordance with the building public security inspection visa and declaration regulations.

(2) In accordance with the provisions of the Fire Protection Act, outsource fire inspections every year.

(3) In accordance with the implementation measures for the measurement of the labor working environment, outsource carbon dioxide (CO₂), noise, illuminance and other inspections every six months.

4. Education and training

The company conducts safety and health education and training for new employees, and then provides necessary education and training and disaster prevention training according to the work the employees are engaged in: fire training, evacuation drills, etc. to ensure the safety of the working environment.

5. Radiation protection management

In order to ensure that the operators of the heavy metal element analyzer are not exposed to radiation hazards, regular equipment inspections are actually carried out, and staff are required to wear radiation badges, accept radiation work health checks and participate in radiation training courses, and pass badge meter readings and health check results , to truly grasp the radiation dose received by the operators and the health status of the personnel, and to avoid the damage to personnel and the environment caused by equipment abnormalities.

6. Access control security

(1) A strict access control monitoring system is installed day and night.

(2) Sign a contract with a security company to maintain the safety of the factory area.

7. Insurance and medical care

Apply for labor insurance (including occupational accidents), health insurance, and other insurance companies to provide employees and their families with accident insurance, accident medical insurance, and cancer insurance.

8. Health care and management

In accordance with the "Labor Health Protection Rules", health checks are carried out for general operations and special hazardous operations. The inspection items are mainly in accordance with the regulations. The inspection results of special hazardous operations are graded and managed to help individuals pay attention to their health status and implement healthy living habits.

9. Work environment protection measures

ISO 14001 management system, formulating "environmental policy" to promote continuous improvement of environmental performance, each unit reviews major environmental considerations, matters that do not comply with regulations, etc., use objectives and plan management to prioritize improvement; while lower risks use operation control methods To be controlled, after good operation and improvement, obvious results and control have been obtained, and regular audits are conducted by third-party certification agencies every year to ensure the effectiveness of the management system.

10. Develop a sustainable environment

Cooperate with customers' requirements and comply with RoHS, REACH, WEEE, Erp and other directives. The company established a green product promotion committee to actively promote green production and procurement and was recognized by customers.

11. Promote clean first production technology

The company actively makes full and effective use of resources to reduce waste and reduce production costs. In addition to improving manufacturing processes and operation management to increase recycling and reuse, reduce waste generation. On the other hand, develop and select lead-free process to reduce environmental pollution and implement employee health protection.

(6) The company's performance of honest management and measures taken :

The state of the company's performance in the area of ethical corporate management, any deviation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and the reason for any such deviation

Assessment criteria	Status of implementation			Deviation and causes of deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
I 、 With business integrity policy and action plan in place (1) Are the Company's guidelines on corporate conduct and ethics provided in internal policies and disclosed publicly? Have the Board of Directors and the senior management team demonstrated their commitments to implement the policies? (2) Has the Company established an evaluation mechanism for the risk of dishonesty behaviors? Does the Company regularly analyze and evaluate business activities with a higher risk of dishonesty in the business scope, and formulate a plan to prevent dishonesty behaviors, which at least covers Paragraph 2 of Article 7 in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"? (3) Does the Company establish procedures, behavioral guidelines, disciplinary actions and complaint systems in action plans against unethical conduct? Are the plans implemented thoroughly and reviewed and modified regularly?	v		(1) The board of directors has formulated the code of integrity management in accordance with relevant regulations, and instructed the personnel and administrative unit to plan and implement it. (2) In accordance with the second specification of Article 7 of the "Code of Integrity Management of Listed OTC Companies", promulgate the principle of handling gifts from manufacturers, and in accordance with the principles of handling gifts from manufacturers, any amount exceeding NT\$2,000 must be submitted to the company within one week. The audit supervisor registers, and the audit supervisor sorts out and reports to the general manager. (3) Formulate integrity management operating procedures and behavior guidelines, and publicize precautions during staff meetings or newcomer training, set up a report mailbox integrity@tw.promise.com, and accept it by a special person. In 2022, there were no reported incidents.	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
II 、 Realization of business integrity (1) Does the Company evaluate the integrity of all counterparts it has business relationships with? Are there any integrity clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners? (2) Has the Company set up dedicated unit in charge of promotion and execution of the company's corporate conduct and ethics, and report to the Board about any operation policies, and plans and supervision on honesty and integrity and prevention of dishonesty on a regular basis (at least once a year)? (3) Does the Company have any policy that prevents conflict of interest, and channels that facilitate the report of conflicting interests? (4) Has the Company established effective accounting and internal	v		(1) In the annex to the contract, the supplier is required to issue a letter of commitment for honest transactions. (2) The personnel administration unit is responsible for handling it, and publicizes the relevant regulations at the staff meeting. (3) The personnel administration unit has started planning and formulating relevant policies, and a special section for interested parties has been set up on the company's website, and a special person is responsible for handling appeal cases. (4) It has been stipulated in the internal audit plan. (5) Propagate relevant laws and regulations at the staff meeting, and assign special personnel to participate in the laws and regulations publicity meeting held by the competent authority, a total of 2 shifts, 2 person times, and 12 hours of training to	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."

Assessment criteria	Status of implementation			Deviation and causes of deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
control systems for the implementation of policies, prepared audit plans according to the evaluation result of dishonesty risks, and audit such execution and compliance, or hire external auditors to audit such execution and compliance? (5) Does the Company organize internal or external training on a regular basis to maintain business integrity?			implement the laws and regulations.	
III 、Reporting of misconduct (1) Does the Company provide a whistleblower and reward system for employees to report misconduct? Does the Company assign dedicated personnel to investigate the reported misconducts? (2) Has the Company developed any standard investigation procedures for reported misconduct, defined follow-up actions to be taken following the completion of the investigation, or had confidentiality systems in place? (3) Has the Company provided proper whistleblower protection?	v		(1) It is proposed that the personnel administrative unit formulate the relevant reporting and reward system specifications for compliance. (2) Formulate investigation standard operating procedures and confidentiality mechanisms for accepting reported matters. (3) Formulate measures to protect the personal information of the whistleblower to prevent the parties from being improperly dealt with.	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
IV 、Increasing disclosure of information Does the Company have the contents of corporate management and its implementation disclosed on the website and MOPS?	v		The "Integrity Management Code" and "Integrity Management Operation Procedures and Behavior Guidelines" established by the company are disclosed on the company's website and information observatory, and relevant regulations are publicized when employees report to work and quarterly.	Compliant with the rationale and practices of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."
V 、If the Company has established business integrity policies in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies," please describe its current practices and any deviations from the Best Practice Principles : None				
VI 、Other information relevant to understanding the Company's business integrity (e.g., reviews of business integrity principles) : The company has established operating procedures and behavior guidelines for honest management, and has revised the company's relevant codes in accordance with the latest laws and regulations. In order to work together with cooperative suppliers or contractors to improve sustainable development, in addition to providing the company's sustainable development policy and related guidelines for reference and requiring cooperative suppliers or contractors to agree to sign back and follow the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct (RBA) And international labor certification (SA-8000) related standards to establish corporate social responsibility, and encourage suppliers or contractors to participate in the company's related public welfare activities.				

(7) If the company has formulated corporate governance codes and related regulations, how to disclose and inquire.

1. Relevant regulations of the company
 - i. Articles of Incorporation
 - ii. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings
 - iii. Director Election Method
 - iv. Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors
 - v. Procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets
 - vi. Endorsement Guarantee Operating Procedures
 - vii. Procedures for lending funds to others
 - viii. Internal major information processing procedures
 - ix. Corporate Governance Code
 - x. Code of Conduct with Integrity
 - xi. Code of Practice for Sustainable Development
 - xii. Code of Ethical Conduct
 - xiii. Integrity Management Operation Procedures and Behavior Guidelines
2. Preventive measures to prevent insider trading: The company invites directors and managers to sign up for the legal compliance promotion meeting for insider equity transactions conducted by the competent authority every year, and also handles "internal material information processing" for managers and employees. "Operating Procedures" and related laws and regulations, new directors, managers and employees should provide relevant information on education and publicity in a timely manner after taking office.
On November 16, 2022, the company will publicize the relevant regulations and precautions for insider trading.

Date	Course Title	object	promotional content	Hours
2022/11/16	Guard against insider trading	All employees	1. Introduction to Insider Trading Regulations 2. Introduction and case sharing of insider trading	1

Inform all directors of the following matters and call attention to the relevant regulations:

- (i) Publicity Manual for Independent Director Regulations
- (ii) Listed companies and their directors, supervisors, and major shareholders should pay attention to securities market regulations

3. Query method :

<https://www.promise.com/tw/IR/Company/Importment>

<https://www.promise.com/tw/IR/Company/Prevent-Insider-Trading>

(8) Other important information enabling better understanding of the Company's corporate governance implementation: None

The relevant rules and regulations of the company have been disclosed on the company's website, and the directors and employees have been advised on the laws and regulations that should be noted from time to time.

(9) Implementation of the internal control system :

- (1) Statement of Declaration of Internal Control : Annex II ◦
- (2) Certified public accountants commissioned to conduct internal audit and the audit report : None ◦

(10) Where the punishments received by the Company and the internal personnel thereof in accordance with laws or imposed by the Company on the internal personnel thereof violating the requirements of the internal control system in the most recent year up to the

publication date of this annual report may lead to a material effect on shareholders' equity or stock price, such punishments, material deficiencies and improvements shall be specified : None.

(11) Major resolutions of shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report :

1. Shareholders' meetings :

The company's 2022 general meeting of shareholders will be held on June 23, 2022 in the Edison Hall of Science and Technology Living Hall, No. 1 Industrial East 2nd Road, Hsinchu Science Park. The resolutions passed and implemented by shareholders attending the meeting are as follows:

pass the motion	Execution situation
2021 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements	Voted and approved as proposed
2021 Loss Appropriation Proposal	Voted and approved as proposed
Amendments to some provisions of the company's "Articles of Association"	Voted and approved as proposed and complete the change registration on 2022/6/27.
Amendments to some provisions of the company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"	Voted and approved as proposed

2. Board of Directors :

The company has held 7 board meetings in 2022 and as of the date of publication of the annual report. The important resolutions are summarized as follows :

Term	Date of meeting	Major resolution
11-11	2022/3/17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company issued a statement of internal control system 2. The company's 2021 individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements 3. The company's 2021 annual loss compensation plan 4. The company's 2021 annual business report 5. Budget 2022 6. Determine the date, time, and place of the 2022 general meeting of shareholders, the period of closing the transfer of ownership, the content of the proposal, and the period for proposal of the content of the proposal 7. 2022 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Target and Annual Remuneration Proposal 8. Proposal for extension of credit line
11-12	2022/4/7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2021 Private Equity Securities Applicant List, Subscription Amount, and Pricing Date
11-13	2022/5/11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company's financial report for the first quarter of 2022 2. Bank credit case
11-14	2022/8/11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company's financial report for the second quarter of 2022 2. Appointment of audit supervisor 3. Establishment of a mainland subsidiary 4. The company's greenhouse gas information inventory and verification planning schedule 5. Proposal on changing the name and revising the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility 6. Bank credit case
11-15	2021/11/11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit plan for 2022 2. Amendments to the company's internal control system and internal audit implementation rules 3. Due to the internal rotation of the accounting firm, the company changed the financial report certification accountant case 4. The company's financial report for the third quarter of 2022 5. Evaluation of the independence and suitability of the company's hired accountants 6. Amendments to the company's procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets 7. Amendments to the company's "Articles of Association of the Remuneration

		Committee", "Procedures of the Board of Directors", and "Internal Material Information Processing Procedures" 8. The 2022 variable remuneration review case for senior managers 9. Bank credit extension case 10. Dissolution and liquidation of the company's subsidiary "PTC"
11-16	2023/3/9	1. The company issued a statement of internal control system 2. The company's 2022 individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements 3. The company's 2022 annual loss compensation plan 4. The company's 2022 annual business report 5. Budget 2023 6. Determine the date, time, and place of the 2023 general meeting of shareholders, the period for closing the transfer of ownership, the content of the proposal, and the period for the proposal of the content of the proposal 7. 2023 Annual Directors' Remuneration, Managers' Performance Targets and Annual Remuneration Proposal 8. Proposal for extension of credit line
11-17	2023/5/8	1. The company's financial report for the first quarter of 2023 2. The company's private placement of securities issuance 3. The company's issuance of new shares restricting employees' rights 4. The company's twelfth issuance of employee stock option certificates 5. Accept the list of candidates for the twelfth session of directors (including independent directors) 6. The 12th session of directors' non-compete dismissal case 7. The case of dismissal of the manager of the company through competition 8. Appointment of Corporate Governance Officer 9. Bank credit case

(12) Directors' dissenting opinions on major resolutions made by the Board of Directors in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report, which have been on record or stated in written statements : None

(13) Summary of resignations and dismissals of related company personnel (including chairman, presidents, accounting supervisors, financial supervisors, internal audit supervisors and R&D supervisors, etc.) in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report :

Summary table of resignation and dismissal of relevant persons in the company

Title	Name	Arrival date	Dismissal date	Reason for resignation or dismissal
Audit supervisor	WEN,YU-HUI	100.6.22	2022.3.9	resign
CFO	Lin,Tung-Hsu	104.1.5	2023.3.10	resign

(14) The Company obtains relevant licenses designated by the competent authority for personnel related to financial information transparency : None

IV 、 Information on fees for certified public accountants :

Accountant Public Expenses Information Grading Table

Unit: In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Name of CPA Firm	Name of CPA	CPA Auditing Period	Audit fee	Non-audit fees	Total	Remark
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Lin, Hsin-Tung	2022.01.01~2022.12.31	4,170	493	4,663	Non-audit public expenses are mainly transfer pricing inspection public expenses and audit advance expenses.
	Tsai, Mei-Chen					

(1) If the accounting firm is changed and the audit public fee paid in the replacement year is reduced compared with the audit public fee of the previous year of replacement, the amount of audit public fee before and after the replacement and the reason shall be disclosed: none.

(2) Where the audit public fee is reduced by more than 10% compared with the previous year, the amount, proportion and reason for the reduction in the audit public fee shall be disclosed: None.

V、Information for changing CPA：

Information for changing CPA

(1) Ex-CPA

Date of change	2022.07.01		
Reason and description for the change	To cope with the internal transfer within the financial statement accounting firm		
Description is that the appointer or CPA terminates or refuse appointment.	Participants	CPA	Appointer
	Circumstance		
	Voluntarily terminate appointment	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Appointment is no longer accepted (continued)	Not applicable	Not applicable
If issued any audit report with other than an unqualified opinion during the preceding two years, the opinion and the reason:	None		
Any differences in opinions with the issuers	Have		Accounting principle or practice
			Disclosure of financial report
			Audit scope or steps
			Others
	None	V	
	Description: Not applicable		
Other disclosures (Matters that shall be disclosed provided from Item 1-4 to 1-7, paragraph 6, Article 10 of these Guidelines)	Not applicable		

(2) Succeeding CPA

Name of CPA firm	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited
Name of CPA	Lin, Hsin-Tung
Date of appointment	2022.07.01
Inquired with such accountant about the accounting treatment method of a specific transaction or the applicable accounting principle and his/her possible opinion on the financial report before appointment	None
Written opinion of the successor certified public accountant in connection with any discrepancy of opinion between him/her and the former CPA	None

(3) Reply letter from former CPA on matters provided in item 1 and matter No. 3 in item 2, paragraph 6, Article 10 of these Guidelines: None.

- VI、The Company's Chairman, Presidents or managers responsible for financial or accounting operations who assumed positions in an office of the CPA who certified the financial statements or in any of its affiliates in the most recent year：None。
- VII、Any transfer of equity interests and pledge of or change in equity interests of directors, managers, or shareholders with a stake of more than 10 percent in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report：

(1) Transfer of equity by a director, manager or major shareholder

Promise Technology, Inc.

Changes in equity of directors, supervisors, managers, and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares

Unit: common stock

Title Name	Title Name	2022		As of April 28	
		Change in Shareholding Increase (decrease) on Pledged Shares	Change in Shareholding Increase (decrease) on Pledged Shares	Change in Shareholding Increase (decrease) on Pledged Shares	Change in Shareholding Increase (decrease) on Pledged Shares
Chairman	Legal representative of Qixiang Co., Ltd.：Lee, Jyh-En	1,522,791	0	0	0
Director	Legal representative of Tsu Fung Investment Corporation：Ho, Jhi-Wu	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chang, Wen-Thong	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Lu, Hong-Sheng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chen, Jyh-Cheng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Shih, Pen-Li	0	0	0	0
Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	0	0	0	0
CIO and R&D director	Lin, Yu-Tsung	30,000	0	0	0
CFO	Lin, Tung-Hsu (Dismissal date:2023/3/10)	0	0	0	0
Financial Supervisor	Chen Ro-Han (date of appointment:2023/3/10)	0	0	0	0
Accounting Supervisor	HSIAO, HSIANG-YUN (date of appointment:2023/3/10)	0	0	0	0

Note: The counterparts of shareholding transfers and shareholding pledges are not related parties.

(2) Information of equity transfer: Not applicable

(3) Information of equity pledge: Not applicable

VIII. Information on the shareholders with the top 10 shareholding ratios, and their relatives are related to each other or within the spouse or second parent :

Information on the relationship between the shareholders with the top 10 shareholding ratios

April 28, 2023

NAME (Note 1)	HOLD SHARES		SHARES HELD BY SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN		HOLDING SHARES IN THE NAME OF OTHERS		THE NAMES AND RELATIONSHIPS OF THE TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RELATED TO EACH OTHER OR ARE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF SPOUSES AND SECOND PARENTS (Note 3)		NOTE
	shares	Share holdi ng ratio	shares	Share holding ratio	shares	Share holding ratio	NAME	relationship	
Representative of Qixiang Co., Ltd. : Lee,Jyh-En	7,142,873	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Representative of Syntec Technology Co., Ltd. : TSAI,YU-KENG	2,741,860	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Representative of Tsu Fung In-vestment Cor-poration : Ho, Jhi-Wu	2,609,479	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WU,CHIN-HO	2,074,301	2.24	549,011	0.59	-	-	-	-	
CHIU, TSAI-HUI	962,000	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Representative of J&C KAN TRADING CO., LTD.: GANLAI,JUNG-YU	962,000	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	KAN,CHIN-TI	mother and child	
Representative of Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd.: HUANG,CHOU-CHIE H:HUANG,CHOU-C HIEH	962,000	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KAN,CHIN-TI	957,000	1.03	-	-	-	-	GANLAI,JUNG -YU	mother and child	
LIN,CHUN-SUNG	702,695	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAO,MING-HUA	665,486	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note 1: All the top ten shareholders should be listed, and the names of legal person shareholders and representatives should be listed separately for those who are legal person shareholders.

Note 2: The calculation of the shareholding ratio refers to the calculation of the shareholding ratio in the name of oneself, spouse, minor children or in the name of others.

Note 3: The shareholders listed above include legal persons and natural persons, and the relationship between them should be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the issuer's financial reporting standards.

IX. The number of shares held by the company, its directors, supervisors, managers, and enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by the company in the same reinvested enterprise shall be combined to calculate the comprehensive shareholding ratio :

December 31, 2022

Unit: thousand shares; %

Invest in business (Note)	The company invests		Investments of directors, supervisors, managers, and directly or indirectly controlled enterprises		Comprehensive investment	
	shares	Shareholding ratio	shares	Shareholding ratio	shares	Shareholding ratio
Joding Investment Corp.	7,374	100%	-	-	7,374	100%
PTJ	2	100%	-	-	2	100%

Note: It is a long-term investment made by the company using the equity method.

Fund raising

I. Capital and Shares :

(1) Sources of capital :

Unit: Share; NT\$

Date	Issuing price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Note		
		Shares held	Amount	Shares held	Amount	Sources of capital	Using property other than cash to offset the share capital	OTHER
1999.12	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	300,000,000	cash capital increase NT\$101,000,000	None	1998.03.30(87)-06264 letter approved, and , 1999.10.30(88) 93455 letter approved for public offering
2000.8	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	42,750,000	427,500,000	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$127,500,000	None	2000.07.29(89)Taiwan financial certificate (1)65985 Approved declaration takes effect
2001.12	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	64,470,000	644,700,000	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$217,200,000	None	2001.9.27(90)Taiwan financial certificate (1)160010 Approved declaration takes effect
2002.11	10	140,000,000	1,400,000,000	84,087,500	840,875,000	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$196,175,000	None	2002.10.25Taiwan financial certificate (1)0910157041 Approved declaration takes effect
2003.7	10	140,000,000	1,400,000,000	104,043,000	1,040,430,000	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$199,555,000	None	2003.07.30Taiwan financial certificate (1)0920129701 Declaration becomes effective
2004.6	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	118,466,160	1,184,661,600	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$144,231,600	None	2004.06.30Taiwan financial certificate (1)0930128720 Declaration becomes effective
2004.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	118,702,160	1,187,021,600	2004Q3 ESOP NT\$2,360,000	None	2004.10.22 SIPA No.93000239342
2004.12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	119,268,160	1,192,681,600	2004Q4 ESOP NT\$5,660,000	None	2005.1.27 SIPA No.0940001510
2005.3	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	119,410,160	1,194,101,600	2005Q1 ESOP NT\$1,420,00	None	2005.4.27 SIPA No.0940009834
2005.6	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	119,463,160	1,194,631,600	2005Q2 ESOP NT\$530,000	None	2005.7.27 SIPA No.0940019267
2005.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	133,713,278	1,337,132,780	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$142,501,180	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I No.0940131548 Declaration becomes effective
2005.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,171,278	1,341,712,780	2005Q3 ESOP NT\$4,580,000	None	2005.10.21 SIPA No.0940028180
2005.12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,460,274	1,344,602,740	2005Q4 ESOP NT\$2,889,960	None	95.1.25 SIPA No.0950001424
2006.3	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,506,274	1,345,062,740	2006Q1 ESOP NT\$460,000	None	2006.4.27 SIPA No.0950009470

2006.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	135,526,324	1,355,263,240	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$10,200,500	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I No.0950134183 Declaration becomes effective
2006.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	135,597,324	1,355,973,240	2006Q3 ESOP NT\$710,000	None	2006.10.23 SIPA No.0950027429
2007.2	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,597,324	1,345,973,240	Treasury stock cancellation NT\$10,000,000	None	2007.02.07 SIPA No.0960003902
2007.3	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	135,517,324	1,355,173,240	2006Q4 ESOP NT\$9,200,000	None	2007.03.03 SIPA No.0960004620
2007.6	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	135,609,324	1,356,093,240	2007Q1ESOP920,000 元	None	2007.06.04 SIPA No.0960014047
2007.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	136,095,324	1,360,953,240	2007Q2 ESOP NT\$4,860,000	None	2007.09.13 SIPA No.0960024098
2007.12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	136,567,324	1,365,673,240	2007Q3 ESOP NT\$4,720,000	None	2007.12.12 SIPA No.0960032883
2008.3	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	136,679,324	1,366,793,240	2007Q4 ESOP NT\$1,120,000	None	2008.03.20 SIPA No.0970006642
2008.7	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	137,287,324	1,372,873,240	2008Q1 ESOP NT\$6,080,000	None	2008.07.07 SIPA No.0970017360
2008.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	137,328,324	1,373,283,240	2008Q2 ESOP410,000	None	2008.09.08 SIPA No.0970024783
2008.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	139,430,464	1,394,304,640	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$21,021,400	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I No.0970038317 Declaration becomes effective
2008.12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	139,446,464	1,394,464,640	2008Q3ESOP160,000	None	2008.12.25 SIPA No.0970036265
2009.3	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,446,464	1,344,464,640	Treasury stock cancellation50,000,000	None	2009.03.17 SIPA No.0980006361
2009.4	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	134,486,464	1,344,864,640	2009Q1ESOP400,000	None	2009.04.13 SIPA No.0980008899
2009.8	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	142,549,375	1,425,493,750	Turn surplus into capital increase NT\$80,629,110	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities issue No. 0980032256 Declaration becomes effective
2010.2	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	143,630,375	1,436,303,750	2009Q4ESOP10,810,000	None	2010.2.12 SIPA No.0990004292
2010.8	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	144,348,375	1,443,483,750	2010Q1ESOP7,180,000	None	2010.7.9 SIPA No.0990019661
2010.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	147,870,784	1,478,707,840	Capital reserve transferred to capital increase NT\$35,224,090	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities issue No. 0990039871Declaration becomes effective
2010.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	148,090,784	1,480,907,840	2010Q3 ESOP NT\$2,200,000	None	2010.11.15 SIPA No. 0990033954
2011.02	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	149,667,784	1,496,677,840	2010Q4 ESOP NT\$15,770,000	None	2011.02.23 SIPA No. 1000005022
2011.05	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	150,390,784	1,503,907,840	2011Q1 ESOP NT\$7,230,000	None	2011.05.13 SIPA No.1000013367
2011.09	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	150,874,784	1,508,747,840	2011Q2 ESOP NT\$4,840,000	None	2011.09.13 SIPA No.1000027156
2012.03	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	150,935,784	1,509,357,840	2012Q1 ESOP NT\$610,000	None	2012.03.27 SIPA No.10201108818
2012.08	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	151,068,784	1,510,687,840	2012Q2 ESOP NT\$1,330,000	None	2012.08.23 SIPA No.1010026180
2012.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	151,348,784	1,513,487,840	2012Q3 ESOP NT\$2,800,000	None	2012.10.31 SIPA No.1010033965
102.04	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	147,861,784	1,478,617,840	Treasury stock cancellation NT\$34,870,000	None	102.04.09 SIPA No.1020010025
102.11	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	150,326,717	1,503,267,170	102Q3 ESOP NT\$11,420,000 and CB NT\$ 13,229,330	None	102.11.26 SIPA No.1020036096
103.03	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	159,269,213	1,592,692,130	102Q4 ESOP3,080,000 and CB NT\$86,344,960	None	103.03.26 SIPA No.1030008507
103.06	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	159,309,213	1,593,092,130	103Q1 ESOP NT\$400,000	None	103.06.25 SIPA No.1030018237
103.08	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	159,321,213	1,593,212,130	103Q2 ESOP NT\$120,000	None	103.08.20 SIPA No.1030024230

103.11	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	160,249,213	1,602,492,130	103Q3 ESOP NT\$9,280,000	None	103.11.25 SIPA No.1030034655
104.03	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	160,989,213	1,609,892,130	104Q1 ESOP NT\$7,400,000	None	104.03.18 SIPA No.1040007140
104.08	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	161,942,213	1,619,422,130	104Q2 ESOP NT\$6,470,000	None	104.08.21 SIPA No.1040024308
104.11	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	162,068,213	1,620,682,130	104Q3 ESOP NT\$1,260,000	None	104.11.23 SIPA No.1040033844
105.03	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	162,120,213	1,621,202,130	104Q4 ESOP NT\$520,000	None	105.03.11 SIPA No.1050006204
105.05	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	162,172,213	1,621,722,130	105Q1 ESOP NT\$520,000	None	105.06.07 SIPA No.1050015316
105.11	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	162,305,213	1,623,052,130	105Q3 ESOP NT\$1,330,000	None	105.11.17 SIPA No.1050031997
2017.11	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	162,409,213	1,624,092,130	2017Q3ESOP NT\$1,040,000	None	2017.11.23 SIPA No.1060032030
2017.12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	161,409,213	1,614,092,130	Treasury stock cancellation10,000,000 元	None	2017.12.28 SIPA No.1061002866
2020.8	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	84,238,808	842,388,080	Capital reduction to make up for losses, write-off NT\$771,704,050	None	2020.7.29 Financial-Supervisory-Securities issue No. 1090350298
2020.9	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	88,086,808	880,868,080	2020-I private placement NT\$38,480,000	None	2020.10.08 SIPA No.1090028474
2021.6	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	89,328,808	893,288,080	2020-II private placement NT\$12,420,000	None	2021.06.09 SIPA No.1100016400
2022.4	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	92,678,680	926,786,680	2021-I private placement NT\$33,498,600	None	2022.04.29 SIPA No.1110012985

Types of shares	Authorized capital			Note
	Outstanding	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered common shares	92,678,680	157,321,320	250,000,000	Listed companies' stocks:84,238,808 Shares

Information relevant to the aggregate reporting policy: None.

2. The composition of Shareholders :

April 28, 2023.

Unit: Share

Shareholder Structure Qty	Government institutions	Financial institutions	Other institutions	Foreign institutions and foreign individuals	Natural persons	Total
Number of persons	0	2	150	57	36,660	36,869
Qty of shareholding	0	2,667	14,768,927	2,049,990	75,857,084	92,678,668
Percentage	0.00%	0.00%	15.94%	2.21%	81.85%	100.00%

3. Equity distribution :

(1) Common share :

April 28, 2023.

Level of holding	No. of shareholders	Qty of shareholding	Percentage %
1-999	26,725	2,829,616	3.05%
1,000-5,000	7,566	15,329,275	16.54%
5,001-10,000	1,397	9,757,418	10.53%
10,001-15,000	413	4,913,342	5.30%
15,001-20,000	205	3,561,773	3.84%
20,001-30,000	210	5,220,624	5.63%
30,001-40,000	106	3,717,940	4.01%
40,001-50,000	50	2,232,085	2.41%
50,001-100,000	113	7,739,884	8.35%
100,001-200,000	40	5,337,484	5.76%
200,001-400,000	22	6,123,756	6.61%
400,001-600,000	10	4,908,192	5.30%
600,001-800,000	4	2,595,766	2.80%
800,001-1,000,000	4	3,843,000	4.15%
1,000,001 and more	4	14,568,513	15.72%
Total	36,869	92,678,668	100.00%

(2) Preferred stocks: None. °

4. List of major shareholders :

April 28, 2023.

Shareholding	Qty of shareholding	Shareholding percentage %
Major shareholder		
Qixiang Co., Ltd.	7,142,873	7.71
Syntec Technology Co., Ltd.	2,741,860	2.96
Tsu Fung In-vestment Cor-poration	2,609,479	2.82
WU,CHIN-HO	2,074,301	2.24
CHIU, TSAI-HUI	962,000	1.04
J&C KAN TRADING CO., LTD.	962,000	1.04
Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	962,000	1.04
KAN, CHIN-TI	957,000	1.03
LIN, CHUN-SUNG	702,695	0.76
MAO, MING-HUA	665,486	0.72

5. Information on market price, net worth, earnings, and dividend per share :

Item \ Year		2021	2022	As of March 31, 2023
Market price per share (Note 1)	Highest	19.55	15.7	11.9
	Lowest	10.00	9.88	9.88
	Average	13.14	12.08	10.90
Net worth per share (Note 2)	Before distribution	8.99	9.41	9.20
	Before distribution	8.99	註 9	-
EPS	Weighted average shares (thousand shares)	88,798	92,679	92,679
	EPS (Note 3)	0.01	0.03	(0.19)
Dividend per share	Cash dividend		-	-
	Stock dividend	From retained earnings	-	-
		Shares obtained from capitalization of surplus	-	-
	Accumulated unpaid dividend (Note 4)		-	-
Analysis of ROI	Price/Earnings ratio (Note 5)		-	-
	Price/Dividend ratio (Note 6)		-	-
	Cash dividend yield (Note 7)		-	-

Note 1: List out the high and low market price of common shares in each year and the average market price of these years by trading value and trading volume.

Note 2: The data shall be based on the number of outstanding shares as of the end of the year and the distribution under the resolution of the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting in the following year.

Note 3: In case of adjustment of price due to the release of stock dividend, show the EPS before and after dilution.

Note 4: if the conditions for the issuance of equity securities require that the dividend not being distributed in current period could be carried forward to the year in which The Company has profit, disclose the accumulated and retained dividend in current period.

Note 5: Price/earnings ratio = Yearly closing price per share/Earnings per share.

Note 6: Price/Dividend ratio = Yearly average closing price /Cash dividend per share.

Note 7: Cash dividend yield rate = Cash dividend per share/ Yearly average closing price.

Note 8: Net worth per share and earnings per share should be based on auditor-reviewed data as at the latest quarter before the publication date of this annual report. For all other fields, calculations should be based on data as at the end of their respective years.

Note 9: The 2022 annual loss compensation proposal is yet to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

6. Dividend policy and its implementation :

(1) Dividend policy stipulated in Articles of Incorporation :

The company operates a high-tech business and is in the growth stage of the enterprise life cycle. In order to match the overall environment and the characteristics of industrial growth, and consider the funding needs of the future capital expenditure budget, in order to achieve the company's sustainable operation, pursue the long-term interests of shareholders and stabilize operating performance. Target, the company's dividend policy, the distribution of surplus can be cash dividends or stock dividends, of which cash dividends should not be less than 10% of the total dividends, and the board of directors plans to allocate no less than 60% of the annual profit The amount of dividend distribution, the amount of this dividend distribution depends on

the actual operating conditions of the year, and the capital budget planning for the next year is considered, and the optimal dividend policy is decided by the shareholders' meeting.

(2) Implementation status: Although there will be profits in 2022, there will still be accumulated losses, so there will be no dividend distribution.

7. The impact of the proposed gratuitous allotment of shares at this shareholders' meeting on the company's operating performance and earnings per share: Not applicable.

8. Remuneration to employees/directors :

i. The ratio or range of employee remuneration and director remuneration stated in the company's articles of association:

According to the company's articles of association, the company's annual pre-tax net profit before deducting employee remuneration and director's remuneration should allocate no less than 5% as employee remuneration and no more than 3% as director's remuneration. However, if the company still has accumulated losses (including adjustments to the amount of undistributed earnings), it shall reserve the compensation amount in advance, and then allocate employee remuneration and director remuneration in proportion to the preceding paragraph.

ii. The basis for the estimation of the amount of remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors in the current period, the basis for calculating the number of shares of employee remuneration based on stock distribution, and the accounting treatment when the actual distribution amount is different from the estimated amount:

(1) Estimated basis: Based on the amount that may be issued in accordance with the laws, regulations, and past experience, the net profit after tax (the amount of employee remuneration and directors and supervisors' remuneration has been deducted) and make up for losses over the years, deduct statutory reserves, and And the balance after withdrawing or reversing the special surplus reserve is calculated according to the above ratio.

(2) Accounting treatment when there is a difference: after the end of the year, if there is a major change in the distribution amount resolved by the board of directors before the financial report is released, the change will adjust the original annual expenses. If the amount still changes after the financial report is released, It shall be treated according to changes in accounting estimates, and shall be adjusted and recorded in the next year. If the board of directors decides to adopt stock distribution as employee remuneration, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the resolution remuneration by the fair value of the stock. The fair value of the stock refers to the closing price of the day before the resolution of the board of directors as the basis for calculation.

iii. The proposed distribution of employee remuneration and other information approved by the board of directors: No employee remuneration and director remuneration paid this year.

(1) If there is any discrepancy between the amount of employee remuneration distributed in cash or stock and the remuneration of directors and supervisors and the annual estimated amount of recognized expenses, the difference, reason and handling situation shall be disclosed: not applicable

(2) The amount of employee remuneration proposed to be distributed by stock and its proportion to the total after-tax net profit in the current individual or individual financial report and the total amount of employee remuneration: Not applicable.

(3) Calculated earnings per share after considering the proposed distribution of employee remuneration and remuneration of directors and supervisors: Not applicableiv.

iv. The actual distribution of the remuneration of employees, directors and supervisors in

the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, the amount and the stock price), if there is any difference from the remuneration of recognized employees, directors and supervisors, the difference, the reason and the handling situation shall be stated : No difference as explained below

Unit : NT\$

	2021			
	Shareholders' meeting resolution actually distributes	The original board of directors approved the proposed allotment	difference number	Reason for difference
Distribution situation :				
Employee bonuses	0	0	0	-
Director remuneration	0	0	0	-

- II. The situation of the company repurchasing the company's shares : None °
- III. Corporate bond handling status : None °
- IV. Special stock processing status : None °
- V. Status of Overseas Depositary Receipts : None °
- VI. Handling of employee stock option certificates : Shown on the next page. °
- VII. Handling of new shares with restrictions on employee rights : None °
- VIII. Mergers and acquisitions or the issuance of new shares by the shares of the other company : None °
- IX. Status of implementation of capital allocation plans. : None °

(1) The company's employee stock option certificates that have not yet expired shall disclose the status of the handling as of the date of publication of the annual report and the impact on shareholders' rights and interests :

Types of employee stock option certificates	IX ESOP		X ESOP
Declaration effective date and total number of units	2015.9.10 Unit :6,000		2017.5.23 Unit :5,000
Issue (processing) date	2015.12.9	2016.09.09	2017.6.12
number of units issued	Unit :3,900	Unit :2,100	Unit :5,000
number of units still available	Unit : 12,434		
The ratio of the number of issued subscription shares to the total number of issued shares (%)	4.21	2.27	5.39
Subscription Duration	10 Years		10 Years
Performance method	Issuance of new shares		
Restricted subscription period and ratio (%)	The granting period of stock option certificates expires in 2, 3, and 4 years, and the proportion of exercisable stock options (cumulative) is 30%, 60%, and 100%.		The granting period of stock option certificates expires for 2 years, and the proportion of exercisable stock options (cumulative) is 100%
Number of shares acquired (thousand shares)	0	0	0
Executed subscription amount (thousand yuan)	0	0	0
Number of unexecuted subscriptions (thousand shares)	507	361	599
Subscription price per share for unexecuted subscribers (yuan)	32.0	30.5	24.4
The ratio of the number of unexecuted subscriptions to the total number of issued shares (%)	0.55	0.39	0.65
Impact on Shareholders' Equity	Although the rights and interests of the original shareholders have been diluted, the purpose of the issuance is to attract and retain the talents needed by the company, and it has the function of motivating and enhancing the solidarity of employees. Looking forward to the future, employees can be retained and motivated to jointly create the interests of shareholders and the company. Shareholders will benefit from this .		

Note 1: The handling of employee stock option certificates includes the public offering and private placement employee stock option certificates that are being processed. The public offering employee stock option certificates that are being processed refer to those that have already come into force by the Association; the private placement employee stock option certificates that are being processed refer to those that have been approved by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Note 2: The company's eleventh employee stock option certificate has passed the Declaration becomes effective of the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Regulatory Commission on November 2, 2018. It will issue 3,000,000 new shares to perform the contract. It has not been issued until the expiration of the Declaration becomes effective. , so the employee stock option certificate has expired.

(2) Accumulated until the date of publication of the annual report, the managers who obtained the employee stock option certificate and the names, acquisition and subscription status of the top ten employees who obtained the stock option certificate and the number of shares that can be subscribed.

IX ESOP : (Issue period 2015/12/09~2025/12/08)

	Title	Name	Obtain the number of subscriptions	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	It has been executed				Not performed			
					Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares	Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares
Manager	Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	114,816	0.12%	0	0	0	0%	114,816	32.0	3,674,112	0.12%
	CIO and R&D director	Lin,Yu-Tsung										
	CFO (Note)	Lin,Tung-Hsu										
staff	Subsidiary Managing Director (Note)	Herb Yang	153,955	0.17%	0	0	0	0%	153,955	32.0	4,926,560	0.17%
	Subsidiary Staff	HO,CHING										
	Subsidiary Staff	LI,SHIH-YI										
	Subsidiary Staff	Sophie Sun										
	Marketing PR associate (Note)	Hsu,Ya-Ping										
	QA Associate	Hong,Rong-Cheng										
	Associate	WEI,TE-NG-LIANG										
	Associate	MAI,KUN-JHONG										
	Assistant	YU,CHIN-HAO										
	senior manager	CHANG,MING-FENG										

Note: resigned

IX-1 ESOP : (Issue period 2016/09/09~2026/09/08)

	Title	Name	Obtain the number of subscriptions	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	It has been executed				Not performed			
					Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares	Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares
Manager	Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	247,377	0.27%	0	0	0	0%	247,377	30.50	7,544,999	0.27%
	CIO and R&D director	Lin,Yu-Tsung										
	CFO (Note)	Lin,Tung-Hsu										
staff	Subsidiary Managing Director (Note)	Herb Yang	123,160	0.13%	0	0	0	0%	123,160	30.50	3,756,380	0.13%
	Marketing PR associate (Note)	Hsu,Ya-Ping										
	manager	Tsai,Teng-Yu										
	Senior Assistant Manager	WANG, CHEN-CHOU										
	Assistant	WEI, TENG-LIANG										
	manager	HUANG, CHENG-YI										
	senior manager	HSIAO, HSIANG-YUN										
	Senior Assistant Manager	LIN, HSIEN-PING										
	manager	WANG, JHE-REN										
	Technical assistant	Lee, PI-YAO										

Note: resigned

X ESOP : (Issue period 2017/06/12~2027/06/11)

	Title	Name	Obtain the number of subscriptions	The ratio of the number of subscriptions obtained to the total number of issued shares	It has been executed				Not performed			
					Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares	Number of subscriptions	Warrant price	Subscription amount	The ratio of the number of subscriptions to the total number of issued shares
manager	Presidents	Lee, Jyh-En	196,956	0.21%	0	0	0	0%	196,956	24.40	4,796,845	0.21%
	CIO and R&D director	Lin,Yu-Tsung										
	CFO (Note)	Lin,Tung-Hsu										
staff	Subsidiary Managing Director (Note)	Herb Yang	235,891	0.25%	0	0	0	0%	235,891	24.40	5,755,740	0.25%
	Marketing PR associate (Note)	Hsu,Ya-Ping										
	Subsidiary Staff	Ushio Koida										
	Subsidiary	Mark Pennings										
	Subsidiary	Muneo Kobayashi										
	manager	Tsai,Teng-Yu										
	QA associate	Hong,Rong-Cheng										
	Subsidiary Staff	LI,SHIH-YI										
	Subsidiary Staff	ZHANG,LEI										
	Subsidiary Staff	HSIEH,YU-FEI										

Note: resigned

(3) Restricting employees' rights and handling of new shares : None

Operation Overview

I. Business content :

(1) Business Scope :

1. Business content:

The main business contents of the company are classified as follows :

- (i) Cloud and IT data center solutions
- (ii) Digital multimedia editing
- (iii) Products related to digital security monitoring, computer and telephone integration technology
- (iv) OBM/ODM/Solution industrial storage solutions

2. 2022 Operating ratio :

In recent years, the company has transformed from a hardware manufacturer to a solution provider, providing relative solutions for customers' operations or technologies. On the one hand, it accumulates industrial knowledge and provides customers with more appropriate suggestions; on the other hand, it strengthens customer loyalty, demonstrates the company's high value-added market positioning, and accumulates more competitive advantages for future challenges to well-known foreign storage manufacturers.

5-1 : Classification of product

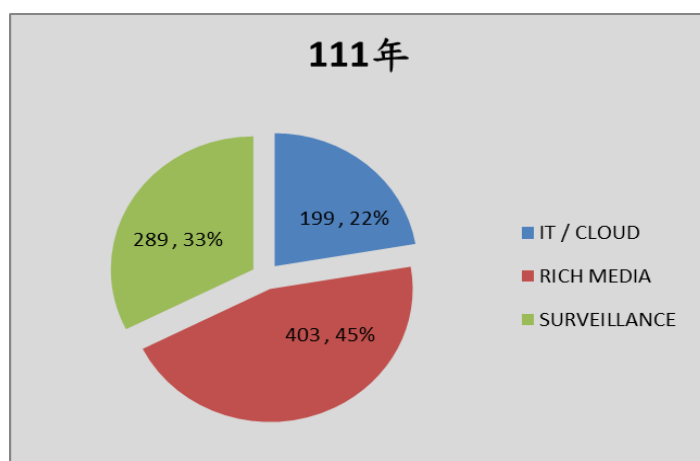
Unit: NT\$ million

product name	sales	Operating ratio%
system	\$871	91.78
other	78	8.22
total	\$949	100.00

Note: Others are mainly income from sales of hard disks, engineering services, sales of spare parts, etc., and sales returns and discounts.

5-2 : 2022 Solutions

Unit: NT\$ million



3. The company's current products :

(i) Cloud and IT data center solutions :

Cloud-based solutions provide the most resilient architecture for many industries. Significant benefits include: on-demand scalability, high availability and elasticity for a wide range of uses. Thanks to high-performance computing, more applications can be implemented through virtualization, such as software-defined storage (SDS), software-defined networking (SDN), and so on. More and more

companies are looking for a cloud storage platform that is suitable for their software-defined architecture. Promise provides a full range of solutions from IaaS to SaaS to help customers easily build exclusive cloud services.

Promise provides a complete cloud solution from IaaS to SaaS, which is easy to deploy and manage. Promise's IaaS series includes high-density server storage series and cloud storage platform. Promise's SaaS series includes the FileCruiser Enterprise File Sync and Share (EFSS) solution, which allows users to enjoy the convenience of mobile access, but the actual management authority is under the control of the IT department. Users can manage the entire system, including software and hardware configurations, eliminating the security concerns of sharing confidential information in public services, suitable for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), education markets and other environments. Promise solutions can help users maximize the benefits of the cloud.

Promise's storage solution solves the problems of enterprise data protection and archiving, achieving effective management, storage, protection and rapid access to data. Proximity provides enterprise-level VTrak storage solutions for critical IT application environments that require sequential access to high performance and high bandwidth, while the Vess R2000 series is suitable for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMB) IT environments.

Promise storage solutions not only have excellent performance, but also run stably to ensure uninterrupted services. For example, VTrak x30 series solutions are dual-controller Active-Active design with fault-tolerant migration function, providing enterprises with a "no single point of failure" storage environment.

(ii) Digital Media Clipping :

Due to the recent maturity of NAND flash technology and the popularity of NVMe high-speed storage devices, tower-type network storage platforms have the opportunity to increase data throughput. In recent years, with the rise of Internet multimedia creators, Internet celebrity Youtuber is becoming more and more prosperous, and the business volume of multimedia editing in small studios has increased, and there are certain requirements for data access speed. In order to provide the best performance, Promise began to optimize the performance of the tower network storage platform, with the current highest speed NVMe device, to improve the limitation of the insufficient speed of traditional hard drives, and further meet the application and market demand.

With the rapid growth of the RichMeida field, the demand for access speed and capacity expansion has increased significantly, and the network storage platform must find a cost-effective method to achieve a balance between performance and capacity. VTrak N1008 series is a tower-type high-speed hybrid network storage platform with 10G network speed, NVMe read speed exceeding 3000MB, high-speed and capacity disk hybrid mode, and a cost-effective way to provide capacity and speed.

With the vigorous development of high-definition movies, 3D movies, and high-definition digital TVs, the digital multimedia industry relies on more efficient workstations or server-level computers in the production and broadcast of movies and special effects, with high-speed, large-bandwidth, large-scale Large capacity storage space for high-quality broadcasting, non-linear editing, digital special effects, computer animation, digital audio editing, etc.

Promise provides storage solutions designed for creative professionals, such as: Pegasus32 provides SSD or HDD solutions with storage configurations up to 112TB. These mobile storage solutions can be shipped in a dolly. More importantly, users will have the speed and performance needed to capture this type of content.

Breaking through technical limitations, PegasusPro has created a fusion system with both Thunderbolt™ 3 DAS and NAS functions, which greatly improves the workflow efficiency of digital media collaboration. PegasusPro is the first system in the industry that can break through the two different data storage formats of DAS and NAS, and quickly convert files and transfer data between them, which not only saves a lot of time, but also improves its performance uniquely. In addition, the built-in Intel® eighth-generation Core™ processor creates unparalleled system performance. Team members can not only connect to PegasusPro through the Thunderbolt™ transmission interface for 4K or 8K video production, but also share their work with other members through the 10G NAS transmission interface. This is the first world premiere, Thunderbolt™ 3 DAS and network The storage device with NAS coexistence interface, users can directly convert the data in the storage system without using other transfer media under different host interfaces, and backup or edit audio and video at a Thunderbolt 3 transmission speed of up to 2800MB/s Large files, sometimes through network protocols, allow other users to share files. Launched two models with different numbers and capacities of hard disks, providing a variety of choices °

(iii) Digital Security Monitoring :

The security monitoring industry is gradually moving toward digitization, IP and high-quality images, and high-quality storage also means that the required storage space doubles, and at the same time, the data damage caused by a single hard disk failure is greater when using a large-capacity hard disk. . The Vess series products launched by Promise Information for the digital security monitoring market provide multiple sets of iSCSI ports, and RAID 0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 30, 50, 60 and other disk array protection levels, and The overall storage space can be increased by expanding the JBOD expansion cabinet. In addition, digital security surveillance requires uninterrupted and uninterrupted video quality.

The Vess A-Class NVR video surveillance solution and Vess external storage product series are specially designed for video surveillance, providing fast, stable, and optimized image storage performance, effectively solving the challenges faced when deploying a surveillance environment, and can be expanded to cope with long-term needs data storage requirements.

Promise's video surveillance solution has passed the certification of many world-class security surveillance VMS professional manufacturers, and can be closely integrated with the world's top surveillance system solution suppliers, reflecting a higher degree of software and hardware integration and compatibility.

Promise has been cultivating the digital security monitoring market for many years. It has cooperated with many well-known digital monitoring software and hardware manufacturers at home and abroad and completed certification. Its excellent quality has won praise from the market.

(iv) OBM/OEM/Solution storage solution :

Promise's ODM storage software and hardware solutions provide complete and fast-introduction solutions for customer market or system integration product needs, accelerating the development and market entry time of customers or manufacturers' products. Promise's ODM solutions can provide computing cores, customized drivers and user interfaces for cloud storage, storage devices (Storage), storage servers and network storage devices (NAS) products, allowing ODM customers or manufacturers to improve their products function and added value. Promise provides high-reliability and high-efficiency storage software and hardware solutions to Promise's global ODM partners.

4. New products planned to be developed :

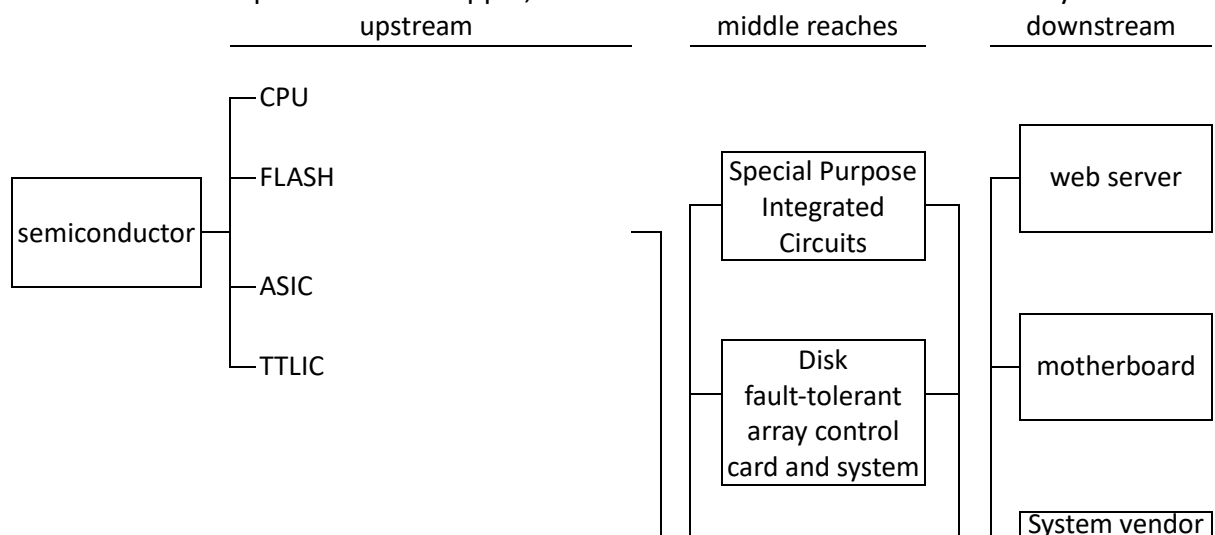
- (i) External Small Fast Multimedia Storage Device. (Pegasus M4)
- (ii)Enhanced communication security monitoring cloud storage integration platform.(Vess A8120 SNMP v3.0 、SmartBoost)
- (iii) Ultra-high-speed caching hybrid network storage platform. (VTrak N1008 N1616)

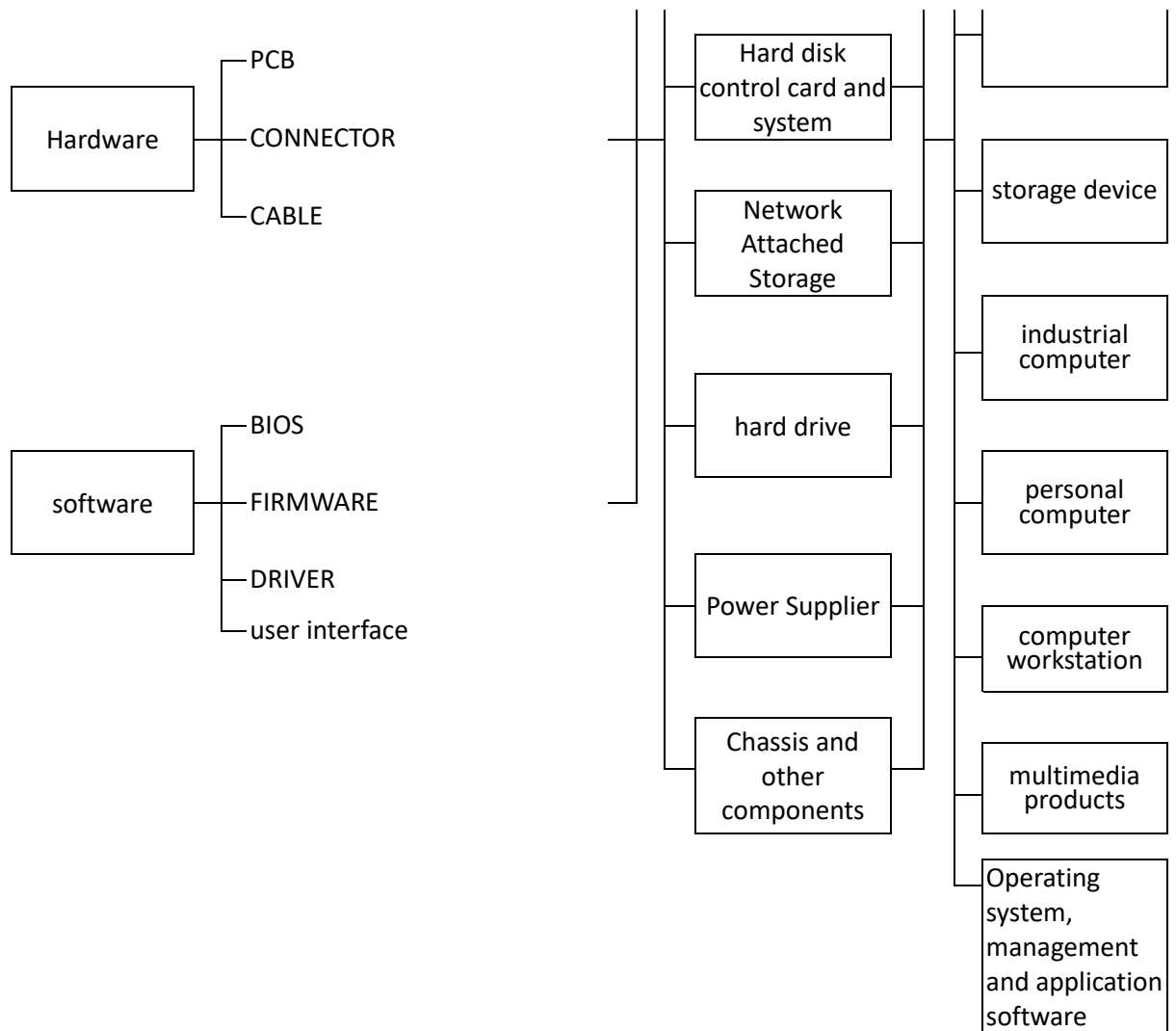
(2) Industry Overview :

1. Current status and development of the industry :

The hard disk application-based storage industry (Disk Storage System) is growing rapidly with various factors such as the acceleration of global informationization, the maturity of the Internet driving the rapid growth of electronic data, and the popularization of data reliability/ preservation /security concepts. Growth, the storage industry can be divided into four areas: (A) storage components/chips, (B) storage systems/subsystems, (C) storage management and (D) integration consulting services.

2. The relationship between the upper, middle and lower reaches of the industry :





3. Various development trends of products :

A. Popularization of the concept and application of storage security :

In the past, disk arrays and real-time backups were often associated with high unit prices and high maintenance costs. However, with the evolution of information technology and interfaces, new interfaces such as SAS (Serial-attached SCSI) not only have high performance and high reliability, but are also backward compatible with interfaces such as SATA for personal applications, and the evolution of semiconductor and hard disk technology has made High-speed and large-scale access are no longer unattainable. At present, not only enterprises and large-scale public utilities require a large amount of information, but even personal audio-visual, images, and leisure and entertainment also require high-speed, large-scale, stable, and safe storage. Therefore, Promise Information is in Provide cloud providers with advanced, reliable, high-performance, and cost-effective storage solutions to meet the needs of public and private cloud architectures.

B. Outsourcing (including R&D and production) trends of major global manufacturers :

In the past, the concentration of the storage industry was extremely high, and it was concentrated in large European and American manufacturers. The industrial division of labor was not as good as that of the personal computer (PC; Personal Computer) industry. In addition to reliability, the demand for high cost performance is becoming more and more obvious. On the supply side, the excellent manufacturing/management capabilities and ODM-based R&D capabilities of Asian manufacturers or even Taiwanese manufacturers are highly recognized. This trend will make international storage manufacturers Focus on high-end and high-value-added market segments, seek long-term cooperative partners through strategic alliances, and outsource R&D and manufacturing to realize the benefits of vertical integration.

4. Various competitive situations of products :

A. High barriers to entry - long-term accumulation of customer trust and technical level :

From customer transaction information, important corporate information of large-scale plant operation records, to personal entertainment and family records, the current trend of electronic and digitalization of all kinds of information has never stopped. Moreover, the risks and losses of data loss are increasing day by day, so the preservation of electronic data is one of the important indicators of the current competitiveness of enterprises. The rapid transmission and access of data not only requires speed, but also requires high security. It requires a large amount of investment in technology research and development, as well as the accumulation of customer trust for a long time. The formation of barriers to entry is not only the investment of funds, but also Long-term operation and investment.

B. Long product life cycle :

Information storage devices are mostly used in medium and large hosts and workstations. They belong to enterprise-level applications and require a high investment. They are different from consumer products, and system replacement involves huge hidden costs and risks. Considered projects even include downtime, data re-backup, and migration. Risk of transfer and operation termination, etc. The use of information storage equipment usually takes five years, spare parts at least two years, and product service and technical support for up to seven years. The product life cycle is much longer than that of general personal information products.

C. The global market is highly concentrated, and all of them are American and Japanese manufacturers

The sales of information storage equipment are still closely related to the sales of servers, and are also positively related to the capital expenditure of enterprises. They are often used in aerospace, national defense, large-scale public utility projects, and huge data processing in factories. When manufacturers choose to purchase, in addition to considering long-term trust, they must also consider compatibility and stability with servers and network systems, compatibility with hard disks, and the safety, quality and reliability of each manufacturer's system products. (Reliabilities), etc. Considering that the project is professional and complex, it cannot be determined by a single price factor. Therefore, 80% of the market is concentrated in the top ten information manufacturers such as the United States and Japan, and industrial capabilities also dominate the industry concentration. However, with the rise of cloud storage in the future, users only care about the stability and security of service providers, and there will not be too many brand myths. It will have the opportunity to break the oligopoly of US and Japanese manufacturers, and allow other storage equipment manufacturers to catch up. Opportunity.

(3) Technology and R&D Overview :

1. R&D and Investment Overview :

R&D costs and expenses in 2022: NT\$124,307,000.

R&D costs and expenses as of March 31, 2023: NT\$27,469,000.

Promise Technology invests in cultivating talents and developing its own technology, adheres to the core purpose of meeting customer needs with innovation, and strives for excellence.

In addition, it also strengthens the research and development of storage technology optimization with major partners, and continues to sponsor famous academic institutions and research institutions to engage in storage technology research and development to promote innovation and advanced technology. The company has always paid attention to the inheritance of R&D technology and experience. Since its establishment, it has been continuously committed to quality improvement and technological innovation. In recent years, it has actively invested in R&D equipment and cultivated and recruited R&D talents. The R&D team has rich qualifications and good product planning. and research and development capabilities. Proud to be a company specialized in research and development, constantly seek the possibility of improving its storage solutions, and continue to invest to provide customers with the best experience.

2. Successfully developed technologies and products in the most recent year :

(i) PegeasusPro cloud application

- It has a storage system with privacy and high performance requirements, and can easily expand storage capacity up or down according to the continuous changes of organizational needs.
- Combined with the cloud system to effectively eliminate the initial hardware cost configuration of enterprises or individuals, many public cloud systems also provide automatic backup mechanisms to ensure data security.
- Through the hybrid cloud storage system design to achieve infrequently accessed cloud storage and frequently used local storage, optimize storage costs to reduce overall expenses and maintain performance.
- Currently, in addition to supporting the world's top three public cloud providers, including Azure, AWS, and Google Cloud, there is also Wasabi localized for Japan. Other cloud systems will continue to expand in the future.
- The functions of the existing design include synchronization, backup and archiving. Easily complete cloud version control, and has the ability to restore.

(ii) VTrak N1616 :

- VTrak N1616 With the rapid growth of the RichMeida field, the demand for access speed and capacity expansion has increased significantly. The network storage platform must find a cost-effective method to achieve the balance between performance and capacity. VTrak N1616 series is a rack-mounted high-speed hybrid network storage platform with 10G network speed, NVMe read speed exceeding 6000MB, high-speed and capacity disk hybrid mode, and a cost-effective way to provide capacity and speed requirements. In addition, the function of integrating with external clouds is also planned, including AWS with the highest market share, etc.
- The characteristics of this product, the optimized shared storage device specially designed for post-production workflow and team sharing - suitable for collaborative workflow functions on Adobe Premiere Pro, Final Cut Pro X,

Autodesk Flame and other software; performance - VTrak N1616 with TierBoost: Up to 6GB/3GB read/write throughput, selectable from 8 x 10G Base-T, 8 x 10G SFP+ or 4 x 25G SFP28; TierBoost - use automatic or manual configuration options to classify digital assets for efficient use over the network. The most frequently used files are kept at the fastest level; Ease of Use - Data management and multimedia team access through an intuitive and simple user interface. Create simple and low-cost shared storage devices; data protection - the powerful PROMISE RAID technology is known for its stability and high performance, and it can be easily backed up to shared storage devices and the cloud.

(iii) Vess A8120 product :

- Vess A8120 can assume three roles in the monitoring network architecture: management server, recording server or IVA (Intelligent Video Analysis) server. Vess A8120 can execute the user's preferred recording software and store the recorded video data in Vess A8120 or PROMISE storage hardware for later playback.
- The Vess A8120 features a rack-mounted 1U hardware specification with a dual-CPU platform design. GPU can be installed as an option, which is suitable for intelligent image analysis services such as face recognition, object detection, and image tracking. An external PROMISE storage device (Vess R3600) can achieve a transfer rate of up to 1000 Mbit per second. Storage server with multiple deployment options: management server/recording server/IVA (Intelligent Video Analysis) server. Join hands with top VMS manufacturers to create the perfect cornerstone of the monitoring ecosystem. Focus on network security vigilance and strict security testing. Strictly abide by the security specifications such as Secure SDCL and Open Source Security, and comply with NDAA factory specifications. 24-hour PROMISE eSupport website support and telephone support are available. PROMISE SmartBoost™ delivers robust, error-free performance in video recording applications °
- This product is specially designed for large-scale business use with high computing performance. Because of its powerful computing power, it can be used as the management host of the entire open monitoring network and also as the main server for image intelligence analysis. The management host acting as an open monitoring network can use SNMPv3 to improve the security of network management and avoid the threats of network monitoring and information forgery. In the development of SNMP v3 for the communication security of WebPAM Pro, the network management integration interface of the Vess A open monitoring cloud storage integration platform, communication security depends on the master-slave architecture (Client-Sever) managed through the network. With the identification of the identity of the information source and the identification of information integrity, and the exchange of information through encrypted channels, it can resist information security threats such as information tampering, forgery, and leakage. This part needs to establish that both communication parties can rely on the same encryption and identity authentication protocol in order to comply with the security framework specification of SNMP v3.

(iv) Vess A8600 product

- The main feature of the Vess A8600 product is the combination of performance and expandable on-premises storage capacity, suitable for video

surveillance and data-intensive workloads of large enterprises. Designed for video recording and Intelligent Video Analysis (IVA) applications. Hardware options include PCI slots for additional Intel Xeon CPUs (dual CPU option); alternatively, GPU cards can be used for image analysis or other processor-intensive applications.

- PROMISE's patented SmartBoost™ technology ensures robust high-performance storage for video recording without missing frames; proven in thousands of large-scale deployments worldwide.
- Simplify management and reduce complexity: Simplify daily surveillance network management operations, integrate video recorders and storage servers, and provide a comprehensive video surveillance solution that combines VMS software and external storage devices. Plus, integrate features with today's hottest VMS providers.
- The system is easy to set up, manage and maintain, greatly reducing the burden on IT personnel who are already overwhelmed. Once all the settings are in place, active management is rarely required, and for most VMS platforms, a special plug-in program designed for a specific VMS is used to monitor storage system status directly through the VMS user interface. The management software supports SNMPv2 and SNMP v3 for enhanced security.
- Reduced power consumption and environmentally friendly technologies: Promise is committed to creating energy-efficient products and reducing hazardous waste in the manufacturing process. The new Vess A8600 continues this practice by combining hot-swappable power supply modules and green design concepts (GreenBoost™ technology) with hardware engineering to reduce power consumption, noise and heat output.

(4) Long-term and short-term business development plans

1.Short-term development :

- A. Strengthen the brand image of "PROMISE", enhance the popularity of the international market, actively expand the market share, and establish the image of a professional manufacturer.
- B. Strengthen the global logistics system centered on America, Europe and Asia to achieve effective supply and after-sales service, and to grasp the market dynamics in real time.
- C. Organizational transformation, building a flexible and fast efficient organization, fully understanding the supply and demand information of suppliers and customers, shortening the R&D and marketing decision-making process to achieve the best benefits.
- D. Under the principle of prudent finance, make full use of capital market tools to create shareholder value.

2.Long-term development :

- A. Expand and strengthen the global sales and full-service network, increase market share, brand awareness and market recognition.
- B. Actively develop international manufacturers through brand awareness in a gradual manner, so as to strengthen the function of global logistics, effectively improve efficiency, and strengthen global competitiveness.
- C. Actively and quickly strengthen the training of international marketing and logistics management, so as to serve as the basis for operation.

- D. Balance each business group and product line, and pursue the balanced growth of the company's overall revenue by taking advantage of the off-peak season characteristics of different regions and product lines.
- E. Form strategic alliances with customers, construct comprehensive technology integration and solutions, lay out technical and marketing entry barriers, and grasp the trend of outsourcing of global storage manufacturers.
- F. Utilize the open and efficient capital market to extend the strategy of industry competition and cooperation or industry alliances.

II. Market and production and sales overview :

(1) Market analysis: :

1. The sales area of the company's main products :

Unit NT\$ thousand

Year area		2022		2021	
		net sales	%	net sales	%
export	Asia	\$441,152	49.56	\$489,377	51.59
	America	146,507	16.46	150,055	15.82
	Europe	94,479	10.61	126,494	13.34
	other	16,623	1.87	49,174	5.18
	Subtotal	\$698,761	78.50	\$815,100	85.93
Domestic sales		191,373	21.50	133,502	14.07
total		\$890,134	100.00	\$948,602	100.00

2. market share :

Promise can provide a complete product line for a small number of manufacturers in the world, including system, personal and SOHO storage products, etc. Because the company has successfully transformed system products to the higher-end application market, according to professional industry reports, some products can even enter the global leading group. It has a more positive impact on Promise's global market share.

3. The future supply and demand situation and growth of the market :

- (i) The storage demand of the multimedia industry, digitization and the high penetration rate of the Internet will rapidly increase the amount of information storage:

With the advent of 5G, the digital development of smart cities, the prevalence of the Internet and e-commerce, the amount of data that enterprises need to store is increasing. Therefore, the proportion of data related to enterprises is quite large, but in the future, enterprises will also face the needs of Internet of Vehicles, remote applications, etc., and the growth of data volume in the future will be even more astonishing.

- (ii) Cloud computing changes the relationship between service providers and users in the future, and also affects the type of information storage in the future.

From the perspective of the current overall industrial environment, cloud computing and the current ferment of Big Data massive data computing applications have matured at the technical level.

With the trend of cloud computing, service providers provide large-scale computing power, build large-scale computer rooms, a large amount of storage, and provide various software applications, allowing users to use computing power comparable to supercomputers and the latest application software at any time, but at the same time they do not know the server. Location, or the location of data, is expected to make high-level computing and large amounts of reliable storage within reach. The massive centralization of information storage will make a large number of storage products with high performance/cost ratio and high

reliability be used.

- (iii) The era of digital surveillance is coming, Promise provides a more secure and reliable large-capacity storage solution

The security surveillance system has gone digital. In addition to the improved resolution and functions of surveillance cameras, the storage medium has also evolved from video tapes to hard disk storage. With the improvement of video resolution, it also means that the capacity of the matching storage device needs to have higher capacity, data protection function and scalability. Therefore, more and more surveillance systems are built to use storage systems with disk array functions.

For security monitoring applications, we provide complete SAS/SATA RAID storage equipment products, including large-scale surveillance storage with an installation scale exceeding tens of thousands of cameras, rack-mounted RAID storage systems with SAN and DAS applications; 16 to 256 cameras For medium-scale storage construction, there is a rack-mounted RAID storage system and an internal PCIe RAID controller card used in conjunction with the monitoring host; and NAS and DAS storage products for monitoring structures with less than 16 pieces. Whether it is a system integrator or installer of various sizes, they can find ideal storage solutions in PROMOTION, presenting the best video data protection for security surveillance.

4. competitive niche :

- (i) Successful shaping of brand image :

Since its establishment, Promise has been adhering to the spirit of technological innovation, focusing on the storage industry, and developing storage products that meet the application trends of various times. Based on the high quality of its products, the company has been affirmed by customers, and promotes marketing work from time to time. The management of the brand image gradually promotes Promise Information's "PROMISE" brand to all over the world. Since the company is actively committed to the layout of overseas channels, combined with the resources of local partners, it has established a high reputation with high-quality, high-function, fast and perfect after-sales service and innovative technology. In recent years, it has been praised and praised by professional magazines and media at home and abroad. Obtained the certification of internationally renowned manufacturers, making the product market development effect outstanding, and won the favor of many well-known domestic and foreign manufacturers of computer systems, hard disks and motherboards, which shows that the company's brand image and product standards have been deeply recognized by the outside world. It will help to further develop other markets, and will also have a positive impact on its performance.

- (ii) Professional and experienced R&D team :

The company's talents and management team are professional senior managers with an international outlook compared with peers in the industry. They focus on the storage field and have always paid

attention to the research and development of innovative technologies. Over the years, they have accumulated considerable experience in storage technology. The pulse of the trend can be grasped effectively and immediately, and the R&D talents cultivated can also continuously develop new products leading the industry, creating business opportunities and profits for the company, and making the company's products occupy a leading position in the market. From the perspective of the manpower and funds invested by the company in R&D work, the company has a strong R&D team, the R&D team has self-cultivated talents, high stability, no risk of faults in related R&D technologies, and the overall quality of employees is neat, and the international division of R&D is carried out. In this way, the most advanced storage technology is presented to customers in the best cost-effective way, so in the rapidly changing information industry, the company can always maintain a high competitive niche.

(iii) Excellent quality and technical ability :

Promise has been a R&D-oriented company since its establishment, with more than 47% of R&D talents. Continuous investment in R&D manpower is expected to maintain technological leadership in the storage field. Promise focuses on the research and development of the storage field, and is applied to various storage products and vertical application fields. Promise's field-proven storage devices ensure that users' precious data is meticulously protected. In addition to the company's high market competitiveness in the research and development of new products, the stability of product quality, function and compatibility are also the proud achievements of the company's products in the global competitive market with a high market share. . In view of the fact that the competitiveness of the high-tech industry stems from long-term innovation and development capabilities and consistent quality requirements, it is not only the consensus of all employees of the company, but since the introduction of the ISO 9001 quality system, the international quality concept has been working tirelessly in the company It has been fully implemented in every work process and has become a Green Partner of a major Japanese manufacturer. And passed the third-party audit verification of OEM international manufacturers.

(iv) Complete marketing and service network :

In order to structure its global logistics management model and sales strategy of deepening the market, the company reinvested and established marketing bases in America, Europe, Japan and mainland China, and sold products through well-known distributors in order to get close to the market and quickly grasp the market Real-time information, and provide rapid and perfect after-sales service and technical support nearby, so that the company's products can be marketed in the Americas, Europe, the Middle East and the Asia-Pacific region, increasing its market competitiveness .

(v) Implemented competitive awareness :

The company's management team has always had sufficient competition awareness, so it is able to grasp market opportunities and establish operating policies in the rapidly changing market; in addition, the crisis awareness and countermeasures triggered by competition awareness are deeply rooted in the company's organization , to ensure the company's stable operation and sustainable development, and enhance the company's competitiveness.

5. Favorable and Unfavorable Factors and Countermeasures of Development Prospect :

A. Favorable factors :

(i) Grasp the development trend of information and communication:

Mastering data means mastering future business opportunities, including the Internet of Things, mobile communications, cloud computing, massive data, and communities. Promise chooses cloud computing and massive data as the key to future growth, and will cooperate with other companies in response to these high-growth market demands. Partners, develop corresponding solutions to grasp this business opportunity.

(ii) Strong and leading R&D technology capabilities and excellent product quality :

Promise conducts strategic R&D manpower planning globally, with R&D teams located in the United States, Taiwan and China. Teams from all over the world can jointly develop VessRAID products, Pegasus series products and Vtrak series products, and can also carry out customized development according to the needs of partners.

(iii) OBM/ODM Marketing Strategy of Own Brand :

Since its establishment, the company has been focusing on the research and development of high-tech and high-value-added products, and has been marketing the world under its own "PROMISE" brand. It is a leading brand in the RAID disk fault-tolerant array market and has an outstanding reputation. A model of high-end products in the same industry. In recent years, the company has continued to use the advantages of its own brand marketing in the past to develop a new series of SAS products with a new belt interface, and gradually expand the OBM/ODM OEM market, balance the dual operation mode of brand and OEM, and pursue the company's sustainable operation.

(iv) Complete marketing network and all-round sales service and technical support :

In order to get closer to the market, grasp the market dynamics, and provide customers with the best sales, after-sales service and technical support, the company has been committed to integrating

international marketing channels in recent years. In addition to coordinating domestic and foreign business and marketing strategies through the Taiwan parent company, Also reinvested and established marketing bases in America, Europe, Japan and mainland China, responsible for marketing, technology and after-sales service in the local market, and provided information services of the latest global products through the Internet to strengthen interaction with customers , Provide global consistent after-sales service and quality assurance to enhance customer confidence. Therefore, the attitude of continuously providing diversified and comprehensive services to customers is the key factor for the stable growth of the company's performance °

(v) Complete deployment of relevant surrounding industrial systems :

The main technology and research and development of the storage industry are more than those in the United States. The hard disk factories are located in the United States and Japan, and information electronics is a huge and complex industry. The division of labor system, the upstream, middle and downstream industries cooperate very closely, the supply is stable and the price is very competitive, and has accumulated considerable production technology and experience, and has cultivated many excellent research and development design talents. This complete industrial system, In addition to ensuring that there is no shortage of raw materials and stable supply, it is also possible to obtain the required raw materials at a lower price, giving manufacturers a relative competitive advantage. This surrounding industry is complete and closely coordinated, which will be the best basis for the company's continuous industrial growth and success.

B. Unfavorable factors and countermeasures :

(i) The products are mainly exported, and are subject to higher exchange risk.

Countermeasures: The company has a dedicated department to regularly assess the risk of the company's exposure to foreign exchange, and conduct foreign exchange risk hedging in accordance with the company's method of acquiring and disposing of assets, and because the company's exchange strategy includes (A) actively deploying Foreign currency positions other than the U.S. dollar, including the euro, can establish currency positions such as the yen or renminbi in the long-term to disperse risks. (B) Under the principle of prudent internal control, Yuanhui pre-sells foreign currency with dynamic hedging within the principle of hedging to reduce position risk. (C) Try to use the same currency when importing and selling goods, so that they can offset each other to reduce the net foreign exchange position.

(ii) Intense competition in the market :

In recent years, due to the rapid development of the information electronics industry and the emergence of market demand, more companies have rushed to invest in the research and development of

similar products, and use low-price strategies to attack and defend the market. Coupled with the rise of new marketing channels, customers have become more concerned about supply capacity, The requirements for delivery guarantee and quality are increasing day by day, so that price demands alone can no longer meet customer needs. However, as products become more mature and competitors' technologies gradually improve, the differences in future products will gradually narrow. Therefore, if you cannot Leading the market in terms of technology or product launch speed, the trend of product price and profit decline will be inevitable, and there may even be a crisis of being eliminated.

Countermeasures:

- a. Actively expand the R&D team to enhance R&D strength, ensure the first opportunity of product launch, and strengthen quality control operations, establish a brand image of high-quality products, and clearly differentiate the market from low-priced products.
 - b. Committed to developing high value-added products and strengthening marketing services to enhance the market competitiveness of products, and to market products internationally with its own brand to establish the strength of long-term operation. In addition, strive to improve the efficiency of production and sales coordination, and effectively control operating costs to increase operating profits.
 - c. Establish a clear market position, actively develop new products based on existing technology and research and development capabilities, lead the industry and enter the market early, so as to obtain higher profits in the initial stage of product launch.
 - d. Combining customer needs, internal R&D capabilities, and partners' technologies or products, provide customers with complete solutions for the next three years, and deepen customers' trust and loyalty to Qiaoding.
 - e. Committed to the process reform within the organization, including the simplification of the work process and the rationalization of the process flow, and actively cultivate human resources to establish a flexible organizational structure with a high degree of adaptability.
 - f. Constantly review the progress of the business plan, adjust the direction of strategic development, truly grasp the trend of industrial development, and effectively counter the fierce competition in the market by focusing on the soundness of technology, products, and markets at the same time °
- (iii) Short product life cycle: Inventory risks arising from faster updates.

Countermeasures :

- a.Focus on developing the added value of storage application software, regularly update its functions and improve the practicability of the human-machine interface, prolong the product life cycle, and save the huge cost of mold development caused by the continuous introduction of new hardware products.
- b. Immediate response to production and sales coordination.
- c.Strengthen the management of production management, material management, warehouse management and global logistics.

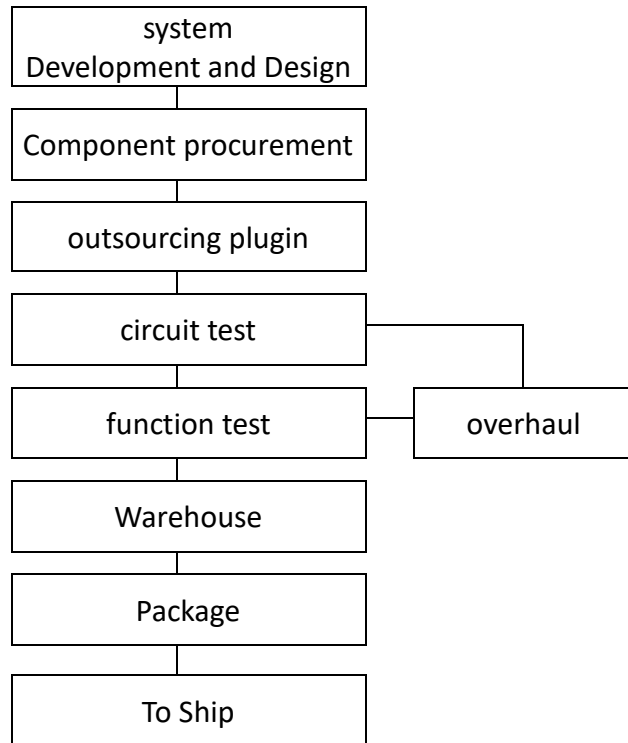
d.Immediate response and handling of possible excess inventory products.

(2) Important uses and production processes of main products :

1. Important uses of main products :

main products	Applicable level	use
Solutions for the Multimedia Storage Market VTrak A-Class series Pegasus series SANLink series VTrak Ex30RAID subsystem	Optimized for multimedia workflows, enabling single and multiple users to access, edit, share and distribute 4K video Ideal for filmmakers, photographers, graphic designers and other multimedia professionals, especially for field work where speed is important and crews are billed by the hour	<p>The Pegasus32 is a mobile solution designed for personal desktop or classroom use, with powerful features and Thunderbolt 3 speeds. Connect to Thunderbolt™ 3-enabled hosts at 40Gbps, or 10Gbps to USB 3.2 Gen 2-enabled hosts.</p> <p>Pegasus 32 can be accessed by single or multiple users. The VTrak E/D5000 series can also be used as a multi-position locker in the classroom, providing more stable performance and NAS/SAN collaboration.</p> <p>Pegasus32 provides SSD or HDD solutions with storage configurations up to 112TB. These mobile storage solutions can be shipped in a dolly. What's more, you'll have the speed and performance you need to capture this type of content.</p> <p>With the gradual adoption of HD and 4/8K shooting for animation, special effects and slow-motion replay motion videos, the processing bandwidth of the studio has also been greatly impacted in terms of time and delivery capabilities.</p> <p>The Pegasus3 PC Edition series combines lightning-fast speed with advanced RAID protection to keep your data safe and secure.</p> <p>SANLink3 N1 is a compact, bus-powered NBase-T adapter that utilizes Thunderbolt™ 3 technology to connect to Ethernet infrastructure at 1, 2.5, 5 or 10Gb/s speeds.</p> <p>The VTrak A3800 shared storage device is designed for simultaneous collaboration of multiple users on 4K editing, which can improve bandwidth performance.</p>
Surveillance Storage Market Solutions VESS series products	Designed for video surveillance, an open monitoring storage solution, suitable for banks/ Education/public agency/city surveillance/retail/casino...etc.	<p>Provides fast, stable, and optimized image storage performance, effectively solving the challenges faced when deploying a surveillance environment, and can be expanded to meet long-term data storage needs. It can perform video playback, real-time viewing and archiving functions with optimal performance, providing stable access and continuous recording without frame loss.</p> <p>Open monitoring platform products introduce groundbreaking fan, hard disk hot swap, simple and clear light indication, and OPAS (One-Plug-Auto-Service) maintenance into the monitoring platform from the viewpoint of easy maintenance, and introduce Qiaoding enterprise-level high-end Reliable RAID protects the security of video data, and integrates the hardware and software required by the monitoring system platform, such as dry contacts and graphics processing.</p>

2. Production process of main products :



(3) Supply status of main raw materials:

Main raw material name	The name of the main supplier	Availability
hard drive	AFASTOR CORPORATION	The manufacturers listed on the left have long-term cooperation with our company, and our company regularly reviews their supply quality and delivery status.
integrated circuit	SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION 、WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. 、ARROW ELECTRONICS TAIWAN LTD. 、MORRIHAN INTERNATIONAL CORP.	
Mechanism	USMETAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. 、WEY JIUN ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	
motherboard	ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION	
A printed circuit board	FIRST HI-TEC ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	
memory module	Innodisk Corporation	

(4) The name of the customer who accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase (sales) in any of the last two years, and the amount and proportion of the purchase (sales) and the reason for the increase or decrease :

1. Purchase customer list: (by code name)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

2021				2022				As of 2023 Q1			
Name	Amount	Ratio of net purchases in the whole year (%)	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	Ratio of net purchases in the whole year (%)	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	Ratio to net purchases for the year ending the previous quarter (%)	Relationship with Issuer
A customer	156,397	29	-	A customer	103,289	21	-	A customer	22,507	26	-
B customer	63,450	12	-	C customer	57,776	12	-	E customer	13,596	15	-
E customer	45,036	8		D customer	57,577	11	-	B customer	9,111	10	-
C customer	40,720	8	-	B customer	54,411	11	-	D customer	8,917	10	
D customer	39,966	7	-	E customer	47,771	10	-	C customer	4,889	6	-
other	194,917	36		other	170,875	35		other	28,424	33	
Net Purchase	540,486	100		Net Purchase	491,701	100		Net Purchase	87,445	100	

Reason for change : There is no major change in the main manufacturers of purchases.

Note 1: List the name of the supplier whose total purchase amount exceeds 10% in the last two years, as well as the purchase amount and proportion, but if the name of the supplier cannot be disclosed due to the contract or the transaction object is an individual and not a related party, it can be coded .

2. List of sales customers: (by code name)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

2021				2022				As of 2023 Q1			
Name	Amount	Ratio of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	Ratio of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	Accounts for the ratio of net sales to the previous quarter of the current year (%)	Relationship with Issuer
A customer	96,884	10	None	B customer	108,499	12	None	C customer	18,340	12	None
B customer	79,169	8	None	A customer	98,233	11	None	B customer	4,336	3	None
C customer	76,732	8	None	C customer	70,751	8	None	A customer	2,646	2	None
other	695,817	74		other	612,651	69		other	126,729	88	
net sales	948,602	100		net sales	890,134	100		net sales	152,051	100	
Reason for change : None °											

Note 1: List the name of the customer whose total sales amount exceeds 10% in the last two years, as well as the sales amount and proportion, but if the name of the customer cannot be disclosed due to the contract or the transaction partner is an individual and not a related party, it can be coded

(5) Production volume in the last two years :

Unit: piece/piece/set; NT\$ thousand

sales value years Major Products	2022			2021		
	production capacity	Yield	output value	production capacity	Yield	output value
system	245,307	245,307	537,821	259,611	259,611	\$523,861
control card	-	-	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-	-	-
total	245,307	245,307	537,821	259,611	259,611	\$523,861

Note: Others are mainly spare parts and raw materials.

(6) Sales volume in the last two years :

Unit: piece/piece/set; NT\$ thousand

sales value years Major Products	2022				2021			
	Domestic sales		export		Domestic sales		export	
	Yield	output value	Yield	output value	Yield	output value	Yield	output value
system	18,230	\$137,254	10,560	\$626,864	15,017	\$114,823	15,929	\$756,230
control card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

other	8,645	54,118	23,852	71,897	2,610	18,679	16,616	58,870
total	26,875	\$191,372	34,412	\$698,761	17,627	\$133,502	32,545	\$815,100

Note: Domestic sales refer to sales to Taiwan; others mainly refer to engineering services, maintenance income, sales of spare parts, etc., and sales returns and discounts. °

III. Employed employees: the number of employed employees, average service years, average age and distribution ratio of educational background in the last two years and as of the publication date of the annual report :

Year		2021	2022	As of March 31, 2023
Number of employees	direct personnel	13	11	11
	indirect personnel	122	121	118
	total	135	132	129
Average age		45.41	47.29	47.26
Average years of service		10.33	11.33	11.40
Educational Distribution Ratio	PhD	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	master	28.15%	28.03%	27.13%
	junior college	59.26%	59.85%	60.47%
	high school	9.63%	9.85%	10.07%
	below high school	2.96%	2.27%	2.33%

IV. Environmental Expenditure Information :

- (1) In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the total amount of losses and disposals due to environmental pollution, future countermeasures and possible expenditures: In the production process of the company, the product manufacturing part is outsourced, and the company is only engaged in testing And packaging operations, there is no waste water, sewage, waste gas, noise and other pollution phenomena, so there is no concern about environmental pollution.
- (2) All products of Promise Information comply with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS), Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE), International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 and Chemical Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction Regulations (REACH), etc. specification. In addition, the use of harmful materials such as lead, cadmium, bromine, and halogen elements is also reduced in the manufacturing process of all products. Switch to NPG150 in x30 product. Promise also promises to prudently increase the use of environmentally friendly materials.

V. Labor relations :

- (1) Current important labor-management agreement and its implementation:

1. employee benefits

- (i) Set up an employee welfare committee to provide various employee welfare measures

Domestic and foreign travel activities/family day/recreational activities for the whole company

New Year Gift Voucher/Birthday Gift Voucher

maternity allowance
 Wedding and funeral subsidies
 Discounts from authorized stores
 Community Activities Subsidy
 Banquet

(ii) Other employee benefits

Group life insurance, medical insurance, accident insurance and cancer insurance
 Consolation and assistance in emergencies
 Annual bonus/performance bonus/employee stock option certificate
 New physical examination/employee regular health examination
 Departmental banquet
 Education and training subsidies

a. manager training situation :

Title	Name	Study date	Course Title	Training hours
CFO	Lin,Tung-Hsu (Note)	2022/08/18-08/19	Continuing training courses for accounting executives of issuers, securities firms and stock exchanges	12
Accounting Supervisor	Hsiao,Hsiang-Yun	2022/12/19~12/20	Continuing training courses for accounting executives of issuers, securities firms and stock exchanges	12
Audit supervisor	Hsu,Wei-Lun	2022/10/26~10/28	Pre-employment training seminar for first-time internal auditors in enterprises	18
Acting Audit Supervisor	Chu,Hui-Ling	2022/04/06	Practice and case analysis of "compliance with labor laws and regulations" in enterprises	6
		2022/11/08	Using "Intellectual Property Management" to Improve Corporate Governance and Internal Control Compliance	6

Note: 2023.03.10 resignation

b. Staff training situation :

The results of the company's 2022 education and training are as follows :

course project	Number of shifts	total number of people	total hours	Total cost (NT\$ thousand)
Professional Training	46	69	269	39
management skills	0	0	0	
general education	2	40	160	
language study	0	0	0	
new recruit training	3	3	18	
Environmental Issues	3	44	200	
sum	54	156	647	

c. Education and training related to integrity management education and training

course project	Number of shifts	total number of people	total hours
Using "Intellectual Property Management" to Improve Corporate Governance and Internal Control Compliance	1	1	6
Practice and case analysis of "compliance with labor laws and regulations" in enterprises	1	1	6
sum	2	2	12

2. retirement system

The company's retirement system is handled in accordance with the laws and regulations stipulated in the "Labor Standards Act" and "Labor Pension Act". The applicable regulations are those who started working after July 1, 2005 (inclusive), and the new system is fully applicable. Those who worked before July 1, 2005 (exclusive), may choose the pension system of the "Labor Pension Act" or the "Labor Standards Act" within five years from July 1, 2005 according to their actual needs; Employees who have not yet made an election by the expiration date will continue to be subject to the pension provisions of the "Labor Standards Act" from the effective date.

An employee who falls under any of the following circumstances may apply for retirement:

- (i) Those who have served for more than 15 years (inclusive) and are over 55 years old.
- (ii) Those who have served for 25 years (inclusive) or more.
- (iii) Those who have served for more than 10 years (inclusive) and are over 60 years old.

Pension grant standard :

- (i) The old system: the pension provisions of the Labor Standards Act are applicable, and the employee pension is calculated based on the years of service and the average regular salary of the six months before retirement.
- (ii) New system: The provisions of the Labor Pension Act are applicable, and the employer contributes 6% of the insured salary to the employee's retirement reserve account on a monthly basis.

Employee retirement situation in the past three years :

Year	number of retirees	Retirement conditions apply
2020	6	1. Those who have worked for more than 15 years (inclusive) and are over 55 years old 2. Those who have worked for more than 25 years (inclusive)
2021	0	-
2022	0	-

3. Other important agreements:

- (i) The company has relevant plans and measures for personnel appointment, vacation, training, assessment, promotion, and retirement for many years. There is no major dispute, and the relationship between employees is good.
- (ii) Employees will be given 3.5 days of special leave after half a year of employment, and 8 days after one year of employment.
- (iii) Giving five days of unpaid sick leave a year so that employees can rest at ease when they are sick.
- (iv) Regularly hold employee health checks at the hospital, and track abnormalities with the hospital to help employees pay attention to their own health.
- (v) Pay attention to the harmonious relationship between employees and their families, not only provide employee accident, hospitalization and cancer insurance in terms of group insurance, but also expand the insurance premiums for their family members to be borne by the company, and encourage colleagues at year-end banquets and travel activities The former is completely free for those who bring their family members to participate, and the latter provides a certain amount of subsidies from the company or the Welfare Committee, which is well received by employees.

- (vi) The company employs legal personnel, and employees can also obtain consulting services if they have any legal questions.
- (vii) Before the implementation of the Gender/Gender Equality in Work Act, the company had already provided paternity leave for male colleagues; all employee applications for childcare were approved, and the right to work was reserved for them; the company had a breastfeeding room for female employees.
- (viii) According to the company's profit situation, employees are paid in accordance with the company's articles of association and individual performance, so that employees can fully share the operating results.
- (ix) The company regularly holds employee meetings to share company operating information, release important management regulations, welfare matters, and listen to colleagues' opinions. Both the management and employees have full communication opportunities.
- (x) The internal atmosphere of the company is harmonious. The company attaches great importance to the exchange of opinions between employees and supervisors on relevant issues, and publishes and implements the most appropriate plan based on this, so as to protect the rights and interests of both employees and the company and create a win-win situation.

(2) Losses due to labor disputes in the last three years:

The company has always regarded employees as the most valuable assets and attaches great importance to the future development of employees. Therefore, labor and capital have always maintained harmony, and the company has not suffered losses due to labor disputes.

VI. Information Security Management: Please refer to pages 81~84 of the annual report

(1) Describe the information security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested in information security management, etc.

(2) List the losses suffered due to major information security incidents in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the possible impacts and countermeasures. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated shall be stated.

VII. important contract : None °

Financial Position

I. Condensed balance sheets and comprehensive income statements covering the last 5 years :

i. Condensed Balance Sheet :

(1) Condensed Balance Sheet (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ thousand , the earnings per share are in NT\$

Year Item		Financial information covering the last 5 years					As of March 31, 2023 Financial Information
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Current assets		\$1,710,527	\$1,444,601	\$1,191,895	\$1,065,773	\$939,008	\$961,945
Property, Plant and Equipment		189,286	140,045	130,787	113,173	104,975	102,412
Intangible assets		2,745	1,367	656	9,788	21,631	20,366
Other assets		24,286	16,363	18,884	4,657	3,251	3,983
Total assets		2,154,818	1,898,524	1,566,230	1,399,418	1,274,074	1,294,294
Current liabilities	Before dividend	794,900	854,342	582,542	485,188	312,477	351,383
	After dividend	794,900	854,342	582,542	485,188	Note 1	Note 1
Non-Current liabilities		149,992	181,748	168,323	110,515	88,955	89,462
Total liabilities	Before dividend	944,892	1,036,090	750,865	595,703	401,432	440,845
	After dividend	944,892	1,036,090	750,865	595,703	Note 1	Note 1
Attributable to the shareholder’s equity of the parent company		1,207,396	856,289	813,062	802,888	871,736	852,566
Share capital		1,614,092	1,614,092	880,868	893,288	926,787	926,787
capital reserve		90,369	93,390	94,949	92,729	89,195	89,217
Retained earnings	Before dividend	(445,516)	(772,183)	(64,265)	(58,197)	(45,910)	(63,664)
	After dividend	(444,091)	(771,704)	(59,376)	(53,044)	Note 1	Note 1
Other equity		(51,549)	(79,010)	(98,490)	(124,932)	(98,336)	(99,774)
Treasury Stock		0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Controlling Interest		2,530	6,145	2,303	827	906	883
Total equity	Before dividend	1,209,926	862,434	815,365	803,715	872,642	853,449
	After dividend	1,209,926	862,434	815,365	803,715	Note 1	Note 1

Note 1: The loss compensation for this year is yet to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

(2) Condensed Balance Sheet (individual)

Unit: NT\$ thousand • the earnings per share are in NT\$

Year Item		Financial information covering the last 5 years				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current assets		\$835,308	\$755,002	\$645,151	\$847,201	\$731,981
Property, Plant and Equipment		130,110	128,271	125,011	110,122	102,299
Intangible assets		2,546	1,302	620	618	1,196
Other assets		21,239	13,396	16,166	2,669	2,131
Total assets		2,025,017	1,834,948	1,571,760	1,389,628	1,251,919
Current liabilities	Before dividend	668,636	808,390	619,077	487,073	292,024
	After dividend	668,636	808,390	619,077	487,073	Note 1
Non-Current liabilities		148,985	170,269	139,621	99,667	88,159
Total liabilities	Before dividend	817,621	978,659	758,698	586,740	380,183
	After dividend	817,621	978,659	758,698	586,740	Note 1
Share capital		1,614,092	1,614,092	880,868	893,288	926,787
capital reserve		90,369	93,390	94,949	92,729	89,195
Retained earnings	Before dividend	(445,516)	(772,183)	(64,265)	(58,197)	(45,910)
	After dividend	(444,091)	(771,704)	(59,376)	(53,044)	Note 1
Other equity		(51,549)	(79,010)	(98,490)	(124,932)	(98,336)
Treasury Stock		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before dividend	1,207,396	856,289	813,062	802,888	871,736
	After dividend	1,207,396	856,289	813,062	802,888	Note 1

Note 1: The loss compensation for this year is yet to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

ii. Condensed (consolidated) income statement :

(1) Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement (consolidated)

Unit: thousands of NT dollars; EPS in NT\$

Year Item	Financial information covering the last 5 years					As of March 31, 2023 Financial Information
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Revenue	\$1,829,387	\$1,245,515	\$963,405	\$948,602	\$890,134	\$152,051
Gross profit	588,872	378,697	307,953	344,025	323,032	61,034
Operating income (loss)	(24,892)	(281,816)	(154,756)	(4,839)	(14,366)	(16,730)
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	(23,414)	(25,142)	118,994	12,448	19,787	52
Pre-Tax Income (loss)	(48,306)	(306,958)	(35,762)	7,609	5,421	(16,678)
Continuing department net income - current (Loss)	(63,653)	(326,970)	(47,715)	451	2,807	(17,760)
Loss from the discontinued department	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income - current (Loss)	(63,653)	(326,970)	(47,715)	451	2,807	(17,760)
Other current comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	2,325	(29,172)	(21,331)	(27,190)	31,002	(1,455)
Total current comprehensive income or loss	(61,328)	(356,142)	(69,046)	(26,739)	33,809	(19,215)
Net income attributable to the shareholder's equity of the parent company	(64,002)	(326,583)	(58,487)	444	2,890	(17,754)
Net income attributable to the non-controlling equity	349	(387)	10,772	7	(83)	(6)
Comprehensive profit and loss attributable to the shareholder's equity of the parent company	(61,641)	(355,553)	(84,341)	(25,263)	33,730	(19,192)
Comprehensive profit and loss attributable to the non-controlling equity	313	(589)	15,295	(1,476)	79	(23)
EPS (Note)	(0.40)	(3.88)	(0.69)	0.01	0.03	(0.19)

(2) Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement (individual)

Unit: thousands of NT dollars; EPS in NT\$

Year Item	Financial information covering the last 5 years				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue	\$969,388	\$873,510	\$713,355	\$759,747	\$799,779
Gross profit	226,429	184,349	162,094	215,205	231,241
Operating income (loss)	(135,420)	(157,854)	(104,116)	12,038	12,093

Non-Operating Income and Expenses	71,418	(168,708)	52,233	(9,507)	(9,203)
Pre-Tax Income (loss)	(64,002)	(326,562)	(51,883)	2,531	2,890
Continuing department net income - current (Loss)	(64,002)	(326,583)	(51,883)	2,531	2,890
Loss from the discontinued department	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income - current (Loss)	(64,002)	(326,583)	(58,487)	444	2,890
Other current comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	2,361	(28,970)	(25,854)	(25,707)	30,840
Total current comprehensive income or loss	(61,641)	(355,553)	(84,341)	(25,263)	33,730
EPS (Note)	(0.40)	(3.88)	(0.69)	0.01	0.03

iii. Names and audit opinions of CPAs in the latest five years :

Year	Name of CPA	Auditing opinions
2018	Yeh,Tung-Hui 、Chen,Ming-Hui	unqualified opinion
2019	Yeh,Tung-Hui 、Chen,Ming-Hui	unqualified opinion
2020	Yeh,Tung-Hui 、Tsai,Mei-Chen	unqualified opinion
2021	Yeh,Tung-Hui 、Tsai,Mei-Chen	unqualified opinion
2022	Lin,Hsin-Tung 、Tsai,Mei-Chen	unqualified opinion

II. Financial analysis covering the most recent 5 years :

(1) Financial analysis (consolidated)

Analysis items		Year	Financial analysis in the latest five years					As of March 31, 2023
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Financial structure (%)	Debt to asset ratio		43.85	54.57	47.94	42.57	31.51	34.06
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment		717.11	741.22	750.37	807.09	915.16	919.84
Debt servicing capability %	Current ratio		215.19	169.09	204.60	219.66	300.50	273.76
	Quick ratio		130.61	78.90	102.64	124.66	155.87	141.69
	Interest Coverage ratio		0.00	0.00	0.00	206.59	216.63	0.00
Operating efficiency	A/R turnover rate (times)		6.19	5.32	6.46	7.09	7.36	7.06
	Average collection days		59	69	57	51	50	52
	Inventory turnover rate (times)		2.13	1.55	1.33	1.45	1.33	0.84
	Payable turnover ratio (times)		6.65	3.90	4.15	6.16	5.52	4.22
	Average days in sales		172	236	274	252	274	435
	Property, plant and equipment turnover ratio (times)		6.35	7.56	7.11	7.78	8.16	5.87
	Total assets turnover (times)		0.83	0.61	0.56	0.64	0.67	0.47
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		(2.54)	(15.68)	(2.25)	0.42	0.49	(1.30)
	Return on equity (%)		(5.15)	(31.69)	(5.72)	0.06	0.34	(2.06)
	Pre-tax income to paid-up capital (%)		(2.99)	(19.02)	(4.06)	0.85	0.58	(1.80)
	Net profit margin (%)		(3.48)	(26.25)	(4.95)	0.05	0.32	(11.68)
	Earnings per share (NT\$)(Note)		(0.40)	(3.88)	(0.69)	0.01	0.03	(0.19)
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)		2.79	0.00	0.00	4.83	7.18	0.00
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		92.22	44.02	32.45	21.85	52.70	35.31
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)		1.33	0.00	0.00	2.32	2.44	0.00
Leverage ratios	Operating leverage ratios		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Financial leverage ratios		0.72	0.96	0.93	0.40	0.75	0.92
<p>Please explain the reasons for the changes in the financial ratios in the last two years. (If the change of increase or decrease does not reach 20%, the analysis can be exempted)</p> <p>The changes in various financial ratios are mainly due to the decline in turnover. In addition to the following explanations, please refer to the review and analysis of financial conditions and operating results.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in the ratio of liabilities to assets and increase in current ratio and quick ratio: mainly due to the decrease in liabilities due to the repayment of borrowings. 2. Increase in return on equity, Net profit margin, and earnings per share: Mainly due to the 10% income tax on the repatriation of earnings from subsidiaries in mainland China and Japan in 2021, resulting in lower net profit after tax. 3. Decrease in Pre-tax income to paid-up capital: Declining turnover leads to a decrease in pre-tax net profit. 4. Increase: Mainly due to the decrease in current liabilities due to the repayment of short-term borrowings. 5. Increase in Cash flow adequacy ratio: Mainly due to the decrease in capital expenditure and inventory increase in the last five years. 6. Decrease in financial leverage ratios: The main reason is that the decline in turnover resulted in an increase in net operating loss. 								

(2) Financial analysis (parent company only)

<div>Year</div> <div>Analysis items</div>		Financial analysis in the latest five years				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Financial structure (%)	Debt to asset ratio	40.38	53.33	48.27	42.22	30.37
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	1042.49	800.30	762.08	819.60	938.32
Debt servicing capability %	Current ratio	124.93	93.40	104.21	173.94	250.66
	Quick ratio	70.58	42.59	50.93	88.73	113.78
	Interest Coverage ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	1.65
Operating efficiency	A/R turnover rate (times)	5.74	8.23	10.53	9.85	10.28
	Average collection days	64	44	35	37	36
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	2.13	1.85	1.55	1.51	1.43
	Payable turnover ratio (times)	4.68	3.4	3.48	5.27	5.54
	Average days in sales	171	197	235	242	255
	Property, plant and equipment turnover ratio (times)	6.82	6.76	5.63	6.46	7.53
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.61
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	(2.71)	(16.47)	(2.93)	0.39	0.49
	Return on equity (%)	(5.18)	(31.65)	(7.01)	0.05	0.35
	Pre-tax income to paid-up capital (%)	(3.97)	(20.23)	(5.89)	0.28	0.31
	Net profit margin (%)	(6.60)	(37.39)	(8.20)	0.06	0.36
	Earnings per share (NT\$)(Note)	(0.40)	(3.88)	(0.69)	0.01	0.03
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	0	2.88	0	0	8.79
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	71.88	55.56	74.09	8.98	22.74
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	2.56
Leverage ratios	Operating leverage ratios	0	0	0	18.56	20.05
	Financial leverage ratios	0.93	0.94	0.91	2.23	1.59
<p>Please explain the reasons for the changes in the financial ratios in the last two years. (If the change of increase or decrease does not reach 20%, the analysis can be exempted)</p> <p>The changes in various financial ratios are mainly due to the decline in turnover. In addition to the following explanations, please refer to the review and analysis of financial conditions and operating results.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease in the ratio of liabilities to assets and increase in current ratio and quick ratio: mainly due to the decrease in liabilities due to the repayment of borrowings. 2. Return on assets (%) increase: The capital reduction of subsidiaries and the repatriation of surplus in 2021 will make the average total assets in the second year lower. 3. Increases in Return on equity (%), Net profit margin (%), and Earnings per share (NT\$): The main reason is that the strengthening of the US dollar has resulted in net gains from foreign currency exchange, resulting in higher net profits after tax. 4. Increases in various financial ratios of cash flow: Mainly due to the increase in cash inflows from operating activities resulting from net gains from foreign currency exchange resulting from the strengthening of the US dollar. 5. Increase in Financial leverage ratios: Mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses due to the repayment of loans. 						

1. Financial structure

(1) Debt to asset ratio = $\text{Current liabilities} / \text{Total assets}$ °

(2) The ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = $(\text{total equities} + \text{non-current liabilities}) / \text{net amount of property, plant and equipment}$.

2. Debt servicing capability

(1) Current ratio = $\text{Current assets} / \text{Current liabilities}$ °

(2) Quick ratio = $(\text{Current assets} - \text{inventory-prepayments}) / \text{Current liabilities}$ °

(3) Interest Coverage ratio = $\text{net profit before interest and tax} / \text{interest expenses for the current period}$.

3. Operating efficiency

(1) Receivables turnover (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities) = $\text{net sales} / \text{average receivables balance (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities)}$.

(2) Average collection days = $365 / \text{Receivables turnover}$.

(3) Inventory turnover = $\text{Cost of goods sold} / \text{Average inventory amount}$

(4) Payables turnover (including accounts payable and notes payable for business activities) = $\text{cost of sales} / \text{average payables balance (including accounts payable and notes payable for business activities)}$.

(5) Average days in sales = $365 / \text{Inventory turnover}$

(6) Property, plant and equipment turnover ratio = $\text{net sales} / \text{average net property, plant and equipment balance}$.

(7) Total assets turnover = $\text{Net sales} / \text{Average total assets}$.

4. Profitability

(1) Return on assets = $[\text{Net Income or Loss} + \text{Interest expense} \times (1 - \text{tax rate})] / \text{Average total assets}$

(2) Return on equity = $\text{after tax net profit} / \text{average total equity}$

(3) Net profit margin = $\text{after tax net profit} / \text{net sales}$.

(4) Earnings per share = $(\text{attributable to the shareholder's profit and loss of the parent company}) - \text{Preferred dividends} / \text{Weighted average number of shares issued (Note 4)}$

5. Cash flow

(1) Cash flow ratio = $\text{Cash flow from operating activities} / \text{Current liabilities}$ °

(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = $\text{net cash flow from operating activities in the latest five years} / (\text{capital expenditure inventory} + \text{increase} + \text{cash dividends}) \text{ in the latest five years}$.

(3) Cash flow reinvestment ratio = $(\text{Cash flow from operating activities} - \text{Cash dividends}) / (\text{Property, Plant and Equipment} + \text{long term investments} + \text{Other non-current assets} + \text{working capital})$. (Note 5)

6. Leverage ratios :

(1) Operating leverage ratios = $(\text{net operating revenues} - \text{variable operating costs and expenses}) / \text{operating income}$. (Note 6)

(2) Financial leverage ratios = $\text{operating income} / (\text{operating income} - \text{interest expense})$.

III. The Audit Committee' Review Report on the financial statement of the most recent year:

Promise Technology, Inc.

Audit Committee audits the report

2022 financial statements (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022) of Promise Technology, Inc. are prepared by the board of directors and audited by Lin, Hsin-Tung and Tsai, Mei-Chen of CPAs, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this review report for your consideration.

Submit to

2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, Promise Technology, Inc.

Promise Technology, Inc.
Chairman of the Audit Committee: Lu, Hong-Sheng

March 9, 2023

IV. Financial report in the most recent year : Please refer to Annex II °

V. The Company's financial statement for the most recent fiscal year, certified by a CPA : Please refer to Annex III.

VI. If the Company or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, the annual report shall explain how said difficulties will affect the Company's financial situation : None.

A review and analysis of the Company's financial status and operating results, and risk management

I. The Company's financial status :

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item \ Year	2022	2021	Variation	
			Amount	%
Current assets	\$939,008	\$1,065,773	(\$126,765)	(12)
Property, Plant and Equipment	104,975	113,173	(8,198)	(7)
Intangible assets	21,631	9,788	11,843	121
Other assets	3,251	4,657	(1,406)	(30)
Total assets	1,274,074	1,399,418	(125,344)	(9)
Current liabilities	312,477	485,188	(172,711)	(36)
Non-Current liabilities	88,955	110,515	(21,560)	(20)
Current liabilities	401,432	595,703	(194,271)	(33)
Share capital	926,787	893,288	33,499	4
capital reserve	89,195	92,729	(3,534)	(4)
retained earnings	(45,910)	(58,197)	12,287	(21)
Total equity	872,642	803,715	68,927	9

The main reasons for the major changes in assets, liabilities and equity in the past two years and their impacts:

1. Intangible assets: The computer software self-prepaid expenses of the main US subsidiary were reclassified to intangible assets and the expenses were amortized.
2. Other assets: The reduction is mainly due to the refund of the security deposit due to the change of the lease contract of the company and its subsidiaries in the United States and mainland China.
3. Current liabilities, Current liabilities: The decrease is mainly due to the repayment of loans.
4. Retained earnings: The increase was mainly due to capital reserves making up for losses, recognition of remeasurement of net confirmed welfare assets and annual net profit.

II. The Company's financial performance :

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item \ Year	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) amount	Variation ratio %
Revenue	890,134	948,602	(\$58,468)	(6)
Operating cost	567,102	604,577	(37,475)	(6)
Gross profit	323,032	344,025	(20,993)	(6)
Operating expenses	337,398	348,864	(11,466)	(3)
Other gains and expenses, net	0	0	0	0
net operating loss	(14,366)	(4,839)	(9,527)	197
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	19,787	12,448	7,339	59
Pre-Tax Income (loss)	5,421	7,609	(2,188)	(29)
Income tax expense	2,614	7,158	(4,544)	(63)
Net profit for the year	2,807	451	2,356	522

1. Explanation for the analysis of increase or decrease: (if the change of increase or decrease does not reach 20%, the analysis can be exempted)

- (1) Changes in operating net loss and pre-tax net profit (loss) are mainly due to decline in turnover.
- (2) Non-Operating Income and Expenses, the change in net profit (loss) for the year was mainly due to the net gain from foreign currency exchange resulting from the strengthening of the US dollar.

(3) Changes in income tax expenses: Income tax expenses in 2021 are mainly due to the 10% income tax paid on the repatriation of earnings of subsidiaries in mainland China and Japan.

2. Expected sales volume and basis for the next year: No financial forecast has been prepared, so it is not applicable.

3. The possible impact of the company's future financial business and the response plan: handle private placements, obtain funds and repay bank loans, enrich working capital, actively develop new customers, accelerate new product development and launch new products to increase revenue, and reduce cost.

III. Cash flow :

(1) Liquidity analysis for the last two years

Item \ Year	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) ratio (%)
Cash flow ratio (%)	7.18	4.83	48.65
Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	52.7	21.85	141.19
Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	2.44	2.32	5.17
Explanation of the Analysis of Changes in the Ratio of Increase and Decrease : Cash flow adequacy ratio decrease: Mainly due to the decline in turnover, the five-year average cash inflow from operating activities decreased .			

(2) Cash liquidity analysis for the coming year

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Cash balance at the beginning of the year	Estimated annual net cash flow from operating activities	Estimated annual net cash flow from investment and wealth management activities	Estimated cash surplus (deficiency) amount + -	Remedial measures for projected cash shortfalls	
				investment plan	financial plan
392,092	0	-30,000	362,092	N.A.	N.A.
Analysis of cash flow changes in this (2023) year On the premise of maintaining a stable cash flow, the company will adjust and control related cash expenditures on a rolling basis based on the cash balance on the account and the cash flow of operating activities/investment activities, and measure the global economic situation, so as to maintain sufficient positions cash and cash equivalents. Reviewing the company's cash flow in 2023 is still stable. Business activities: the company intends to strive to achieve the goal of equal profit and loss Investment activities: It is only an investment in replacement of old and new. Financing activities: In response to the capital turnover required for operations.					

IV. The effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the most recent fiscal year: None.

V. The Company's reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving re-investment profitability, and investment plans for the coming year :

(1) The reinvestments in the most recent year are all related to the industry (information storage), and are not used for non-industry investments.

Name	Profit or loss reason	Improvement plan
PTU	OEM customers previously placed orders earlier due to lack of materials, resulting in	1. Overall planning by the Taiwan head office, with Taiwan as the main delivery

PTE	inventory, but due to the poor global economic environment in the third quarter of 2022, the overall market momentum has slowed down, and orders have become more conservative.	base, supporting the shipments of each subsidiary.
PTC		2. Reduce the scale and reduce unnecessary expenditures to effectively control costs. 3. Actively reduce inventory, not only for finished products, but also for any semi-finished products or raw materials, try to find appropriate channels to sell them.
PTJ	Stable revenue and well-controlled operating expenses	-

(2) Investment plan for the coming year : None °

VI. Analysis and Evaluation of Risk Matters :

(1) The impact of interest rate, exchange rate changes, and inflation on the company's profit and loss and future response measures :

1. The impact of the latest annual interest rate changes on the company's profit and loss and future response measures :

2022	Unit NT\$ thousand
Net interest income (expenses) (A)	(3,131)
Revenue(B)	890,134
Operating profit (loss) (C)	(14,366)
(A)/(B)	(0.35)%
(A)/(C)	21.79%

At present, most of the company's bank loan interest rate conditions are calculated based on the market lending rate. If the calculation is based on the cash flow changes of floating rate assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date, if the interest rate increases/decreases by 0.5%, the capital cost of the merged company It will increase or decrease accordingly, and the net loss before tax in 2022 will decrease/increase by NT\$971,000. In order to avoid the impact of interest rate changes, we will regularly evaluate the bank loan interest rate according to the situation, and at the same time obtain the market average interest rate, and closely contact with the bank to strive for the best loan interest rate.

2. The impact of exchange rate changes on the company's profit and loss and future response measures :

2022	Unit NT\$ thousand
exchange gain (loss) (A)	15,179
Revenue(B)	890,134
Operating profit (loss) (C)	(14,366)
(A)/(B)	1.71%
(A)/(C)	(105.66)%

The company is mainly affected by fluctuations in the US dollar exchange rate. The relevant foreign currency exchange rate risk is mainly calculated for USD monetary items on the balance sheet date. When the New Taiwan dollar appreciates/depreciates by 1% against the US dollar, the company's net profit before tax in 2022 will increase/decrease by NT\$863,000. In order to avoid the impact of

exchange rate changes, the financial department of the company maintains close contact with the foreign exchange departments of financial institutions, collects relevant information on exchange rate changes at any time, fully grasps international exchange rate trends and changes, and actively responds to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. Adjust foreign currency positions in due course. In the future, we will continue to pay close attention to the trend of foreign currencies, and make good use of relevant exchange rate hedging tools (forward exchange transactions and exchange rate options and other hedging tools) to reduce the risk of future exchange rate changes on operations.

3. The impact of inflation changes on the company's profit and loss and future response measures :

The company has not been significantly affected by inflation in recent years, and the company's quotations to customers and suppliers are mostly adjusted by the market, and pay close attention to inflation, and adjust the inventory of raw materials appropriately. In order to reduce the impact of inflation on the company, and sign a purchase contract with the cooperative manufacturer for the main raw materials, the impact on the company's profit and loss is limited.

(2) Policies for engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending funds to others, endorsement guarantees, and derivatives transactions, the main reasons for profit or loss, and future countermeasures :

1. The company has not engaged in high-risk, high-leverage investments in the most recent year.
2. Fund loan to others: None.
3. Endorsement guarantee: None.
4. Derivatives trading: None.

The company engages in derivative commodity transactions mainly to avoid market risks caused by fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, not for arbitrage and speculation purposes. It follows the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the competent authority, generally accepted accounting principles, and strictly abides by the company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets". In the future, the company will engage in derivative commodity transactions for the purpose of hedging risks, and will not engage in profit-oriented operations to avoid heavy losses caused by misjudgment or human factors.

(3) Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development :

The 2023 research and development plan and estimated reinvestment funds are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

R&D project name	R&D plan current progress	Expected reinvestment
External Small Fast Multimedia Storage Device.	Pegasus M4→ schedule 100 %	69,002
Enhanced communication security monitoring cloud storage integration platform	Vess A8120 SNMP v3.0 schedule 90 % SmartBoost schedule 100 %	
Ultra-high-speed caching hybrid network storage platform.	1. N1008 100% , Cloud sync function 50% 2. N1616 100% , Cloud backup 50%, cloud archiving 50%.	

Note: The above research and development plan funds account for about 60% of the total research and development funds in 2023.

- (4) Financial impacts and response measures in the event of changes in important domestic and foreign policies and regulations : None.
- (5) Financial impacts and response measures in the event of changes in technology(including cyber security risks)and the industry :
 In recent years, the amount of enterprise data has grown explosively, and the IT department is facing the dilemma of insufficient manpower (and budget). Data access must not only be fast but also convenient. As a result, many enterprises are gradually moving towards virtualization to improve data center efficiency. This is because the "one application/one server" construction model of the traditional data center will cause problems such as too many physical servers and low overall utilization rate, and will also increase costs. For this reason, Promise's storage system has passed various virtualization software verifications, including VMware vSphere, Citrix XenServer, Microsoft Hyper-V and DataCore SANsymphony-V. As the number and applications of virtual machines continue to increase, the infrastructure structure of the cloud and data centers will have a different look in the future, and storage solutions with high transmission rates, or 10GbE iSCSI products with more cost-effective costs, will play a role. It plays an important role and will continue to launch products.
- (6) Impacts on crisis management and response measures in the event of changes in the corporate image:
 Since its establishment, the company has been focusing on the research and development of products with high technical level and high added value, and has been marketing the world with its own "PROMISE" brand. The corporate image has maintained a high-quality, high-efficiency, and high-stability image since its establishment. , has transformed into a storage solution manufacturer in recent years, from a hardware manufacturer to a software and firmware manufacturer. With a brand new logo and a brand new Prometheus, it has faced different challenges and achieved brand new success.
 In recent years, the company has also attached great importance to the company's crisis handling/management capabilities. At present, there is a set of mechanisms for crisis events that affect the company's finances, business, internal management or sustainable operations caused by external or internal factors. Set up a crisis response team. The team's response commander is assumed by the Presidents, and the heads of each business unit are concurrently responsible for each task group depending on the business and expertise under their jurisdiction. A highly flexible organization is formed on the fly to quickly formulate handling procedures for various crises and effectively spread crises. Control plans, establish real-time impact assessments and smooth channels for information, so as to protect the company's long-term good image and ensure the company's sustainable operating system.
- (7) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with mergers and acquisitions, and responsive measures: None.
- (8) Expected benefits and possible risks with regard to any plant expansion, and response measures: None.
- (9) Risks associated with any consolidation of purchasing or sales operations, and response measures : In view of the fact that major customers are mainly concentrated in North America and Europe, in addition to maintaining old customer relationships, the company is also actively expanding ODM customers and customers in other regions, such as China, Japan and other regions, to disperse the risk of concentrated sales.
- (10) Effect upon and risk to the Company in the event that a major quantity of shares belonging to a director or a shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the Company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and response measures:None.

(11) Effect upon and risk to the Company associated with any change in governance personnel or top management, and response measures: None.

(12) Litigation and non-contentious matters : None.

It shall list the major litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes of the company and the company's directors, supervisors, general manager, principals in charge, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and affiliated companies that have been adjudicated or are still pending. If the outcome of a litigation event may have a significant impact on shareholders' rights or securities prices, the facts in dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the date of commencement of the litigation, the main parties involved in the litigation, and the handling of the case up to the date of publication of the annual report shall be disclosed.

(13) Other major risks and response measures :

Information Security Management: Information Security Policy and Specific Management Plan

1. Purpose: To maintain information security, ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets, and improve the quality of information services, this policy is formulated.

2. Policy: The company's information security policy is to "maintain the confidentiality, integrity, usability and legality of company information, to avoid human error, sabotage and natural disasters, resulting in information and assets being improperly used, leaked, tampering, damage, disappearance, etc., affecting the company's operations and causing damage to the company's rights and interests."

The main principles to follow are:

(1) Governance of information security: control risks, strengthen prevention, and strengthen information security framework.

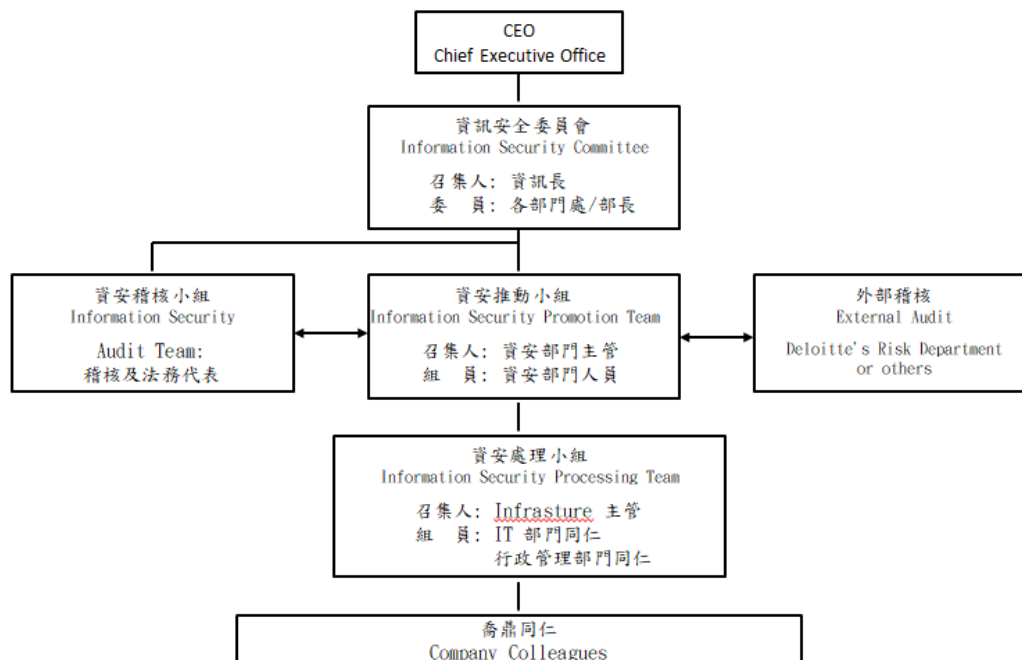
Formulate a complete management system, strengthen education and training, information security infrastructure design and protection technology. Ensure system availability of information, limit rights management and access management, and reduce external threats.

(2) Compliance with laws and regulations: establish a compliance mechanism and review/revise it at any time to meet regulatory requirements.

Establish a compliance mechanism, review and revise relevant operating specifications from time to time to meet information security standards.

3. Scope: This operation guide is applicable to the facilities and data management procedures of all information assets within the company.

4. Organization, roles and responsibilities



5. Division of powers and responsibilities:

- 5.1 CEO: the person in charge of all decision-making in the company
- 5.2 Information Security Committee: It is the highest decision-making unit for all information security related matters.
- 5.3 The information security implementation team is an important bridge for coordination, responsible for promoting various information security management operations, and implementing management decisions.
- 5.4 The information security processing group is responsible for the daily information security management affairs.
- 5.5 The information security audit team is responsible for auditing the operation of information security management.

6. Content:

6.1 Information Security Committee:

Review and supervision of information security policy.

Assignment and coordination of information security work.

Review and supervision of information security incidents.

Review, audit and issue information security policy.

Hold a management level review meeting to understand the effectiveness of information security implementation and related information security issues. It will be held when there are major changes.

6.2 Information security promotion group:

Coordination of division of powers and responsibilities for cross-departmental information security matters.

Coordinated research on information security technologies, methods and procedures to be adopted.

Coordination and discussion of information security plans and information security matters.

Planning, implementing, auditing and improving the operation of the information security management system.

Supervise the daily operation of information security affairs and assist each team to implement the resolutions of the information security committee.

Assist in audit operations and report audit results and related recommendations to the Information Security Committee once a year.

Assist and supervise the revision of information security policies and regulations.

Supervise and compile business continuity plans and drill records.

6.3 Information security audit team:

Plan the annual internal audit operation, and determine the scope and method of audit. Formulate relevant audit plans and operating procedures, and carry out relevant audit operations at least once a year.

6.4 Information Security Processing Team:

Establishment and evaluation of information security policies, plans, measures and technical specifications.

Implement risk management mechanism, including risk assessment and risk treatment.

Research and develop, coordinate, teach and assist in the implementation of security control mechanisms and measures.

Compile the business continuity plan and its drill records.

When problems or doubts are found during the establishment and implementation of the information security management system, experts in related fields can be consulted.

Handle information security incident notification and record management.

Determine the impact scope of information security incidents and conduct damage assessment.

Identify causes of information security incidents and analyze trends.

Implement information security-related monitoring tools and provide related monitoring reports.

Execute the tasks or projects assigned by the Information Security Committee.

Plan and implement annual information security education and training and track the results.

6.5 Company colleagues:

Comply with the information security policies and regulations and ensure that the business is in compliance with the regulations to maintain information security.

Ensure that manufacturers understand the company's information security policies and norms, and attach a confidentiality agreement to the contract. Proactively report information security incidents.

The safety procedures within the scope of their duties should be strictly implemented.

7. Information security control measures:

7.1 System Availability:

Use monitoring software to implement monitoring system and network availability status, and provide abnormal alarm mechanism.

Data off-site backup system to ensure that complete information can be restored, and regular drills for disaster occurrence and system restoration procedures.

Data remote backup system to ensure integrity. System and hardware update planning and implementation to ensure system availability.

7.2 Rights management:

The setting and management of personnel accounts and permissions, accounts, passwords and permissions should be kept and used responsibly and replaced regularly.

Regularly check the inventory account and the authority to use the necessary business.

Computer room access authority management.

7.3 External threats:

Personal computers should install anti-virus software and regularly confirm the update of the virus code.

Mail protection, import sandbox (Sandbox) analysis function, audit and encrypt and import into detection mail and attachment security, block malicious programs.

7.4 Confidentiality agreement:

All employees of the company, subcontractors and their third parties must sign a confidentiality statement, ensuring that those who use the company's information to provide information services or perform related information services have the responsibility and obligation to protect the information assets they obtain or use the company .

8. 2022 implementation situation:

8.1 Regarding network security, cooperate with telecommunications manufacturers to

- upgrade the network defense system and strengthen intrusion prevention services.
- 8.2 Regarding the security enhancement of host equipment, introduce vulnerability scanning software, upgrade anti-virus hosts, and implement vulnerability scanning and reinforcement for important host equipment.
- 8.3 Regarding email security issues, build email gateways, strengthen email systems, email protection, email archiving management and audit encryption, and introduce advanced sandbox (Sandbox) analysis functions to send emails to a system environment with limited network and resources. Carry out real-time dynamic analysis, detect the security of letters and attached files, and block malicious programs.

9. Information security incidents:

At the beginning of 2022, a user in the company's second factory informed that some abnormal screens would pop up on the computer. The active cloud anti-virus technology found that it was a worm virus. After listing the infected devices and network segments, the network was disconnected first. To avoid spreading, after inspection, it was found that a certain development and testing host, because the new host did not install anti-virus software, it was caused by the use of virus files. After the user's computer is scanned and confirmed that there are no abnormal files, it will be restarted. This incident did not spread because the user's computer had installed anti-virus software to prevent virus infection, and an abnormal screen was displayed. For infected devices caused by virus intrusion due to no anti-virus software installed, it is also required to go offline and reorganize and install anti-virus software.

At present, in addition to strengthening cooperation with information security companies, the company has already required virus scanning and installation of anti-virus software before the equipment goes online. In the future, we will continue to strengthen the company's overall information security and reduce risks.

10. Information security audit records in 2022:

- 2022.11 Information operation review.
- 2022.09 Electronic computer operation cycle.
- 2022.04 Control operation audit of information security inspection.
- 2022.02 ISO 9001:2015 external audit.

11. Education and promotion of employee information security

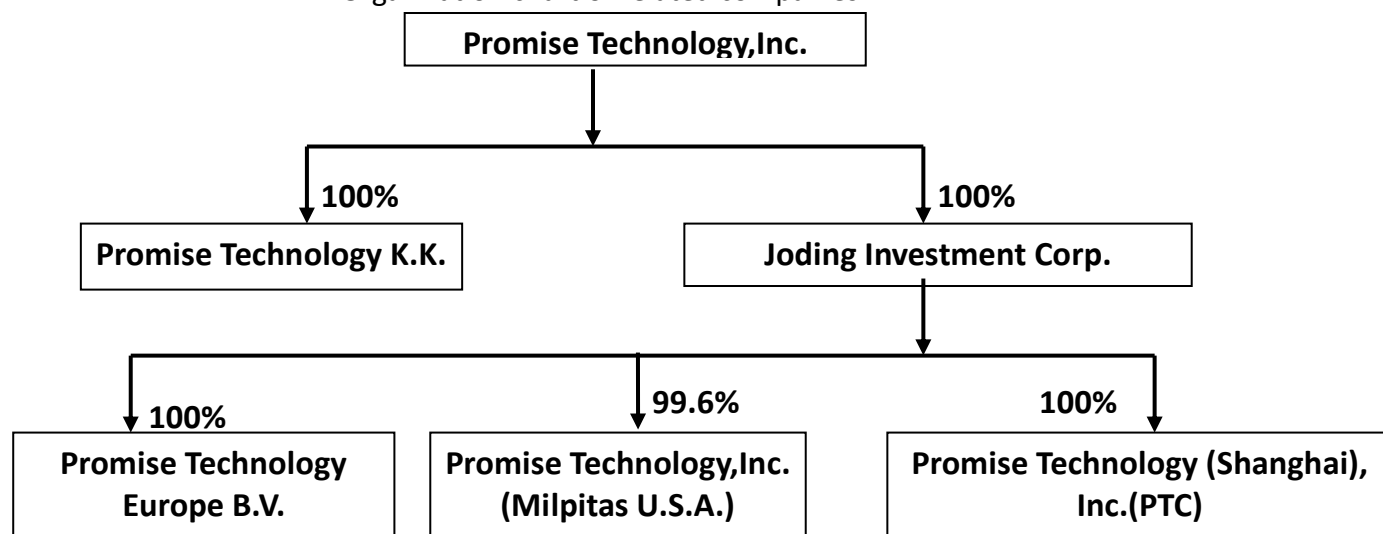
For company colleagues: Update and announce the "Information Security Rules" to employees at any time.

New colleagues: explain and sign the "Consent to Use the Enterprise Information System" and the "Employee Confidentiality Agreement".

VII. Other important matters : None.

Other items deserving special mention.

- I. Information about related companies :
 - i. Affiliated business merger business report :
 1. Organization chart of related companies :



2. Basic information of each affiliated enterprise :

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Company Name	Date of establishment	address	Paid-in capital	Main business or production items
Joding Investment Corporation	2001/04/26	4 th Floor, P.O. Box 2804, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.	299,452	General Investment
Promise Technology, Inc. (Milpitas U.S.A)	1988/12/19	39889 Eureka Drive, Newark, CA 94560, USA	271,562	Sales of high-performance controllers for computer storage devices and fast storage devices for computers
Promise Technology Europe B.V.	1994/03/07	Science Park Eindhoven 5228 5692 EL Son The Netherlands	10,774	Sales of high-performance controllers for computer storage devices and fast storage devices for computers
Promise Technology (Shanghai), Inc.(PTC)	2002/10/24	Rm 508, Leader Tower, 1189 Wu Ding West Road, Jing An District, Shanghai 200042, China	71,280	Develop and produce computer application software, sell self-produced products, and provide technical consultation
Promise Technology K.K.	2009/07/21	3rd Floor, Muramatsu Building, No. 8-5, Hongo 3-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo	9,016	Sales of high-performance controllers for computer storage devices and fast storage devices for computers

3. Presumed to have control and subordination of the same shareholder information :
None.

4. The industries covered by the business operations of the overall related enterprises:

The businesses operated by the company and its affiliated companies include research and development, manufacturing, and sales of the company's products, design of related integrated circuits, and general investment.

5. Information on the directors, supervisors and general managers of each affiliated enterprise:

Company Name	Title	name or representative	hold shares	
			Number of shares (thousand shares) or number of units (thousands)	Shareholding ratio
Joding Investment Corporation	DIRECTOR	LEE, JYH-EN	7,374	100%
Promise Technology, Inc. (Milpitas U.S.A)	DIRECTOR	Chi-Chen Chang	48,596	99.6%
Promise Technology Europe B.V.	MANAGEMENT /DIRECTOR	Jyh-En Lee	130	100%
PTC	legal representative	Jyh-En Lee	-	100%
Promise Technology K.K.	Representative Director	Lee, Jyh-En	2	100%

6. Overview of the operations of each related enterprise :

December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name	capital amount	total assets	total liabilities	net worth	operating income	Operating profit (loss)	Current after-tax profit (loss)	EPS (after tax)
Joding Investment Corporation	299,452	343,527	0	343,527	0	(222)	(39,608)	N/A
Promise Technology, Inc. (Milpitas U.S.A)	271,562	236,219	12,185	224,034	143,963	(30,886)	(20,864)	N/A
Promise Technology Europe B.V.	10,774	45,495	11,851	33,644	94,088	(13,893)	(13,613)	N/A
PTC	71,280	99,469	19,029	80,440	125,692	(3,158)	(3,030)	N/A
Promise Technology K.K.	9,016	32,776	9,999	22,777	105,202	10,793	8,451	N/A

ii. Consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies :

Affiliated Enterprise Consolidated Financial Statement

The company's 2022 years (from January 1 to December 31, 2022) should be included in the preparation of the consolidated financial reports of affiliated companies and According to International Financial Reporting Standards No.10, the companies that should be included in the preparation of the parent-subsidary consolidated financial report are the same, and the relevant information that should be disclosed in the parent-subsidary consolidated financial report has been disclosed in the parent-subsidary consolidated financial report disclosed above, and will not be prepared separately Consolidated financial reports of affiliated companies.

Hereby declare

Company Name : Promise Technology, Inc.

Chairman : Lee, Jyh-En

March 9, 2023

iii. Affiliate Relationship Report: Not Applicable.

- II. Handling of privately placed securities in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: detailed instructions on the next page
- III. Information about holding or disposing of the company's stocks by subsidiaries in the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report : None.
- IV. Other necessary supplementary explanations : None.

Events that caused significant influence on shareholders' equity or stock price pursuant to Subparagraph III, Paragraph II, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchanges Act in the most recent year to the date this report was printed : None

Private Equity Securities

ITEM	2020-I private placement (Note1) Release date: September 30, 2020	2020-II private placement(Note1) Release date: June 5, 2021	2021-I private placement(Note1) Release date: April 20, 2021
Types (Note2)	common stock		
股東會通過日期與數額 (Note3)	According to the resolution of the company's shareholders' meeting on June 24, 2020, it is estimated that the total number of issued shares will not exceed 25,000 thousand shares (recognized based on the number of shares calculated based on the current stock price before the capital reduction, and if there is a capital reduction, it must be adjusted according to the capital reduction ratio) If it is within the common stock quota, it shall be handled once or in installments (no more than three times) within one year from the date of the resolution of the ordinary shareholders' meeting.		According to the resolution of the company's shareholders' meeting on July 8, 2021, it is expected to be processed within the quota of ordinary shares that are expected to not exceed the total number of issued shares of 5,209,000 shares, and it will be processed once or in installments within one year from the date of the resolution of the ordinary shareholders' meeting (not exceeding three times).
Basis and Reasonability of Price Setting	1. The price of this private placement shall not be lower than the stock price obtained by calculating the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks one, three, or five business days before the pricing date, deducting the ex-rights and dividends of gratuitous allotment of shares, and adding back the right to reverse capital reduction, or The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks in the 30 business days prior to the pricing date minus the ex-rights of gratuitous allotment of shares and dividends, and adding back the stock price after capital reduction and anti-exclusivity rights is determined. It should be reasonable for the private placement price to authorize the board of directors to determine the price based on the circumstances of the specific person in the future within the range not lower than the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. 2. According to the above pricing method, September 18, 2020 is taken as the pricing date, and the reference price of NT\$12.99 on the previous business day and the average price of NT\$12.65 in the 30 business days before the pricing date are selected, whichever is higher is the current price. Private placement reference price, and set the actual private placement price NT\$10.40, which is 80.06% of the reference price.	1. The price of this private placement shall not be lower than the stock price obtained by calculating the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks one, three, or five business days before the pricing date, deducting the ex-rights and dividends of gratuitous allotment of shares, and adding back the right to reverse capital reduction, or The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks in the 30 business days prior to the pricing date minus the ex-rights of gratuitous allotment of shares and dividends, and adding back the stock price after capital reduction and anti-exclusivity rights is determined. It should be reasonable for the private placement price to authorize the board of directors to determine the price based on the circumstances of the specific person in the future within the range not lower than the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. 2. According to the above pricing method, we take May 27, 2021 as the pricing date, choose the reference price of NT\$14.99 in the first five business days and the average price of NT\$15.09 in the 30 business days before the pricing date, whichever is higher is the private placement Reference price, and set the actual private placement price of NT\$12.08, which is 80.05% of the reference price.	1. The price of this private placement shall not be lower than the stock price obtained by calculating the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks one, three, or five business days before the pricing date, deducting the ex-rights and dividends of gratuitous allotment of shares, and adding back the right to reverse capital reduction, or The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of common stocks in the 30 business days prior to the pricing date minus the ex-rights of gratuitous allotment of shares and dividends, and adding back the stock price after capital reduction and anti-exclusivity rights is determined. It should be reasonable for the private placement price to authorize the board of directors to determine the price based on the circumstances of the specific person in the future within the range not lower than the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. 2. According to the above pricing method, April 7, 2022 is used as the pricing date, and the reference price of NT\$12.80 on the previous business day and the average price of NT\$13.06 in the 30 business days before the pricing date are selected, whichever is higher is the reference price for this private placement Price, and set the actual private placement price of NT\$10.45, which is 80.02% of the reference price.
Specific person selection method (Note4)	Specific persons shall be selected in accordance with Article 43-6, Item 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant orders. The selection of applicants is limited to specific persons who meet the requirements of the competent authority.		

Necessary reasons for private placement	Compared with public offerings, the regulation that securities in private placements cannot be freely transferred within three years will better ensure the long-term cooperative relationship between the company and strategic investment partners, and evaluate the timeliness of fundraising. Therefore, public offerings are not used but private placements are proposed. issue of common stock.														
Payment completion date	September 29, 2020					June 4, 2021					April 21, 2022				
Applicant information	Private placement object (Note5)	Qualifications (Note6)	Subscription quantity	Relationship with the company	Participate in the company's business situation	Private placement object (Note5)	Qualifications (Note6)	Subscription quantity	Relationship with the company	Participate in the company's business situation	Private placement object (Note5)	Qualifications (Note6)	Subscription quantity	Relationship with the company	Participate in the company's business situation
	Qixiang Co., Ltd.	Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	962,000	Corporate director	Corporate director of the company	Syntec Technology Co., Ltd.	Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	828,000	None	None	Qixiang Co., Ltd.	Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	479,000	Corporate director	Corporate director of the company
	Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	962,000	None	None	Lee,Li-Mei		414,000	None	None	Syntec Technology Co., Ltd.	Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	1,913,860	None	None
	J&C KAN TRADING CO., LTD.	43-6 of the Securities Exchange Law	962,000	None	None						KAN,CHIN-TI	Securities Exchange Law	957,000	None	None
	CHIU,TSAI-HUI		962,000	None	None										
Actual subscription (or conversion) price (Note7)	NT\$10.40 per share					NT\$12.08 per share					NT\$10.45 per share				
The difference between the actual subscription (or conversion) price and the	The actual subscription price is NT\$10.40 per share, which is 80.06% of the reference price of NT\$12.99					The actual subscription price is NT\$12.08 per share, which is 80.05% of the reference price of NT\$15.09					The actual subscription price is NT\$10.45 per share, which is 80.02% of the reference price of NT\$13.06				

reference price (Note7)			
The impact of handling private equity on shareholders' equity (for example: resulting in increased accumulated losses...)	Raise funds by means of cash capital increase and private placement of ordinary shares. The funds obtained are used to repay bank loans to reduce interest expenses and improve the financial structure, which is positively beneficial to shareholders' rights and interests.		
Use of private equity funds and plan implementation progress	1. The total amount of this project is NT\$40,019,200, and the purpose is to repay bank loans. 2. The full payment for the shares will be received on September 29, 2020, and the repayment will be completed on October 6, 2020.	1. The total amount of this project is NT\$15,003,360, and the purpose is to repay bank loans. 2. The full payment for the shares will be received on June 5, 2021, and the bank loan will be repaid on June 9, 2021.	1. The total amount of this project is NT\$35,006,037, and the purpose is to repay bank loans. 2. The full payment for the shares will be received on April 21, 2022, and the bank loan will be repaid on April 25, 2022.
Benefits of private placements	The amount obtained from this private placement is used to repay bank loans. Based on the company's current average loan interest rate of 1.54%, it can save interest expenses of about NT\$616,000 per year, and the benefits are reasonable.	The amount obtained from this private placement is used to repay bank loans. Based on the company's current average loan interest rate of 1.54%, it can save interest expenses of about NT\$231,000 per year, and the benefits are reasonable.	The amount obtained from this private placement is used to repay bank loans. Based on the company's current average loan interest rate of 1.55%, it can save interest expenses of about NT\$543,000 per year, and the benefits are reasonable.

Note1 : The number of columns is adjusted depending on the actual number of transactions. If there are privately placed securities that are processed in batches, they should be listed separately.

Note2 : The series includes ordinary shares, special shares, converted special shares, special shares with warrants, common corporate bonds, convertible corporate bonds, corporate bonds with warrants, overseas convertible corporate bonds, overseas depositary receipts and employee stock warrants, etc.

Note3 : For privately placed corporate bonds that do not require approval by the shareholders' meeting, the date and amount approved by the board of directors should be filled in.

Note4 : For private placement cases in progress, if the applicant has been negotiated, the name of the applicant and the relationship with the company shall be listed.

Note5 : The number of columns depends on the actual number adjustment.

Note6 : Fill in Subparagraph 1, Subparagraph 2, or Subparagraph 3 of Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Note7 : The actual subscription (or conversion) price refers to the subscription (or conversion) price set when the private placement of securities is actually issued °

PROMISE TWCHNOLOGY,INC

Statement of Declaration of Internal Control

Date : March 9, 2023

Based on the self-assessment findings, Promise Technology, Inc. states the following with regard to its internal control system during 2022 :

- I 、 The Company understands that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of an internal control system are the responsibility of the Board of Directors and managers of the Company. The Company already established such system. The purpose of the system is to reasonably ensure that the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and protecting the security of assets), reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, as well as the compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws are achieved.
- II 、 Any internal control system has its inherent limitations. No matter how well an internal control system is designed, it can only provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the above three objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be altered as a result of changes in the environment and circumstances. However, a self-monitor mechanism is installed in the internal control system of the Company. The Company will make corrections once the deficiencies are identified.
- III 、 The Company judges the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control based on the criteria for the effectiveness of internal control system provided in “Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies” (hereinafter referred to as “Regulations”). The criteria for the effectiveness of internal control adopted by the Regulations divide internal control system into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control activities, 4. Information and communications, 5. Monitoring activities. Each of the elements in turn contains certain audit items, Please refer to the Regulations for aforementioned items.
- IV 、 The Company has adopted the aforementioned judgment items to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control system.
- V 、 Based on the findings of such evaluation, the Company believes that, as of December 31, 2022, an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of the subsidiaries) has been maintained to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company’s operations, the reliability, timeliness and transparency of reporting, and compliance with relevant rules and applicable laws and regulations.
- VI 、 The Statement of Declaration will be the main part of the annual report and prospectus of the Company and publicly disclosed. If the aforementioned disclosed content contains misrepresentation or nondisclosure, the Company is subject to the liability of Article 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII 、 The Statement of Declaration was unanimously approved by the Board on March 9, 2023, in the presence of 6 directors.

PROMISE TWCHNOLOGY,INC

Chairman and Presidents : Lee, Jyh-En

Accountant audit report

Promise Technology ,Inc. Publicity:

Check opinion

Promise Technology ,Inc. individual balance sheet for 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the individual comprehensive income statement, individual statement of equity changes, and individual cash flow for 2022 and January 1, 2021 to December 31 Statements and notes to individual financial statements (including a summary of major accounting policies) have been reviewed by our accountant.

According to the opinion of the accountant, the above-mentioned individual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the financial reporting standards of securities issuers in all material aspects, which are sufficient to express the individual financial status of Promise Information Co., Ltd. in 2022 and December 31, 2021, and Standalone Financial Performance and Standalone Cash Flow for 2022 and January 1 to December 31, 2021.

Basis of Audit Opinion

The accounting department performs the audit work in accordance with the accounting audit and certification financial statement rules and auditing standards. The accountant's responsibilities under these standards will be further explained in the section of the accountant's responsibility for checking individual financial statements. The personnel of the accounting firm affiliated to the independence standard have maintained detached independence from Promise Information Co., Ltd. in accordance with the code of professional ethics for accountants, and have performed other responsibilities under the code. The accountant believes that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained as a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key check items

The key audit items refer to the most important items in the audit of the 2022 individual financial statements of Promise Information Co., Ltd. based on the professional judgment of the accountant. These matters have been addressed in the process of checking the overall financial statements of the individual and forming an audit opinion, and the accountants do not express opinions on these matters independently.

The key items for verification of the 2022 individual financial statements of Promise Information Co., Ltd. are described as follows :

revenue recognition

1. The sales revenue of Promise Technology ,Inc. is significant. Please refer to Notes 4 and 19 for details.Promise Technology ,Inc. main revenue comes from the sale of storage system equipment, including assisting customers in providing relative solutions in terms of operation or technology. The sales area includes Taiwan, Europe, mainland China and the United States.
2. For customers whose sales in this year have grown significantly compared with the previous year, the accountant lists the risk of recognizing revenue without actual shipment as a key inspection item for this year.
3. The accountant considers the revenue recognition policy of Promise Technology,Inc. evaluates the suitability of revenue recognition, verifies the effectiveness of the internal control of the shipping and accounting procedures; selects samples and inspects the original order and shipping order of the customer , Freight company pick-up records or export declarations and sales invoices and other sales revenue related vouchers and cash collection or later collection to verify the existence and real occurrence of sales, and check whether there is any abnormality between the sales object and the collection object situation.

Responsibilities of management and governing units for individual financial statements

The responsibility of the management is to prepare individual financial statements that are properly expressed in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards of Securities Issuers, and to maintain necessary internal controls related to the preparation of individual financial statements to ensure that there are no material errors in individual financial statements that are caused by fraud or errors. Misrepresentation.

When preparing individual financial statements, the responsibility of the management also includes evaluating the ability of Promise Technology ,Inc. to continue operating, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuing operation, unless the management intends to liquidate Promise Information Co., Ltd. or Suspension of business, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or suspension of business.

The governance units (including the audit committee) of Promise Technology ,Inc. are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of Accountants to Check Individual Financial Statements.

The accountant uses professional judgment and professional skepticism when auditing in accordance with the auditing standards. The accountant also performs the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misrepresentation of individual financial statements due to fraud or error; design and implement appropriate countermeasures for the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for audit opinions. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, willful omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls, the risk of undetected material

misrepresentation resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error.

2. Obtain the necessary understanding of the internal control related to the audit in order to design an appropriate audit program under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of Promise Technology, Inc.'s internal control.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, draw conclusions on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the going-concern accounting basis and whether there are major uncertainties in events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Promise Technology, Inc.'s ability to continue operating. If the accountant believes that there are major uncertainties in such events or situations, he must remind the individual financial statement users to pay attention to the relevant disclosures in the individual financial statements in the audit report, or revise the audit opinion when the disclosures are inappropriate. The accountant's conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause Promise Technology, Inc. to no longer have the ability to continue operating.
5. Assess the overall presentation, structure and content of individual financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether individual financial statements are appropriate to express relevant transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the individual constituents within Promise Technology, Inc. to express an opinion on the individual financial statements. The accountant is responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit case, and is responsible for forming the audit opinion of Promise Technology, Inc.

Matters communicated by the accountant with the governing unit, including the planned scope and time of the audit, as well as major audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

The accountant also provides the governance unit with the statement that the personnel of the accounting firm that is subject to independence regulations have complied with the statement of independence in the code of professional ethics for accountants, and communicates with the governance unit all relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of the accountant and other matters. matters (including relevant protective measures).

From the matters communicated with the management unit, the accountant decided the key audit items for Promise Technology, Inc.'s 2022 annual individual financial statement audit. The accountant states these matters in the audit report, unless the law does not allow public disclosure

of specific matters, or in extremely rare circumstances, the accountant decides not to communicate specific matters in the audit report, because the negative effects of such communication can be reasonably expected. The impact outweighs the public interest promoted.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Accountant LIN,HSIN-TUNG

Accountant TSAI,MEI-CHEN

FSC Approval Number
No:110348898

FSC Approval Number
No:1010028123

March 9, 2023

Promise Technology ,Inc.
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

codes	assets	December 31,2022		December 31,2021		codes	Liabilities and equity	December 31,2022		December 31,2021	
		amount	%	amount	%			amount	%	amount	%
	current assets						Current liabilities				
1100						2100	Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 15 and 27)	\$ 159,000	12	\$ 243,600	17
	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 27)	\$ 275,485	22	\$ 329,074	24	2170	Accounts payable (Notes 4 and 27)	85,208	7	119,927	9
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 4,7,27 and 29)	1,373	-	1,371	-	2180	Amount due to related parties, (Notes 4 ,27 and 28)	-	-	2	-
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 4,8,19 and 27)	24,579	2	83,467	6	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 12 27)	12,864	1	13,600	1
1180	Receivables from related parties (Notes 4,19,27 and 28)	30,050	2	17,454	1	2320	Long-term loans due within one year (Notes 4,15 and 27)	-	-	29,500	2
1210	Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4,27 and 28)	778	-	835	-	2399	Expenses payable and other current liabilities (Notes 4 ,16 ,27 and 28)	34,952	3	80,444	6
130X	Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	388,553	31	403,917	29	21XX	Total current liabilities	292,024	23	487,073	35
1479	Prepayments and other current assets (Notes 4 and 14)	11,163	1	11,083	1		Non-current liabilities				
11XX	Total Current Assets	731,981	58	847,201	61	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	18,473	2	14,692	1
	Non-current assets					2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 ,12 and 27)	30,456	2	42,514	3
1550	Investments using the equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	352,047	28	357,970	26	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 17)	39,230	3	42,461	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 11 and 29)	102,299	8	110,122	8	25XX	Total non-current liabilities	88,159	7	99,667	7
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	42,387	4	54,951	4	2XXX	total liabilities	380,183	30	586,740	42
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 13)	1,196	-	618	-		Equity (Notes 4, 18 and 23)				
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	19,878	2	16,097	1		share capital				
1990	Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 14)	2,131	-	2,669	-	3110	common stock capital	926,787	74	893,288	64
15XX	Other non-current assets	519,938	42	542,427	39	3200	capital reserve	89,195	7	92,729	7
							accumulated loss				
						3350	pending loss	(45,910)	(3)	(58,197)	(4)
							Other interests				
						3410	Conversion of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	(68,121)	(6)	(94,717)	(7)
							Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets				
						3420	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(30,215)	(2)	(30,215)	(2)
						3XXX	total equity	871,736	70	802,888	58
1XXX	total assets	\$ 1,251,919	100	\$ 1,389,628	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,251,919	100	\$ 1,389,628	100

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology ,Inc.
Individual Comprehensive Income Statement
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand ,
the earnings per share are in NT\$

codes		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	operating income (Notes 4, 19 and 28)				
4100	Sales income	\$ 795,789	100	\$ 750,433	99
4600	Labor service income	<u>3,990</u>	-	<u>9,314</u>	<u>1</u>
4000	operating income total	799,779	100	759,747	100
5110	Operating costs (Notes 9, 20 and 28)	<u>568,538</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>544,542</u>	<u>72</u>
5900	Operating Gross Profit	231,241	29	215,205	28
5920	(Un)realized interests with subsidiaries	(<u>1,362</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	<u>22,303</u>	<u>3</u>
5950	Realized Operating Gross Profit	<u>229,879</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>237,508</u>	<u>31</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 20 and 28)				
6100	Marketing expenses	50,078	6	55,295	7
6200	Management expenses	59,964	8	63,943	9
6300	R & D expenses	<u>107,744</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>106,232</u>	<u>14</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>217,786</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>225,470</u>	<u>30</u>
6900	operating net profit	<u>12,093</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12,038</u>	<u>1</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 4, 20 and 28)				
7100	Interest income	1,146	-	246	-
7010	Other income	13,739	2	15,763	2
7020	Other interests and losses	(3,154)	-	301	-
7050	Financial costs	(4,474)	(1)	(6,629)	(1)
7070	Share of losses of subsidiaries and affiliated enterprises using the equity method	(31,157)	(4)	(14,874)	(2)
7230	Foreign currency exchange net gain (loss)	<u>14,697</u>	<u>2</u>	(<u>4,314</u>)	-
7000	Non-operating income and expenses Total	(<u>9,203</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	(<u>9,507</u>)	(<u>1</u>)

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codes		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	Net Profit Before Taxes	\$ 2,890	-	\$ 2,531	-
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 21)	-	-	2,087	-
8200	Net profit for the year	2,890	-	444	-
	Other comprehensive (profit) loss				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss :				
8311	defined benefit plan Measured amount (Notes 4 and 17)	4,244	1	735	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the future :				
8361	Exchange difference in the conversion of financial statements of foreign operating institutions (Notes 4 and 18)	26,596	3	(26,442)	(3)
8300	Other comprehensive gains and losses for the year (net of tax)	30,840	4	(25,707)	(3)
8500	Total comprehensive (profit) loss for the year	\$ 33,730	4	(\$ 25,263)	(3)
	Earnings per share (Note 22)				
9710	Basic	\$ 0.03		\$ 0.01	
9810	Diluted	\$ 0.03		\$ 0.01	

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En President: Lee,Jyh-En Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology ,Inc.
Individual Equity Change Statement
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

codes		common stock capital		capital reserve	accumulated loss	other equity		total equity
		Number of shares (thousand shares)	Amount			Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
A1	January 1, 2021 balance	88,087	\$ 880,868	\$ 94,949	(\$ 64,265)	(\$ 68,275)	(\$ 30,215)	\$ 813,062
C3	Overdue cash dividends not received	-	-	85	-	-	-	85
C11	Capital reserves make up for losses	-	-	(4,889)	4,889	-	-	-
E1	cash capital increase	1,242	12,420	2,584	-	-	-	15,004
D1	2021 net profit	-	-	-	444	-	-	444
D3	Other Comprehensive (Profit) Loss in 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>735</u>	(<u>26,442</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>25,707</u>)
Z1	December 31, 2021 balance	89,329	893,288	92,729	(58,197)	(94,717)	(30,215)	802,888
C3	Overdue cash dividends not received	-	-	112	-	-	-	112
C11	Capital reserves make up for losses	-	-	(5,153)	5,153	-	-	-
E1	cash capital increase	3,350	33,499	1,507	-	-	-	35,006
D1	2022 net profit	-	-	-	2,890	-	-	2,890
D3	Other Comprehensive (Profit) Loss in 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>26,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,840</u>
Z1	December 31, 2022 balance	<u>92,679</u>	<u>\$ 926,787</u>	<u>\$ 89,195</u>	(<u>\$ 45,910</u>)	(<u>\$ 68,121</u>)	(<u>\$ 30,215</u>)	<u>\$ 871,736</u>

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology ,Inc.
Individual Cash Flow Statement
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

c o d e s		2022	2021
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 2,890	\$ 2,531
A20000	Adjustment items: :		
A20100	Depreciation expense	27,046	32,451
A20200	Amortization fee	464	342
A20900	Financial costs	4,474	6,629
A21200	interest income	(1,146)	(246)
A22300	Share of loss of affiliated enterprises recognized using equity method	31,157	14,874
A22500	Disposal of property, plant and equipment losses	-	1
A23700	Inventory depreciation and sluggish loss	3,490	11,318
A24000	Unrealized benefits between affiliated companies	1,362	(22,303)
A24100	Net (profit) loss on foreign currency exchange	(18,908)	7,435
A29900	lease modification benefit	(576)	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Accounts receivable	59,015	(40,100)
A31160	Receivables from related parties	(12,191)	(7,320)
A31190	Other receivables from related parties	58	4,244
A31200	Inventory	7,955	(97,579)
A31240	Prepayments and other current assets	(344)	(1,048)
A32150	accounts payable	(34,350)	33,192
A32230	Expenses payable and other current liabilities	(45,663)	(38,447)
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	<u>1,013</u>	<u>916</u>
A33000	Net cash inflows (outflows) from operations	25,746	(93,110)
A33500	income tax paid	(<u>80</u>)	(<u>1,720</u>)
AAAA	Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	<u>25,666</u>	(<u>94,830</u>)
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(2)	(20,001)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	20,000
B02400	Subsidiary capital reduction and repatriation of shares	-	274,519
B02700	Acquisition of real estate, plant and equipment	(1,585)	(2,714)
B03700	Deposit margin and others	549	13,494
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(808)	(156)

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<u>c o d e s</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
B07500	interest charged	\$ 1,114	\$ 246
B07600	dividends received	<u>-</u>	<u>55,769</u>
BBBB	Net cash flow (outflow) from investing activities	(<u>732</u>)	<u>341,157</u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
C00100	short-term borrowing	418,000	926,392
C00200	Repayment of short-term loans	(502,600)	(1,032,792)
C01700	repayment of long-term loans	(29,500)	(56,101)
C04020	Lease liability principal repayments	(13,231)	(14,094)
C04600	cash capital increase	35,006	15,004
C05600	interest paid	(4,478)	(6,731)
C09900	Overdue unclaimed cash dividends transferred to capital reserve	<u>112</u>	<u>85</u>
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(<u>96,691</u>)	(<u>168,237</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>18,168</u>	(<u>5,805</u>)
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(53,589)	72,285
E00100	Cash and equivalent cash balance at the end of the year	<u>329,074</u>	<u>256,789</u>
E00200	Cash and equivalent cash balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 275,485</u>	<u>\$ 329,074</u>

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee, Jyh-En President: Lee, Jyh-En Accounting Supervisor: Lin, Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology ,Inc.

Individual Financial Statement Notes

1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount is in thousands of NT dollars)

I、Company History

Promise Technology, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the company) was established in Hsinchu Science and Technology Industrial Park on February 27, 1980, and started business on May 7, 1991 after obtaining the Park Business Registration Certificate. The company's main business is wired and wireless communication machinery and equipment manufacturing, research and development, production, manufacturing, and sales of computer storage equipment high-performance control cards and systems, computer high-performance network and graphics systems, multimedia software and hardware kits and systems, Products related to computer and telephone integration technology, as well as the management, consulting, consultation, technology transfer and other businesses of the aforementioned products, and related import and export trade business.

The company's shares have been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 18, 2002.

This individual financial report is expressed in New Taiwan dollars, the company's functional currency.

II、Dates and procedures for passing financial reports

This individual financial report was approved and issued by the board of directors on March 9, 2023。

III、Applicability of newly issued and revised standards and interpretations use

- (1) For the first time, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations (IFRIC) and Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs")

The application of the revised IFRSs approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission will not cause major changes in the company's accounting policies.

- (2) Applicable IFRSs approved by the FSC in 2023

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date of publication by the International Accounting Standards Board (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 income tax	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date of publication by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
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relating to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction"

Note 1: This amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: This amendment applies to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur during the annual reporting period beginning after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for the deferred income tax recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences in lease and decommissioning obligations, this amendment is applicable to transactions occurring after January 1, 2022.

As of the release date of this individual financial report, the company continues to assess the impact of the amendments to the above standards and interpretations on the financial status and financial performance, and the relevant impact will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

(3) The IASB has issued but not yet approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued effective IFRSs

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date of publication by the IASB (Note 1)
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Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Asset Sale or Contribution between Investors and Their Affiliates or Joint Ventures"

Undecided

Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback"

January 1, 2024 (Note 2)

IFRS 17 "Contracts of Insurance"

January 1, 2023

Amendments to IFRS 17

January 1, 2023

Amendments to "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - 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 contractual terms"

January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the above-mentioned newly issued/amended/revised standards or interpretations are effective for the annual reporting period starting after the respective dates.

Note 2: The seller and lessee shall apply the amendments of IFRS 16 retrospectively to the sale and leaseback transactions signed after the first application of IFRS 16.

As of the release date of this individual financial report, the company continues to assess the impact of the amendments to the above

standards and interpretations on the financial situation and financial performance, and the relevant impact will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

IV 、 Summary of major accounting policies

(1) Compliance statement

This individual financial report is prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

Except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of project assets, this individual financial report is prepared on a historical cost basis.

Fair value measurement is divided into levels 1 to 3 according to the degree of observability and importance of relevant input values:

1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for the same asset or liability that can be obtained on the measurement date.
2. Level 2 input value: Refers to the observable input value of an asset or liability, directly (that is, price) or indirectly (that is, derived from price) other than quotations at level 1.
3. Level 3 inputs: Refers to unobservable inputs of assets or liabilities.

When the company prepares individual financial reports, it adopts the equity method for investment subsidiaries and affiliated companies. In order to make the current year profit and loss, other comprehensive profit and loss and equity in this individual financial report the same as the current year profit and loss, other comprehensive profit and loss and equity attributable to the company's owners in the company's consolidated financial report, certain accounting treatment differences between the individual basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted "Investments using the equity method" and "shares of profits and losses of subsidiaries and affiliates recognized using the equity method" and related equity items.

(3) Criteria for distinguishing current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (but excluding those subject to restrictions on exchange or settlement of liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date, and

3. Liabilities that cannot unconditionally defer the settlement period to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Those that are not the above-mentioned current assets or current liabilities are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

(4) Foreign currency

When the company prepares individual financial reports, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currency) shall be converted into functional currency records at the exchange rate on the transaction day.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rates on each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from delivery of monetary items or conversion of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they occur.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured by fair value are translated at the exchange rate on the day when the fair value is determined, and the resulting exchange difference is listed as current profit or loss. However, if the change in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss, the resulting exchange difference is listed as in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items in foreign currencies measured by historical cost are converted at the exchange rate on the transaction date and will not be re-converted.

When preparing individual financial reports, the assets and liabilities of the company's foreign operating institutions (including subsidiaries and affiliated companies operating in countries or using currencies different from the company's) are converted into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate on each balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the year, and the resulting exchange differences are listed in other comprehensive income.

(5) Inventory

Inventories include raw materials, finished goods and work in progress. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and the comparison between cost and net realizable value is based on individual items except for inventories of the same category. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price under normal circumstances less the estimated cost to complete the project and the estimated cost to complete the sale. The calculation of inventory cost adopts the weighted average method.

(6) Investing in subsidiaries

The company adopts the equity method to deal with the investment in subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries refer to entities over which the Company has control.

Under the equity method, the original investment is recognized at cost, and the book value after acquisition will increase or decrease with the company's share of subsidiary profits and losses, other comprehensive profits and losses, and profit distribution. In addition, changes in the Company's entitlement to other interests in subsidiaries are recognized in proportion to the shareholding.

When the company's change in the ownership interest of the subsidiary does not result in the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

When the company's share of the subsidiary's loss is equal to or exceeds its equity in the subsidiary (including the book value of the subsidiary under the equity method and other long-term interests that are substantially part of the company's net investment in the subsidiary), it is Continue to recognize losses according to the shareholding ratio.

When the company assesses impairment, it considers the cash-generating unit as a whole based on the financial report and compares its recoverable amount with the book value. If the recoverable amount of the asset increases later, the reversal of the impairment loss will be recognized as profit, but the book value of the asset after the impairment loss reversal shall not exceed the amount that should be withdrawn if the impairment loss is not recognized.

Book amount after amortization. Impairment losses attributable to goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

The unrealized profits and losses of downstream transactions between the company and its subsidiaries are eliminated in the individual financial reports. The profits and losses arising from the countercurrent and sidestream transactions between the company and its subsidiaries are recognized in the individual financial reports only to the extent that they are not related to the company's interests in the subsidiaries.

(7) Investing in affiliated companies

Affiliated enterprises refer to enterprises that have significant influence on the company, but are not subsidiaries or joint ventures. The company adopts the equity method for investing in affiliated enterprises.

Under the equity method, an investment in an affiliated enterprise is initially recognized at cost, and the book value after acquisition will increase or decrease with the company's share of the affiliated enterprise's profit or loss, other comprehensive profit or loss, and profit distribution. In addition, changes in the equity of related companies are recognized on a shareholding basis.

The amount of the acquisition cost exceeding the net fair value share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the affiliated enterprise enjoyed by the company on the acquisition date is listed as goodwill,

which is included in the book value of the investment and cannot be amortized; The excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the affiliated enterprise over the acquisition cost is listed as current profit or loss.

When an affiliated company issues new shares, if the company does not subscribe in accordance with the shareholding ratio, resulting in a change in the shareholding ratio, and thus resulting in an increase or decrease in the net equity value of the investment, the increase or decrease shall be adjusted to the capital reserve - recognized as a related party using the equity method Changes in the net equity value of enterprises and joint ventures and investments using the equity method. However, if the ownership interest in the affiliated enterprise is reduced by not subscribing or obtaining it according to the shareholding ratio, the amount recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss related to the affiliated enterprise will be reclassified according to the reduction ratio, and the basis of accounting treatment is related to the affiliated enterprise If the basis for directly disposing of related assets or liabilities is the same; if the adjustment in the preceding paragraph should be debited to the capital reserve, and if the balance of the capital reserve generated by the investment using the equity method is insufficient, the difference will be debited to the retained surplus.

When the company's share of losses to the affiliated enterprise is equal to or exceeds its equity in the affiliated enterprise (including the book value of the investment in the affiliated enterprise under the equity method and other long-term interests that are substantially part of the company's net investment in the affiliated enterprise) , which ceases to recognize further losses. The company recognizes additional losses and liabilities only within the scope of statutory obligations, constructive obligations or payments made on behalf of related companies.

When assessing impairment, the company regards the overall book value of the investment (including goodwill) as a single asset and compares the recoverable amount with the book value to conduct impairment tests. The recognized impairment losses are not apportioned to the components that constitute the investment book value any assets, including goodwill. Any reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the recoverable amount of the investment.

The company ceases to adopt the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be an affiliated enterprise, and its retained interests in the original affiliated enterprise are measured by fair value. included in current profit and loss. In addition, all amounts related to the affiliated enterprise recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the affiliated enterprise directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities. If the investment in an affiliated enterprise

becomes an investment in a joint venture, or the investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an affiliated enterprise, the Company continues to adopt the equity method without re-evaluating the retained equity.

The profits and losses arising from upstream, downstream, and sidestream transactions between the company and affiliated companies are recognized in individual financial reports only to the extent that they have nothing to do with the company's rights and interests in affiliated companies.

(8) Real estate, plant and equipment

Real estate, plant and equipment are recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciation of the company's research and development and production equipment is based on the depreciation method, and the rest is depreciated on a straight-line basis within the service life, and each major part is depreciated separately. The company reviews the estimated useful life, salvage value and depreciation method at least at the end of each year, and postpones the impact of changes in applicable accounting estimates.

When real estate, plant and equipment are delisted, the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

(9) Intangible assets

1. Obtained separately

Intangible assets with a limited useful life acquired separately are initially measured at cost, and subsequently are measured at the cost minus accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis within the useful life. The company reviews the estimated useful life, residual value and amortization method at least at the end of each year, and postpones the impact of changes in applicable accounting estimates. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

2. Internally Generated - Research and Development Expenditures

Research expenditures are recognized as expenses when incurred.

The company begins to recognize intangible assets in the development stage of internal plans when all the following conditions are met :

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset has been achieved, which will make the intangible asset available for use or sale;

- (b) intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) the intangible assets will generate very likely future economic benefits;
- (e) have sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) Expenditures attributable to the stage of development of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

The cost of internally generated intangible assets is recognized as the sum of expenditures incurred since the date when the above conditions are met for the first time, and the subsequent measurement method is the same as that of intangible assets acquired separately.

3. Remove columns

When an intangible asset is delisted, the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the asset is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(10) Impairment of real property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets may have been impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Common assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis.

For intangible assets with undetermined service life and not yet available for use, impairment tests shall be conducted at least annually and when there are signs of impairment.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost of sale and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount shall not exceed that of the asset or cash-generating unit if no impairment was recognized in the previous year. The carrying amount (less amortization or depreciation) determined at the time of the loss. The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(11) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the Individual Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contract terms of the instrument.

When initially recognizing financial assets and financial liabilities, if the financial assets or financial liabilities are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

Customary transactions of financial assets are recognized and delisted on the basis of transaction date accounting.

(a) Types of measurement

The types of financial assets held by the company are financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss and financial assets measured at amortized cost.

A. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the company's investment in financial assets meets the following two conditions at the same time, it will be classified as financial assets measured at cost after amortization:

- a. Holding under a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets to receive contractual cash flows; and
- b. The terms of the contract give rise to cash flows on specific dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other current assets measured at amortized cost) are, after original recognition, the total carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less Any foreign exchange gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, in addition to the amortized cost measurement of any impairment loss.

Interest income is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the total book value of financial assets.

Equivalent cash includes highly liquid time deposits within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which can be converted into fixed cash at any time and have little risk of value change, and are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

B. Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At the time of original recognition, the company may make an irrevocable choice to designate equity instrument investments that are not held for trading and that are not recognized as contingent consideration by the acquirer of the enterprise to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive profits and losses.

Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss are measured at fair value, and subsequent changes in fair value are presented in other comprehensive profit or loss and accumulated in other equity. When the investment is disposed of, the accumulated profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

Dividends on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The company evaluates the impairment loss of financial assets (including accounts receivable) measured at amortized cost based on expected credit losses on each balance sheet date.

Accounts receivable are recognized as allowance losses based on expected credit losses during the duration. For other financial assets, first assess whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the original recognition. If there is no significant increase, the provision loss will be recognized as the 12-month expected credit loss. If there has been a significant increase, it will be recognized as the expected credit loss during the duration Allow for losses. The expected credit loss is the weighted average credit loss with the risk of default as the weight. The 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss arising from possible default events of the financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date, and the expected credit loss during the duration represents the expected credit loss arising from all possible default events of the financial instrument during the expected duration. Impairment losses on all financial assets are reduced by reducing their carrying amounts through the allowance account.

(c) Declassification of financial assets

The Company delists financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets lapse, or when the financial assets have been transferred and almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred to other enterprises.

When a financial asset measured at amortized cost is delisted as a whole, the difference between its carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When an investment in a debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss is derecognized as a whole, the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received plus any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss. When an equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is delisted as a whole, the accumulated gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

The debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as financial liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contract agreement and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

The equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the amount obtained after deducting the direct issuance costs.

The recaptured equity instruments of the company itself are recognized and deducted under the equity item, and the book value is calculated based on the weighted average of the stock types. The purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments are not recognized in profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Declassification of financial liabilities

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

(12) Revenue recognition

After the company identifies the performance obligations in the customer contract, it allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation, and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

For contracts where the time interval between the transfer of goods and the receipt of consideration is within one year, the transaction price shall not be adjusted for its significant financial components.

1. Revenue from merchandise sales

The revenue from sales of goods comes from the sales of electronic equipment products. The sales of electronic equipment products are mainly recognized when the customer obtains control over the promised assets, that is, when the goods are delivered to the designated place and meet the performance obligations, and bear the risk of obsolescence of the goods. The company recognizes the income at this point and accounts receivable.

When processing without materials, the control of the ownership of the processed products has not been transferred, so revenue is not recognized when the materials are removed.

2. Service income

Labor income comes from technical services. The technical services and extended warranty services provided by the company are recognized when the labor services are provided

(13) Lease

The company assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease on the date of establishment of the contract.

The company is the lessee

Except for leases of low-value underlying assets and short-term leases for which the recognition exemption applies, the lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the lease term, and other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease inception date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the original measured amount of the lease liability), and subsequently measured at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and the remeasured amount of the lease liability is adjusted. The right-of-use asset is expressed separately on the Individual Balance Sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the expiry of the useful life or the expiry of the lease term, whichever is earlier.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments). If the implied interest rate of the lease is easy to determine, the lease payment shall be discounted using the interest rate. If this rate is not readily determined, the lessee incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method, and interest expenses are amortized during the lease period. If changes in the lease period or the index or rate used to determine the lease payment lead to changes in future lease payments, the company will re-measure the lease liability and adjust the right-of-use asset accordingly. However, if the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, then The remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss. The lease liability is expressed separately on the Individual Balance Sheet.

(14) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are included as part of the cost of the asset until substantially all activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended state for use or sale have been completed.

(15) Government grants

Government grants can only be recognized when it is reasonably certain that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the government grant and will receive the grant.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis during the period in which the related costs they are intended to compensate are recognized as expenses by the Company.

If the government subsidy is used to compensate for the expenses or losses incurred, or is for the purpose of providing immediate financial support to the company and has no future related costs, it will be recognized in profit or loss during the period in which it can be received.

(16) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits are measured at undiscounted amounts expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Post-employment benefits

The pension of the definite appropriation retirement plan is recognized as an expense during the service period of the employee. The defined benefit cost (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement amount) of the defined benefit retirement plan is actuarially calculated using the projected unit benefit method. Service costs (including current service costs) and net interest on net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefit expenses when incurred. The remeasurement amount (including actuarial profit or loss and return on project assets after deducting interest) is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss and included in retained earnings when it occurs, and will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The net defined benefit liability is the shortfall in contributions from defined benefit retirement plans.

(17) Share-Based Payment Agreement

Employee stock options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the vesting period based on the fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date and the best estimated quantity expected to be acquired, and at the same time adjust the capital reserve - employee stock options. If it is immediately vested on the grant date, it shall be fully recognized as an expense on the grant date.

The company revises the estimated number of employee stock options expected to be acquired on each balance sheet date. If there is a revision to the original estimated quantity, the impact amount is recognized as profit or loss, so that the accumulated expenses reflect the revised estimate, and the capital reserve-employee stock option is adjusted accordingly °

(18)Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Current income tax

Income tax is levied on the undistributed earnings calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of my country, which is recognized in the year of resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The adjustment of the income tax payable in the previous year shall be included in the income tax of the current year.

2. Deferred income tax

The deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the books and the tax basis for calculating taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are recognized when there is likely to be taxable income for deductible temporary differences, loss deduction or purchase of machinery and equipment, research. The income tax deduction arising from expenditures such as development and personnel training shall be recognized when used.

The taxable temporary difference related to the investment in subsidiaries and affiliated enterprises is not recognized because the company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is very likely that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. List deferred tax liabilities.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed on each balance sheet date, and the carrying amount is reduced for those assets that are no longer likely to have sufficient taxable income to recover all or part of the assets. Those that have not been recognized as deferred income tax assets are also re-examined on each balance sheet date, and for those that are likely to generate taxable income in the future to recover all or part of the assets, the book amount is increased.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of the year when the expected liability is settled or the asset is realized. The tax rate is based on the tax rate and tax law that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences arising from the way the company expects to recover or pay off the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

3. Current and deferred income tax

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, but current and deferred income taxes related to items recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss or directly included in equity are recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss or directly included in equity, respectively.

V. Major sources of uncertainty in major accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

When the company adopts accounting policies, the management must make relevant judgments, estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and other relevant factors for those that are not easy to

obtain relevant information from other sources. Actual results may differ from estimates.

The company will take the recent development of the new coronavirus pneumonia epidemic and its possible impact on the economic environment into consideration of major accounting estimates related to cash flow estimation, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc., and the management will continue to review the estimates with basic assumptions. If the revision of the estimate affects only the current period, it is recognized in the revision period; if the revision of the accounting estimate affects both the current period and the future period, it is recognized in the revision period and the future period.

Major Sources of Uncertainty in Estimates and Assumptions impairment of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs to be invested to completion and the estimated costs to complete the sale, which are based on current market conditions and historical sales of similar products. Based on experience assessment, changes in market conditions may significantly affect the results of these estimates.

VI、Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 367	\$ 345
Bank Check and Demand Deposit	213,698	328,729
equivalent to cash		
Bank fixed deposit	<u>61,420</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$275,485</u>	<u>\$329,074</u>

The market interest rate range of bank deposits on the balance sheet date is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Bank deposit	0.001%~4.450%	0.001%~0.200%

VII. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Flow</u>		
Pledged time deposit	<u>\$ 1,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,371</u>
(1) For information on the pledge of financial assets measured at cost after amortization, please refer to Note XXIX.		
(2) As of December 31, 2011 and 2011, the time deposit interest rates ranged from 1.015% to 1.325% and 0.745% to 0.765% respectively.		

VIII. Accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Measure gross carrying		
amount at amortized cost	\$ 24,579	\$ 83,467
Less: Allowance for losses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 24,579</u>	<u>\$ 83,467</u>

The company's average credit period for commodity sales is 30 to 60 days per month, and accounts receivable are not interest-bearing. The Company uses other publicly available financial information and historical transaction records to rate clients. The company continuously monitors the credit risk of credit risk and the credit rating of the counterparty, and manages the risk of credit risk through the reviewed and approved credit limit of the counterparty.

The company does not hold any collateral for accounts receivable, but in order to reduce the main credit risk, it has purchased a credit guarantee insurance contract, only for accounts receivable that are not included in the credit guarantee insurance contract, and individually recognizes that it cannot be recovered. The amount is set aside as an allowance for losses.

The company recognizes the allowance loss of accounts receivable according to the expected credit loss during the duration. The expected credit loss during the duration is based on the consideration of the past default record of the customer group not included in the credit guarantee insurance contract, the current financial situation and the economic situation of the industry. As the company's credit loss historical experience shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of these customer groups, the expected credit loss rate is only determined by the number of days overdue accounts receivable.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is facing serious financial difficulties and the company cannot reasonably expect the recoverable amount, for example, the counterparty is in liquidation or the debt is overdue for more than 360 days, the company will write off the relevant accounts receivable directly, but will continue to recover. Recovering activities, the amount recovered as a result of the recourse is recognized in profit or loss.

The company measures the allowance loss of accounts receivable as follows :

December 31, 2022

	No overdue	Overdue 1~60 Days	Overdue 61~120 Days	Overdue Over 181 Days	total
total book amount	\$ 22,925	\$ 904	\$ -	\$ 750	\$ 24,579
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the lifetime)	-	-	-	-	-
amortized cost	<u>\$ 22,925</u>	<u>\$ 904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 24,579</u>

December 31, 2021

	No overdue	Overdue 1~60Days	Overdue 61~120 Days	Overdue Over 181 Days	total
total book amount	\$ 75,997	\$ 7,340	\$ 126	\$ 4	\$ 83,467
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the lifetime)	-	-	-	-	-
amortized cost	<u>\$ 75,997</u>	<u>\$ 7,340</u>	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 83,467</u>

Changes in the allowance for losses on accounts receivable are as follows :

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

IX、Inventory

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
finished product	\$ 82,522	\$101,152
WIP	15,764	17,405
raw material	<u>290,267</u>	<u>285,360</u>
	<u>\$388,553</u>	<u>\$403,917</u>

The components of operating costs related to inventory in 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

	2022	2021
Operating cost	<u>\$568,538</u>	<u>\$544,542</u>
Inventory depreciation and sluggish loss	<u>\$ 3,490</u>	<u>\$ 11,318</u>

X、Investments using the equity method

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Investment subsidiary	<u>\$352,047</u>	<u>\$357,970</u>

(1) Investing in subsidiaries

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Joding Investment Corp.	\$329,270	\$343,410
Promise Technology K.K. (the "PTJ")	<u>22,777</u>	<u>14,560</u>
	<u>\$352,047</u>	<u>\$357,970</u>

Subsidiary name	Subsidiary name	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Joding Investment Corp.	100%	100%
PTJ	100%	100%

The profit and loss and other comprehensive profit and loss shares of subsidiaries adopting the equity method in 2022 and 2021 are recognized based on the financial reports of each subsidiary audited by accountants for the same period.

XI、Property, plant and equipment

	building	R & D equipment	Wealth making equipment	Production equipment	Lease Improvement	total
<u>COST</u>						
January 1, 2022						
balance	\$ 158,857	\$ 21,477	\$ 6,481	\$ 19,956	\$ 17,417	\$ 224,188
increase	-	1,281	195	63	46	1,585
dispose	-	(8,076)	(3,986)	(4,568)	(5,200)	(21,830)
rearrange	-	3,151	689	(195)	-	3,645
December 31, 2022						
balance	<u>\$ 158,857</u>	<u>\$ 17,833</u>	<u>\$ 3,379</u>	<u>\$ 15,256</u>	<u>\$ 12,263</u>	<u>\$ 207,588</u>
<u>accumulated depreciation</u>						
January 1, 2022						
balance	\$ 62,937	\$ 18,214	\$ 5,007	\$ 17,725	\$ 10,183	\$ 114,066
Depreciation expense	4,180	3,661	1,023	1,522	2,941	13,327
dispose	-	(8,076)	(3,986)	(4,568)	(5,200)	(21,830)
rearrange	-	(16)	-	(258)	-	(274)
December 31, 2022						
balance	<u>\$ 67,117</u>	<u>\$ 13,783</u>	<u>\$ 2,044</u>	<u>\$ 14,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,924</u>	<u>\$ 105,289</u>
December 31, 2022						
net	<u>\$ 91,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,335</u>	<u>\$ 835</u>	<u>\$ 4,339</u>	<u>\$ 102,299</u>
<u>COST</u>						
January 1, 2021						
balance	\$ 158,618	\$ 33,725	\$ 8,338	\$ 29,385	\$ 19,870	\$ 249,936
increase	330	986	59	37	-	1,412
dispose	(91)	(13,337)	(2,123)	(9,678)	(2,453)	(27,681)
rearrange	-	103	207	212	-	522
December 31, 2021						
balance	<u>\$ 158,857</u>	<u>\$ 21,477</u>	<u>\$ 6,481</u>	<u>\$ 19,956</u>	<u>\$ 17,417</u>	<u>\$ 224,188</u>
<u>accumulated depreciation</u>						
January 1, 2021						
balance	\$ 58,848	\$ 28,646	\$ 5,032	\$ 23,368	\$ 9,031	\$ 124,925
Depreciation expense	4,180	3,753	2,101	4,070	3,605	17,709
dispose	(91)	(13,336)	(2,123)	(9,678)	(2,453)	(27,681)
rearrange	-	(849)	(3)	(35)	-	(887)
December 31, 2021						
balance	<u>\$ 62,937</u>	<u>\$ 18,214</u>	<u>\$ 5,007</u>	<u>\$ 17,725</u>	<u>\$ 10,183</u>	<u>\$ 114,066</u>
December 31, 2021						
net	<u>\$ 95,920</u>	<u>\$ 3,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,231</u>	<u>\$ 7,234</u>	<u>\$ 110,122</u>

Since there is no sign of impairment in 2022 and 2021, the Company has not conducted an impairment assessment.

Depreciation expenses are accrued according to the following useful years:

Buildings

The main building of the factory	51 years
Mechanical and electrical engineering	6 to 11 years
other	6 to 11 years
R & D equipment	2 to 3 years
Wealth making equipment	3 to 6 years
Production equipment	3 years
Lease Improvement	4 to 11 years

Please refer to Note XXIX for the amount of real estate, plant and equipment pledged by the Company as security for the loan.

XII 、 Rental agreement

(1) Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use asset		
land	\$ 22,614	\$ 23,283
building	<u>19,773</u>	<u>31,668</u>
	\$ <u>42,387</u>	\$ <u>54,951</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Addition of right-of-use assets	\$ 22,235	\$ 8,339
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets		
land	\$ 775	\$ 772
building	<u>12,944</u>	<u>13,970</u>
	\$ <u>13,719</u>	\$ <u>14,742</u>

(2) Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of the lease liability		
Flow	\$ 12,864	\$ 13,600
non-flow	\$ 30,456	\$ 42,514

The discount rate range for lease liabilities is as follows: :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
land	2.50%	2.50%
building	2.50%	2.50%

(3) Important leasing activities and terms

The company leases land from the Hsinchu Science Industrial Park of the Ministry of Science and Technology as a factory building, and the lease period is 2001 to 2052 years. According to the land lease agreement in the park, the lessor may adjust the amount of rent at any time according to the announced land price of the base where the factory is located or the adjustment of the rent rate of state-owned land approved by the Executive Yuan; There is no preferential purchase right.

(4) Other leasing information

	2022	2021
short-term rental fee	\$ <u>153</u>	\$ <u>57</u>
Low-value asset rental expenses	\$ <u>306</u>	\$ <u>331</u>
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ <u>5</u>	\$ <u>8</u>
Total cash (outflows) from leases	(\$ <u>14,929</u>)	(\$ <u>16,035</u>)

The company chooses to apply the recognition exemption to parking spaces and warehouses that qualify for short-term leases, and photocopiers, water dispensers, and cloud host leases that qualify for low-value asset leases, and does not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

XIII 、 intangible assets

	intangible assets	computer software	Research and Development Technology	total
<u>cost</u>				
January 1, 2022 balance	\$ 417,781	\$ 696	\$ 42,399	\$ 460,876
obtained separately	266	776	-	1,042
dispose	-	(383)	-	(383)
December 31, 2022 balance	\$ <u>418,047</u>	\$ <u>1,089</u>	\$ <u>42,399</u>	\$ <u>461,535</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
January 1, 2022 balance	\$ 417,413	\$ 446	\$ 42,399	\$ 460,258
Amortization fee	182	282	-	464
dispose	-	(383)	-	(383)
December 31, 2022 balance	\$ <u>417,595</u>	\$ <u>345</u>	\$ <u>42,399</u>	\$ <u>460,339</u>
December 31, 2022 net	\$ <u>452</u>	\$ <u>744</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,196</u>
<u>cost</u>				
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 417,568	\$ 771	\$ 58,448	\$ 476,787
obtained separately	269	71	-	340
dispose	(56)	(146)	(16,049)	(16,251)
December 31, 2021 balance	\$ <u>417,781</u>	\$ <u>696</u>	\$ <u>42,399</u>	\$ <u>460,876</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 417,321	\$ 398	\$ 58,448	\$ 476,167
Amortization fee	148	194	-	342
dispose	(56)	(146)	(16,049)	(16,251)
December 31, 2021 balance	\$ <u>417,413</u>	\$ <u>446</u>	\$ <u>42,399</u>	\$ <u>460,258</u>
December 31, 2021 net	\$ <u>368</u>	\$ <u>250</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>618</u>

Amortization fee is accrued on a straight-line basis over the following useful years :

technical rights	2 to 13 years
computer software	3 to 5 years
R & D technology	3 to 5 years

XIV 、 other assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>flow</u>		
Prepayments	\$ 7,058	\$ 6,190
Tax refund receivable	3,863	4,427
Current income tax assets	137	57
other	<u>105</u>	<u>409</u>
	<u>\$ 11,163</u>	<u>\$ 11,083</u>
<u>non-flow</u>		
Refundable deposits	\$ 894	\$ 1,432
other	<u>1,237</u>	<u>1,237</u>
	<u>\$ 2,131</u>	<u>\$ 2,669</u>

XV 、 Borrowings

(1) Short-term loans

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>unsecured borrowing</u>		
— Line of credit borrowing	<u>\$159,000</u>	<u>\$243,600</u>

The range of interest rates for short-term loans on the balance sheet date is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Short-term loans	1.93%~2.18%	1.25%~1.55%

(2) Long-term loans

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Guaranteed loans (Note 29)</u>		
Bank loan(a)	\$ -	\$ 29,500
Less:listed as part due within 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,500)</u>
Long-term loans	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- a. The bank loan is guaranteed by the company's building mortgage, the loan maturity date is November 15, 2022, and the effective annual interest rate as of December 31, 2021 is 1.95%.

XVI、 other liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Flow</u>		
Other payables		
payable bonus	\$ 14,649	\$ 16,846
Payable Unleavened Payment	3,713	5,317
other	<u>14,723</u>	<u>16,500</u>
	<u>33,085</u>	<u>38,663</u>
other liabilities		
Collection	1,282	1,218
Temporary payment	462	590
Contract Liabilities - Advance		
Receipts	<u>123</u>	<u>39,973</u>
	<u>1,867</u>	<u>41,781</u>
	<u>\$ 34,952</u>	<u>\$ 80,444</u>

XVII、 Post-employment benefit plan

(1) Determine the allocation plan

The company applies the pension system of the "Labor Pension Act", which is a defined contribution retirement plan managed by the government. 6% of the employee's monthly salary is allocated to the individual account of the Labor Insurance Bureau.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The pension system handled by the company in accordance with my country's "Labor Standards Law" is a defined benefit retirement plan managed by the government. The payment of employee pensions is calculated based on the years of service and the average salary of the six months before the approved retirement date. The company allocates pensions based on 2% of the total monthly salary of employees, and submits it to the Labor Retirement Reserve Supervision Committee to deposit it in the special account of the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the committee. Before the end of the year, if the estimated balance in the special account is not enough to pay within the next year For workers who are expected to meet the retirement conditions, the difference will be allocated in one lump sum before the end of March of the following year. The special account is entrusted to the Labor Fund Utilization Bureau of the Ministry of Labor to manage, and the company has no right to influence the investment management strategy.

The defined benefit plan amounts included in the Individual Balance Sheet are listed below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	\$ 48,738	\$ 50,709
Fair value of project assets	(<u>9,508</u>)	(<u>8,248</u>)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 39,230</u>	<u>\$ 42,461</u>

Changes in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows :

	Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	Net defined benefit liability
January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 49,671</u>	<u>(\$ 7,391)</u>	<u>\$ 42,280</u>
service cost			
current service cost	1,187	-	1,187
Interest expense (income)	<u>447</u>	<u>(70)</u>	<u>377</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,634</u>	<u>(70)</u>	<u>1,564</u>
remeasurement			
Return on project assets (except for the amount included in net interest)	-	(139)	(139)
Actuarial losses - changes in financial assumptions	2,152	-	2,152
Actuarial loss - experience adjustment	<u>(2,748)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,748)</u>
recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(596)</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(735)</u>
employer appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>(648)</u>	<u>(648)</u>
December 31, 2021	<u>50,709</u>	<u>(8,248)</u>	<u>42,461</u>
service cost			
current service cost	1,426	-	1,426
Interest expense (income)	<u>279</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>232</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,705</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>1,658</u>
remeasurement			
Return on project assets (except for the amount included in net interest)	-	(623)	(623)
Actuarial losses - changes in financial assumptions	(3,147)	-	(3,147)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustment	<u>(474)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(474)</u>
recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(3,621)</u>	<u>(623)</u>	<u>(4,244)</u>
employer appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>(645)</u>	<u>(645)</u>
welfare payment	<u>(55)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 48,738</u>	<u>(\$ 9,508)</u>	<u>\$ 39,230</u>

The company is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system of the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The Labor Fund Utilization Bureau of the Ministry of Labor invests labor pension funds in domestic (foreign) equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits through self-use and entrusted operation methods, but the company's planned assets may be allocated. The amount is calculated based on the local bank's 2-year fixed deposit interest rate.

2. Interest rate risk: The decline in the interest rate of government bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the debt investment return on project assets will also increase accordingly, and the impact of the two on net defined benefit liabilities will have a partial offset effect.

3. Salary risk: The calculation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation refers to the future salary of the plan members. An increase in plan member salaries will therefore increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the company's defined benefit obligations is calculated by a qualified actuary, and the major assumptions on the measurement date are as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount Rate	1.25%	0.55%
Salary Expected Increase Rate	5.00%	5.00%

If there are reasonably possible changes in major actuarial assumptions, and all other assumptions remain unchanged, the amount that will increase (decrease) the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount Rate		
Increase 0.25%	<u>(\$ 1,423)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,665)</u>
Reduce 0.25%	<u>\$ 1,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,738</u>
Salary Expected Increase Rate		
Increase 1%	<u>\$ 6,085</u>	<u>\$ 7,105</u>
Reduce 1%	<u>(\$ 5,301)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,136)</u>

Since the actuarial assumptions may be related to each other, the possibility of only a single assumption changing is unlikely, so the above sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Expected amount allocated within 1 year	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 633</u>
Determining the average benefit obligation due period	12.5 years	13.4 years

XVIII 、 equity

(1) Common stock capital

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Rated number of shares (thousand shares)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>

Rated share capital	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>
Number of issued and fully paid shares (thousand shares)	<u>92,679</u>	<u>89,329</u>
Issued share capital	<u>\$ 926,787</u>	<u>\$ 893,288</u>

In order to seek opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with domestic and foreign manufacturers or customers, and to repay bank loans and at the same time enrich working capital to meet future operating needs, the company passed the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on July 8, 2021 to handle private placement cash. The capital increase case is expected to be handled within the quota of ordinary shares of no more than 5,209,000 total issued shares. It will be completed within one year or in batches (no more than three times), and the private placement cash capital increase will be handled in April 2022 to issue new shares. The number is 3,350,000 shares, and the private placement price is 10.45 yuan per share. The base date for capital increase is April 21, 2022. The relevant change registration procedures have been completed on April 29, 2022. The remaining 1,859,000 shares that have not been fully raised will not Recruit again.

(2) Capital reserves

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>may be used to cover losses,</u>		
<u>issue cash or capitalize (a)</u>		
stock issue premium	\$ 1,507	\$ 2,584
Overdue cash dividends	112	85
Share Issue Premium - Lapsed/Vested Option	627	2,484
<u>not for any purpose</u>		
employee stock options	<u>86,949</u>	<u>87,576</u>
	<u>\$ 89,195</u>	<u>\$ 92,729</u>

- a. This kind of capital reserve can be used to make up for losses, and can also be used to distribute cash or allocate capital when the company has no losses. However, when capital is allocated, it is limited to a certain percentage of paid-in capital every year.

Changes in the capital reserve balance are as follows:

	stock issue premium	employee stock options	Share Issue Premium - Lapsed/Vested Option	other	total
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 1,539	\$ 90,060	\$ 3,078	\$ 272	\$ 94,949
cash capital increase	2,584	-	-	-	2,584
Capital reserves make up for losses	(1,539)	-	(3,078)	(272)	(4,889)
Cancellation of lapsed stock warrants	-	(2,484)	2,484	-	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	-	-	85	85
December 31, 2021 balance	2,584	87,576	2,484	85	92,729
cash capital increase	1,507	-	-	-	1,507
Capital reserves make up for losses	(2,584)	-	(2,484)	(85)	(5,153)
Cancellation of lapsed stock warrants	-	(627)	627	-	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	-	-	112	112
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 1,507</u>	<u>\$ 86,949</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ 89,195</u>

(3) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the surplus distribution policy stipulated in the articles of association of the company, if there is net profit after tax for the current period in the annual final accounts, it shall be distributed in the following order:

1. Make up for losses (including adjusting the amount of undistributed surplus).
2. Allocate 10% of the statutory reserve, except when the statutory reserve has reached the total capital of the company;
3. Appropriate or reverse the special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations.
4. The distribution of the remaining surplus and the cumulative undistributed surplus of the previous year (including adjustments to the amount of undistributed surplus) and the adjusted amount of undistributed surplus for the current year shall be determined by the board of directors and shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting. Pursuant to Article 240, Paragraph 5 of the Company Law, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute dividends and bonuses or as stipulated in Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, with more than two-thirds of the directors present and a resolution passed by more than half of the directors present. All or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve shall be distributed in cash and reported to the shareholders' meeting. °

Please refer to Note 20 (7) Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration for the employee and director remuneration distribution policy stipulated in the company's articles of association.

In order to match the overall environment and the characteristics of industrial growth, and consider the capital needs of the future capital expenditure budget, in order to achieve the company's sustainable operation, the pursuit of long-term interests of shareholders and the goal of stable operating performance, the company's dividend policy, the distribution of surplus can be cash Dividends or stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. The amount of this dividend payment depends on the actual operating conditions of the current period, and the capital budget plan for the next year is considered, and the most suitable dividend policy is determined by the shareholders meeting.

The statutory reserve shall be appropriated until its balance reaches the total paid-in share capital of the company. The statutory reserve can be used to make up for losses. When the company has no losses, the portion of the statutory reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in share capital may be allocated to share capital and distributed in cash.

The company held regular shareholders' meetings on June 23, 2022 and July 8, 2021, and passed resolutions to make up for losses in 2021 and 2010 as follows :

	2021	2010
Capital reserves make up for losses	<u>\$ 5,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,889</u>

The company's board of directors meeting on March 9, 2023 proposed to make up for the loss in 2022 as follows:

	2022
Capital reserves make up for losses	<u>\$ 2,246</u>

The proposal on making up for losses in 2022 is yet to be resolved at the general meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 26, 2023.

(IV) Other equity items

1. Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions

	2022	2021
initial balance	<u>(\$ 94,717)</u>	<u>(\$ 68,275)</u>
Generated in the current year		
The conversion difference of foreign operating institutions	<u>26,596</u>	<u>(26,442)</u>
Year-end balance	<u>(\$ 68,121)</u>	<u>(\$ 94,717)</u>

2. Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year	<u>(\$ 30,215)</u>	<u>(\$ 30,215)</u>

XIX、operating income

	2022	2021
Client contract revenue		
Commodity sales income	\$795,789	\$750,433
Technical service income	<u>3,990</u>	<u>9,314</u>
	<u>\$799,779</u>	<u>\$759,747</u>

(1) Contract balance

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Net accounts receivable (Note 8)	\$ 24,579	\$ 83,467	\$ 43,389
Receivables from related parties (Note 28)	<u>30,050</u>	<u>17,454</u>	<u>10,007</u>
	<u>\$ 54,629</u>	<u>\$ 100,921</u>	<u>\$ 53,396</u>
contract liabilities			
Contract Liabilities			
-Advance Receipts	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ 39,973</u>	<u>\$ 17,646</u>

(Other Current
Liabilities)(Note 16)

Contract liabilities mainly arise from the difference between the time when the sales of goods meet the performance obligations and the time when customers pay °

(2) Breakdown of customer contract revenue

Regional distinction	2022	2021
Asia	\$391,705	\$415,161
Taiwan (the location of our company)	191,373	133,502
America	116,268	78,379
Europe	83,810	83,530
other	<u>16,623</u>	<u>49,175</u>
	<u>\$799,779</u>	<u>\$759,747</u>

XX、Continuing business unit net profit

1.interest income

	2022	2021
interest income		
Bank savings	\$ 1,140	\$ 197
Deposit calculation	<u>6</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>\$ 1,146</u>	<u>\$ 246</u>

(3) Other income

	2022	2021
Government grant income		
(Note 24)	\$ 129	\$ 620
other	<u>13,610</u>	<u>15,143</u>
	<u>\$ 13,739</u>	<u>\$ 15,763</u>

(3) Other benefits and losses

	2022	2021
Compensation for loss	(\$ 3,139)	\$ -
other	(<u>15</u>)	<u>301</u>
	(<u>\$ 3,154</u>)	<u>\$ 301</u>

(4) Financial costs

	2022	2021
Bank loan interest	\$ 3,240	\$ 4,633
Interest on the lease liability	1,234	1,545
Other loan interest	-	393

	2022	2021
Related party loan interest	- <u>\$ 4,474</u>	58 <u>\$ 6,629</u>
(5) Depreciation and amortization		
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 13,327	\$ 17,709
Property, plant and equipment	13,719	14,742
intangible assets	<u>464</u>	<u>342</u>
	<u>\$ 27,510</u>	<u>\$ 32,793</u>
Summary of depreciation		
expense by function		
Operating cost	\$ 6,322	\$ 9,221
Operating expenses	<u>20,724</u>	<u>23,230</u>
	<u>\$ 27,046</u>	<u>\$ 32,451</u>
Amortization expenses		
summarized by function		
Management costs	\$ 160	\$ 33
R& D costs	<u>304</u>	<u>309</u>
	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ 342</u>
(6) Employee benefits		
	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Confirm the		
appropriation plan	\$ 7,343	\$ 7,574
Defined benefit plans		
(Note 17)	<u>1,658</u>	<u>1,564</u>
	9,001	9,138
Other employee benefits	<u>185,308</u>	<u>191,882</u>
	<u>\$194,309</u>	<u>\$201,020</u>
Summary by function		
Operating cost	\$ 38,445	\$ 36,380
Operating expenses	<u>155,864</u>	<u>164,640</u>
	<u>\$194,309</u>	<u>\$201,020</u>
(7) Employee Remuneration and Directors' Remuneration		

The company allocates employee remuneration and director remuneration at a rate of no less than 5% and no more than 3% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the distribution of employee and director remuneration in the current year.

Both 2022 and 2021 are accumulated losses, so employee remuneration and director remuneration have not been estimated.

If there is still a change in the amount after the annual individual financial report is released, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate, and it will be adjusted and recorded in the next year.

For information on employee remuneration and director remuneration for the company's 2022 and 2021 board resolutions, please visit the "Public Information Observatory" of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(8) Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total foreign currency exchange benefit	\$ 30,853	\$ 11,012
Total foreign exchange losses	(<u>16,156</u>)	(<u>15,326</u>)
net gain (loss)	<u>\$ 14,697</u>	(<u>\$ 4,314</u>)

XXI 、 Income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expenses are as follows :

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
current income tax		
Producer of the year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,087</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,087</u>

The adjustment of accounting income and income tax expense is as follows :

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net profit before tax of continuing business units	<u>\$ 2,890</u>	<u>\$ 2,531</u>
Income tax calculated on the net profit before tax according to the statutory tax rate	\$ 578	\$ 506
Non-deductible expense losses	6,231	7,597
Unrecognized temporary differences	(10,522)	(8,103)
Unrecognized loss write-off	3,713	-
other	<u>-</u>	<u>2,087</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,087</u>

(2) Current income tax assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current income tax assets		
Current income tax assets	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>

(3) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows :

2022

	Year-beginning balance	recognized in profit or loss	Year-end balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>			
temporary difference			
Allowance for loss of inventory	\$ 4,344	\$ 652	\$ 4,996
loss deductions	<u>11,753</u>	<u>3,129</u>	<u>14,882</u>
	<u>\$ 16,097</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>\$ 19,878</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>			
temporary difference			
Foreign currency exchange benefits	<u>\$ 14,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>\$ 18,473</u>

2021

	Year-beginning balance	recognized in profit or loss	Year-end balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>			
temporary difference			
Allowance for loss of inventory	\$ 4,678	(\$ 334)	\$ 4,344
loss deductions	<u>10,139</u>	<u>1,614</u>	<u>11,753</u>
	<u>\$ 14,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ 16,097</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>			
temporary difference			
Foreign currency exchange benefits	<u>\$ 13,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ 14,692</u>

(4) Deductible temporary differences and unused tax deductions for deferred income tax assets not recognized in the balance sheet

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
loss deductions		
Due in 2026	\$ 9,142	\$ 9,142
due in 2027	50,402	50,402
Due in 2028	50,935	50,935
due in 2029	44,877	44,877
Due in 2030	20,166	20,166
Due in 2032	<u>3,713</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$179,235</u>	<u>\$175,522</u>

(5) Income tax verification situation

The company's income tax declaration cases as of 2010 have been approved by the tax collection agency.

XXII、earnings per share

	Unit: NT\$ per share	
	2022	2021
Basic and Diluted EPS	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>

The net income and weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows :

Net profit for the year

	2022	2021
Net income used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2,890</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>

number of shares

Unit: thousand shares

	2022	2021
Net income used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>91,660</u>	<u>88,798</u>

The company's outstanding employee stock options are potential ordinary shares, but the execution price is higher than the average market price of shares in 2022, which has an anti-dilution effect, so employee stock options are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

XXIII、Share-Based Payment Agreement

(1) The company's employee stock option plan

On August 9, 2018, the company's board of directors approved the first employee stock option certificate issuance and share subscription method in 2018. This employee stock option plan was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervision and Administration Commission on November 2, 2018. The issuance approval declaration has become effective, and 3,000 thousand shares of new shares will be issued to perform the contract. As of the release date of this consolidated financial report, one year has passed since the date of the effective notification of the declaration and has not been issued. Therefore, the employee stock option certificate has expired.

On June 12, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the 2017 stock option plan), September 9, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the 2016 stock option plan) and December 9, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as

the 2015 stock option plan) 2-time stock option plan) approved by the Financial Supervisory and Management Commission to issue employee stock option certificates of 5,000 units, 2,100 units and 3,900 units. The total number of new ordinary shares required to issue due to the implementation of this stock option certificate is 5,000 thousand shares and 2,100 units respectively thousand shares and 3,900 thousand shares. Certificate holders can exercise a certain proportion of the granted stock option certificates from the date of 2 years after the issuance, and the duration of the stock option certificates is 10 years, 10 years and 10 years respectively. After the stock option is issued, if there is a change in equity or a capital reduction not due to the cancellation of treasury stock, it will be adjusted according to the employee stock option certificate issuance and share subscription method of the merged company.

The information of the above share option plan is summarized as follows :

	<u>2017 Stock Option Plan</u>		<u>2016 Stock Option Plan</u>		<u>2015-2 stock Option Plan</u>	
	Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)		Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)		Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)	
	u	n i t	u	n i t	u	n i t
<u>2021</u>						
Year-beginning balance	1,077	\$ 24.6	474	\$ 30.8	665	\$ 32.3
Expires this year	(390)	24.5	(77)	30.7	(130)	32.2
Year-end balance	<u>687</u>	24.5	<u>397</u>	30.7	<u>535</u>	32.2
Executable at the end of the year	<u>687</u>	24.5	<u>397</u>	30.7	<u>535</u>	32.2
<u>2022</u>						
Year-beginning balance	687	\$ 24.5	397	\$ 30.7	535	\$ 32.2
Expires this year	(88)	24.4	(36)	30.5	(28)	32.0
Year-end balance	<u>599</u>	24.4	<u>361</u>	30.5	<u>507</u>	32.0
Executable at the end of the year	<u>599</u>	24.4	<u>361</u>	30.5	<u>507</u>	32.0

There are no employee stock options in 2022 and 2021.

As of the balance sheet date, the relevant information on outstanding employee stock options is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Execution price range (yuan)	\$24.4~\$32.0	\$24.5~\$32.2
Weighted average remaining contract term (years)	3.74 years	4.76 years

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2017 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows :

Giving day share price	\$ 12.95
exercise price	\$ 12.95
expected volatility	29.15%
expected duration	7.45 年
expected dividend rate	1.5%
risk free rate	1.1183%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 3.227

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2016 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows :

Giving day share price	\$ 16.20
exercise price	\$ 16.20
expected volatility	43.63%
expected duration	6.69 years
expected dividend rate	1.50%
risk free rate	0.7744%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 5.872

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2015-2 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows :

Giving day share price	\$ 17.35
exercise price	\$ 17.35
expected volatility	45.25%
expected duration	5.94 years
expected dividend rate	1.5%
risk free rate	1.2513%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 7.1316

The expected volatility is the standard deviation of the average annual return rate of the company's stock price in the past year. The company assumes that employees will exercise stock options when the stock price after the expiration of the vested period is higher than the exercise price.

The company's 2022 and 2021 employee stock option recognition remuneration costs are all NT\$0 .

XXIV 、 government subsidy

In 2020, the company applied for electricity fee reduction and exemption in accordance with the "Measures of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the Relief and Revitalization of Difficult Businesses Affected by Severe Specific Infectious Pneumonia". The company recognized NT\$523,000 in 2021.

In 2010, the company applied to the Ministry of Labor for the "Ministry of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration to Promote Small and Medium-sized Enterprises On-Site Health Service Subsidy Program". For labor insurance with less than 199 people, the company will subsidize the cost of each special on-site service, or subsidize the full-time employment of nursing staff For the monthly salary, the company recognizes NT\$129,000 and NT\$97,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

XXV、Non-cash transactions

Except as disclosed in other notes, the merged company will conduct the following non-cash transaction investment and financing activities in 2022 and 2021:

In 2022 and 2021, the consolidated company will be reclassified as real estate, plant and equipment with book value of inventories of 4,411 thousand and 1,404 thousand respectively, see Note 11.

XXVI、Capital Risk Management

The company conducts capital management to ensure that it can maximize shareholder returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity before continuing to operate. There has been no material change in the Company's overall strategy.

The capital structure of the company is composed of the company's equity (namely share capital, capital reserve, retained earnings and other equity items).

The Company is not subject to other external capital requirements.

The main management of the company re-examines the capital structure every year, and the content of the review includes consideration of the cost of various types of capital and related risks. Based on the recommendations of the main management, the company will balance the overall capital structure by paying dividends, buying back shares, and issuing new bonds or repaying old debts.

XXVII、Financial tool

(1) Types of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>monetary assets</u>		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 1)	\$337,061	\$438,066
<u>financial liabilities</u>		
Measured by amortized cost (Note 2)	253,382	405,185

Note 1: The balance includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), deposits and financial assets measured by amortized cost after amortization Financial assets measured at cost.

Note 2: The balance includes short-term borrowings (including those due within one year), accounts payable (including related parties) and other payables, which are measured at cost after amortization.

(2) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's main financial instruments include debt instrument investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities.

a. Market risk

The main financial risks borne by the Company due to its operating activities are the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and the risk of interest rate changes (see (b) below).

The main financial risks borne by the Company due to its operating activities are the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and the risk of interest rate changes (see (b) below).

(a) currency risk

The company is engaged in foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions, which exposes the company to risk of exchange rate fluctuations. Approximately 97% of the Company's sales are denominated in non-functional currency, and approximately 80% of cost amounts are denominated in non-functional currency.

For the carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currency on the balance sheet date, please refer to Note XXX.

Sensitivity Analysis

The company is mainly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate of the US dollar. Sensitivity analysis on foreign currency exchange rate risk is mainly calculated for USD monetary items on the balance sheet date. When the NT dollar appreciates/depreciates by 1% against the US dollar, the company's net profit before tax in 2022 and 2021 will increase/decrease by NT\$751,000 and NT\$622,000, respectively.

(b) Interest rate risk

Because the company holds both fixed and floating rate financial assets and liabilities, there is risk of interest rate exposure.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company subject to interest rate exposure on the balance sheet date are as follows :

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fair value interest rate risk		
-monetary assets	\$ 62,793	\$ 1,371
- Financial liabilities	93,320	90,614
Cash flow interest rate risk		
-monetary assets	213,653	328,672
- Financial liabilities	109,000	238,600

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk is based on the cash flow changes of floating rate assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date. If the interest rate increases/decreases by 0.5%, the net profit before tax in 2022 and 2021 will decrease/increase by 523 thousand and 450 thousand respectively.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty of the transaction defaults on the contractual obligations and causes the company's financial loss. As of the balance sheet date, the company's maximum credit risk exposure that may result in financial losses due to the counterparty's failure to perform its obligations or the company's provision of financial guarantees mainly comes from the book value of financial assets recognized on the Individual Balance Sheet.

The objects of accounts receivable cover many customers, scattered in different industries and geographical regions. The company continuously evaluates the financial status of accounts receivable customers. In order to reduce the main credit risk, the company has purchased credit guarantee insurance contracts or paid in advance by customers.

c. liquidity risk

The company manages and maintains sufficient cash and equivalent cash to support operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The management of the company supervises the use of bank financing lines and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contract.

Bank loans are an important source of liquidity for the company. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the company's unused short-term bank financing line is NT\$277,065 thousand and

NT\$96,400 thousand respectively, and the unused long-term bank financing line is NT\$ 0.

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

The remaining contractual maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared on the basis of the undiscounted cash flows (including principal and estimated interest) of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to repay. Therefore, the bank loans that the company can be required to repay immediately are listed in the earliest period in the table below, regardless of the probability of the bank's immediate execution of the right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared according to the agreed repayment date.

December 31, 2022

	Demand immediate payment or less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	total
<u>Non-derivative</u>					
<u>financial liabilities</u>					
Floating Rate					
Instrument	\$ 60,000	\$ 49,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,000
fixed rate instrument	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
accounts payable	79,296	5,912	-	-	85,208
lease liability	3,571	10,226	12,122	27,429	53,348
	<u>\$ 192,867</u>	<u>\$ 65,138</u>	<u>\$ 12,122</u>	<u>\$ 27,429</u>	<u>\$ 297,556</u>

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities is as follows :

	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5to10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	over 20 years
lease liability	<u>\$ 13,797</u>	<u>\$ 12,122</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 10,344</u>

December 31, 2021

	Demand immediate payment or less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	total
<u>Non-derivative</u>					
<u>financial liabilities</u>					
Floating Rate					
Instrument	\$ 168,000	\$ 70,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,600
fixed rate instrument	12,375	22,125	-	-	34,500
accounts payable	109,992	9,937	-	-	119,929
lease liability	3,625	11,222	24,034	28,443	67,324
	<u>\$ 293,992</u>	<u>\$ 113,884</u>	<u>\$ 24,034</u>	<u>\$ 28,443</u>	<u>\$ 460,353</u>

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities is as follows :

	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5to10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	over 20 years
lease liability	<u>\$ 14,847</u>	<u>\$ 24,034</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 11,433</u>

XXVIII、Related Party Transactions

Except as disclosed in other notes, the transactions between the company and related parties are as follows.

(1) The name of the related party and its relationship

<u>Related person name</u>	<u>Relationship with the company</u>
PTJ	Subsidiary
Promise Technology Europe B.V. (PTE)	Sub-subsidiary
Promise Technology, Inc. (U.S.A.) (PTU)	Sub-subsidiary
Promise Technology (Shanghai), Inc., (PTC)	Sub-subsidiary

(2) operating income

<u>Account items</u>	<u>Related Person Category/Name</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
operating income	Subsidiary	\$ 80,816	\$ 83,905
	Sub-subsidiary		
	PTU	111,796	73,237
	PTC	103,104	91,973
	PTE	<u>80,920</u>	<u>75,538</u>
		<u>\$ 376,636</u>	<u>\$ 324,653</u>

The price of the company's sales to related parties is determined by the group's internal transfer and valuation. The average collection period is about 120 days from the point of departure, but it can also request money from related parties depending on the company's capital needs.

(3) Outside income

<u>Account items</u>	<u>Related Person Category/Name</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Professional Services Revenue	Subsidiary	\$ 819	\$ 920
	Sub-subsidiary		
	PTU	7,156	6,990
	PTE	<u>4,887</u>	<u>5,162</u>
		<u>\$ 12,862</u>	<u>\$ 13,072</u>

(4) Purchase

<u>Related Person Category/Name</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sub-subsidiary		
PTU	\$ 1,858	\$ 19,501
PTE	<u>26</u>	<u>3,274</u>
	<u>\$ 1,884</u>	<u>\$ 22,775</u>

The company's purchase price from related parties is determined according to the local market conditions, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of non-related parties.

(5) contract liabilities

<u>Related Person Category/Name</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Sub-subsidiary		
PTU	\$ -	\$ 37,367
PTE	-	<u>2,242</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,609</u>

(6) Receivables from related parties

<u>Account items</u>	<u>Related Person Category</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Accounts receivable from related parties	Subsidiary	\$ 4,767	\$ 3,765
	Sub-subsidiary		
	PTC	14,281	13,689
	PTE	7,183	-
	PTU	<u>3,819</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 30,050</u>	<u>\$ 17,454</u>
Other receivables from related parties	Subsidiary	\$ 5	\$ 83
	Sub-subsidiary		
	PTU	762	735
	PTC	6	13
	PTE	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
		<u>\$ 778</u>	<u>\$ 835</u>

There is no guarantee for the receivables from related parties. Because of the control over related parties, there is no risk of impairment of the receivables from related parties, so bad debt expenses are not provided.

Other receivables from related parties are advances on behalf of subsidiaries.

(7) Amounts payable to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

<u>Account items</u>	<u>Related Person Category</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Amount payable to related parties	Sub-subsidiary		
	PTE	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

(8) Borrow from a related party

Interest expense

<u>Related Person Category/Name</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sub-subsidiary		
PTU	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>

The interest rate of the company's borrowing from related parties is equivalent to the market interest rate. All loans from Sub-subsidiary are unsecured loans.

(9) Salary of main management

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
short-term employee benefits	\$ 14,399	\$ 13,124
Post-employment benefits	<u>216</u>	<u>216</u>
	<u>\$ 14,615</u>	<u>\$ 13,340</u>

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee based on individual performance and market conditions.

XXIX、Pledged assets

The following assets have been provided as collateral for short-term borrowings, customs duties, and land lease guarantees for the Science and Industry Park Authority :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Our company</u>		
building	\$ 91,740	\$ 95,920
Pledged time deposits (accounted for as financial assets measured at amortized cost - current)	<u>1,373</u>	<u>1,371</u>
	<u>\$ 93,113</u>	<u>\$ 97,291</u>

XXX、Information on Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities with Significant Impacts

The following information is summarized and expressed in terms of foreign currencies other than the company's functional currency, and the disclosed exchange rates refer to the exchange rates converted from these foreign currencies to the functional currency. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies with significant impact are as follows:

December 31, 2022

foreign currency	<u>foreign currency</u>	<u>exchange rate</u>	<u>carrying amount</u>
foreign currency assets			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	\$ 4,271	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 131,162
CNY	7,465	4.408 (CNY : NTD)	32,906
EUR	2,816	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	92,140
JPY	80,771	0.2324 (JPY : NTD)	<u>18,771</u>
			<u>\$ 274,979</u>

(continued on next page)

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	foreign currency	exchange rate	carrying amount
<u>non-monetary items</u>			
Subsidiaries and affiliates using the equity method			
USD	\$ 10,722	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 329,270
JPY	98,008	0.2324 (JPY : NTD)	<u>22,777</u>
			<u>\$ 352,047</u>
<u>foreign currency liabilities</u>			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	1,824	30.71 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 56,015</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>			

	foreign currency	exchange rate	carrying amount
<u>foreign currency assets</u>			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	\$ 6,144	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 170,066
CNY	14,437	4.344 (CNY : NTD)	62,714
EUR	1,853	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	58,036
JPY	50,680	0.2405 (JPY : NTD)	<u>12,189</u>
			<u>\$ 303,005</u>
<u>non-monetary items</u>			
Subsidiaries and affiliates using the equity method			
USD	12,406	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 343,410
JPY	60,541	0.2405 (JPY : NTD)	<u>14,560</u>
			<u>\$ 357,970</u>
<u>foreign currency liabilities</u>			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	3,898	27.68 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 107,897</u>

The unrealized exchange (gains) of foreign currencies with significant impacts are as follows :

	2022	2021
foreign currency	exchange rate	exchange rate
USD	30.71 (USD : NTD)	27.68 (USD : NTD)
EUR	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	31.32 (EUR : NTD)
CNY	4.408 (CNY : NTD)	4.344 (CNY : NTD)
JPY	0.2324 (JPY : NTD)	0.2405 (JPY : NTD)
AUD	20.83 (AUD : NTD)	20.08 (AUD : NTD)
	Net Exchange (Loss) Gain	Net Exchange (Loss) Gain
	\$ 10,844	(\$ 1,229)
	5,263	(1,743)
	2,643	(1,134)
	119	(3,050)
	39	(279)
	<u>\$ 18,908</u>	<u>(\$ 7,435)</u>

XXXI、Notes Disclosure

(1) Significant transactions and (2) Relevant information on reinvested businesses:：

- 1.Loans of funds to others: None.
- 2.Endorsement for others: None.
- 3.Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint ventures)：Schedule I.
- 4.Accumulative purchase or sale of the same securities amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- 5.The amount of real estate acquired is NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- 6.The amount of disposal of real estate amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- 7.The amount of goods purchased and sold with related parties reaches NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital：Schedule II.
- 8.Receivables from related parties amount to NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital：None.
- 9.Engaging in derivatives transactions: None.
- 10.Business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiary company, as well as the status and amount of important transactions：Schedule III
- 11.Invested company information (excluding china invested companies)：Schedule IV

(3) China investment information:

1. The name of the invested company in China, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding ratio, investment profit and loss, book value of investment at the end of the period, repatriated investment profit and loss, and investment limit in the mainland region: Please refer to Schedule V.
2. The following major transactions with china investee companies directly or indirectly through the third region, including their prices, payment terms, unrealized gains and losses, and other relevant information that are helpful for understanding the impact of china investment on financial statements: Please refer to Schedule VI.

(4) Major shareholder information：

Major shareholder Name	shares	
	Number of shares held	Number of shares held
Qixiang Co., Ltd.	7,142,873	7.70%

Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by CHEP on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the shareholders hold more than 5% of the common shares

and special shares of the company that have completed the delivery of no physical registration (including treasury shares) material. The share capital recorded in the company's financial report and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different or different due to the different basis of preparation and calculation.

Note 2: If the above-mentioned information is that the shareholder transfers the holdings to the trust, it is disclosed by the individual account of the trustor who opened the trust account opened by the trustee. As for insider equity declarations for shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholding includes their own shares plus the shares they have delivered to the trust and have the right to use the trust property, etc. For information on insider equity declarations, please refer to public information Observatory.

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Promise Technology ,Inc.
Securities held at the end of the period
2022

Schedule I

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

holding company	Types of Securities	Securities name	Relationship with Securities Issuers	account subject	end of period				Remark
					number of shares (thousand shares)	b o o k a m o u n t	Shareholdi ng ratio	Fair value	
Joding Investment Corp.	stock	Symply, Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	59	-	special stock	-	Note 1
	stock	Global Channel Resources Inc	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	500	-	special stock	-	Note 1
PTU	stock	Symply, Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	26	-	special stock	-	Note 1

Note 1: Listed at fair value.

Note 2: At the end of December 2022, the securities listed above did not provide guarantees, pledged loans or other restricted users as agreed.

Promise Technology ,Inc.

The amount of goods purchased and sold with related parties reaches NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

2022

Schedule II

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

Purchase and sales company	Transaction object name	relation	transaction situation				Trading conditions are different from normal trading Circumstances and reasons (Note)		Notes receivable (payment), accounts		Remark
			Purchase and sales	Amount	Ratio of total import (sales) (%)	credit period	unit price	credit period	balance	Ratio to total bills receivable (payment) and accounts (%)	
PTT	PTU	Subsidiary	Sales	\$111,796	14	120 days	\$ -	-	\$3,819	7	-
PTT	PTC	Subsidiary	Sales	103,104	13	120 days	-	-	14,281	26	-

Note: The price and transaction conditions of the company's sales to its subsidiaries are determined according to the economic environment of the sales area and local market conditions.

Promise Technology ,Inc.

Invested company information, location... and other related information

2022

Schedule III

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,

in thousands of NT dollars

Investment company name	Invested company name	location	Main business items	original investment amount		Holding at the end of the period			Current profit and loss of the invested company	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period	Remark
				end of current period	end of last year	number of shares (thousand shares)	Ratio (%)	book amount			
PTT	Joding Investment Corp.	Cayman Islands	General Investment Industry	\$ 217,010	\$217,010	7,374	100.00	\$ 329,270	(\$ 39,608)	(\$ 40,970)	Subsidiary
	PTJ	Japan	Sales business	41,621	41,621	2	100.00	22,777	8,451	8,451	Subsidiary
Joding Investment Corp.	PTU	USA	Sales business	41,962	41,962	48,596	99.60	228,123	(20,864)	(23,255)	Subsidiary
	PTE	Netherlands	Sales business	24,459	24,459	130	100.00	33,909	(13,613)	(14,186)	Subsidiary
PTU	Tacis Solutions Inc.	USA	R&D and Sales business	19,967	19,967	1,800	19.35	18,339	6,580	1,274	Affiliated enterprises

Note: The investment (gains) and losses recognized in the current period have taken into account the impact of unrealized gains and losses from inter-company transactions.

Promise Technology ,Inc.
Investing in Mainland China
2022

Schedule IV

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

The name of the invested company in China	Main business items	Paid-in capital amount	investment method	The accumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	Remittance or withdrawal of investment amount in the current period		At the end of the current period, the cumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan	Invested company Current period (profit) loss	The shareholding ratio of the company's direct or indirect investment	Recognition of investment (gain) loss in the current period	Book value of investment at the end of the period	As of the current period, investment income has been repatriated
					Remittance	withdrawal						
PTC	Develop and produce computer application software, sell self-produced products and provide technical consultation	\$63,877 (USD:K 2,080)	Note 1	\$50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	\$	\$	\$50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	(\$3,030)	100%	(\$3,305) (Note 2)	\$80,598	\$39,266

At the end of the current period, the accumulative amount of investment remitted from Taiwan to the mainland	The investment amount approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	According to the regulations of the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the investment limit in mainland China is 60% of the net value
\$50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	\$58,564 (USD:K 1,907)	\$523,042

Note 1: Subsidiary Joding Investment Corp. invests in mainland companies by itself and the company invests in Joding Investment Corp., and then invests in mainland companies through the company. The investment has been approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The approved investment amount is US\$327,000 Yuan and USD 3,000,000. The company passed the board of directors in March 2010, and was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in July 2010. The capital reduction and repatriation of USD 1,420,000 was approved.

Note 2: If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, they shall be converted into NT dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.

Annex III

Accountant audit report

Promise Technology ,Inc. Publicity:

Check opinion

The consolidated balance sheet of Promise Technology, Inc.. and its subsidiary (Promise Group) on December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated comprehensive income statement from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021, The consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of major accounting policies) have been audited by our accountant.

According to the opinion of the accountant, the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Interpretation Announcements approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. It is sufficient to express the consolidated financial position of Promise Group on December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Basis of Audit Opinion

The accounting department performs the audit work in accordance with the accounting audit and certification financial statement rules and auditing standards. The accountant's responsibilities under these standards will be further explained in the accountant's responsibilities for reviewing the consolidated financial statements. The personnel of the accounting firm affiliated to the independence standard have maintained detached independence from Promise Group in accordance with the code of professional ethics for accountants, and have performed other responsibilities under the code. The accountant believes that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained as a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key check items

Key audit items refer to the most important items in the audit of Promise Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements based on the professional judgment of the accountants. These matters have been addressed in the process of checking the consolidated financial statements as a whole and forming audit opinions, and the accountants do not express independent opinions on these matters °

The key audit items of Promise Information Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements are described as follows:
revenue recognition

1. Promise Information Group's sales revenue is significant, please refer to Notes 4 and 20 for details. Promise Information Group's main revenue comes from the sale of storage system equipment, including assisting customers in providing relative solutions in terms of operation or technology. The sales area includes Taiwan, Europe, mainland China and the United States.
2. For customers whose sales in this year have grown significantly compared with the previous year, the accountant lists the risk of recognizing revenue without actual shipment as a key inspection item for this year.
3. The accountant considers the revenue recognition policy of Promise Information Group, evaluates the suitability of revenue recognition, verifies the effectiveness of the internal control of the shipping and accounting procedures; selects samples and inspects the original order, shipping order, and freight of the customer. The company's delivery records or export declarations and sales invoices and other relevant sales receipts and cash collections or subsequent collections are used to verify the existence and real occurrence of sales, and to check whether there is any abnormal situation between the sales object and the recipient.

something else

Promise Technology, Inc. has prepared the individual financial statements for 2022 and 2021, and the audit report issued by our accountant with unqualified opinions is on file for reference.

Responsibilities of management and governing units for the consolidated financial statements

The responsibility of the management is to prepare consolidated financial statements that are reasonably expressed in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Interpretations approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain and consolidate financial statements. Necessary internal control related to the preparation of statements to ensure that there is no material misrepresentation in the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the responsibility of the management also includes assessing the ability of the Promise Group to continue operating, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going-concern accounting basis, unless the management intends to liquidate the Promise Group or cease operations, or There is no practical alternative to liquidation or closure.

The governance units (including the Audit Committee) of Promise Information Group are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of Accountants to Check Consolidated Financial Statements

The purpose of the accountant's review of the consolidated financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether there is any material misrepresentation in the consolidated financial statements as a whole resulting from fraud or error, and to issue a review report. Reasonable certainty is a high degree of certainty, but there is no guarantee that the audit work performed in accordance with the auditing standards will be able to detect material misrepresentations in the consolidated financial statements. Misrepresentation may result from fraud or error. Misrepresentation of individual amounts or aggregated amounts is considered material if it can reasonably be expected to affect economic decisions made by users of the consolidated financial statements.

When auditing in accordance with the auditing standards, the accountants use professional judgment and professional skepticism. The accountant also performs the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misrepresentation of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error; design and implement appropriate countermeasures for the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for audit opinions. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, willful omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls, the risk of undetected material misrepresentation resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error.
2. Obtain the necessary understanding of the internal control related to the audit in order to design the appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express opinions on the effectiveness of the internal control of Promise Information Group.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, draw conclusions on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the going-concern accounting basis, and whether there are major uncertainties in events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on Promise Information Group's ability to continue operating. If the accountant believes that there are major uncertainties in such events or situations, he must remind the users of the consolidated financial statements in the audit report to pay attention to the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, or revise the audit opinion when such disclosures are inappropriate. The accountant's conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause Promise Information Group to no longer have the ability to continue to operate.
5. Assess the overall expression, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements are appropriate to express relevant transactions and events.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the constituent entities within the Promise Information Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The accountant is responsible for the guidance, supervision and implementation of the group audit case, and is responsible for forming the group audit opinion.

Matters communicated by the accountant with the governing unit, including the planned scope and time of the audit, as well as major audit findings (including significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

The accountant also provides the governance unit with the statement that the personnel of the accounting firm that is subject to independence regulations have complied with the statement of independence in the code of professional ethics for accountants, and communicates with the governance unit all relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of the accountant and other matters. matters (including relevant protective measures).

From the matters communicated with the governance unit, the accountant decided the key audit items for the audit of Promise Information Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements. The accountant states these matters in the audit report, unless the law does not allow public disclosure of specific matters, or in extremely rare circumstances, the accountant decides not to communicate specific matters in the audit report, because the negative effects of such communication can be reasonably expected. The impact outweighs the public interest promoted.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Accountant Lin,Hsin-Tung

Accountant Tsai,Mei-Chen

FSC Approval Number
No:110348898

FSC Approval Number
No:1010028123

March 9, 2023

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
consolidated balance sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

c o d e s	assets	December 31,2022		December 31,2021		c o d e s	Liabilities and equity	December 31,2022		December 31,2021	
		a m o u n t	%	a m o u n t	%			a m o u n t	%	a m o u n t	%
1100	assets					2100	Current liabilities				
	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 28)	\$ 392,092	31	\$ 457,840	33	2170	Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	\$ 159,000	13	\$ 243,600	17
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7, 28 and 30)	1,373	-	1,371	-	2230	Accounts payable (Notes 4 and 28)	85,367	7	120,091	9
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 4, 8, 20 and 28)	94,953	7	147,012	10	2280	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	2,086	-	823	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	428,423	34	423,925	30	2320	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 13 and 28)	16,399	1	20,678	2
1479	Prepayments and other current assets (Note 4, 15 and 29)	22,167	2	35,625	3	2399	Long-term loans due within one year (Note 4, 16 and 28)	-	-	29,500	2
11XX	Total Current Assets	939,008	74	1,065,773	76	21XX	Expenses payable and other current liabilities (Note 4, 17 and 28)	49,625	4	70,496	5
1550	Non-current assets					21XX	Total current liabilities	312,477	25	485,188	35
1600	Investments using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	18,339	1	15,430	1	2540	Non-current liabilities				
1755	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 30)	104,975	8	113,173	8	2570	Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	-	-	7,384	1
1780	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	47,040	4	66,207	5	2580	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	18,473	1	14,692	1
1840	Intangible assets (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	21,631	2	9,788	1	2640	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 13 and 28)	31,252	3	45,978	3
1990	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	139,830	11	124,390	9	25XX	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (notes 4 and 18)	39,230	3	42,461	3
15XX	Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 15)	3,251	-	4,657	-	2XXX	Total non-current liabilities	88,955	7	110,515	8
	Total non-current assets	335,066	26	333,645	24		Total liabilities	401,432	32	595,703	43
							Equity attributable to the owner of the company (Note 4.19 and 24)				
						3110	share capital				
						3200	common stock capital	926,787	73	893,288	64
						3350	capital reserve	89,195	7	92,729	6
							accumulated loss				
							pending loss	(45,910)	(4)	(58,197)	(4)
						3410	Other interests				
							Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	(68,121)	(5)	(94,717)	(7)
						3420	Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(30,215)	(3)	(30,215)	(2)
						31XX	Total owner's equity of the company	871,736	68	802,888	57
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 19)	906	-	827	-
						3XXX	total equity	872,642	68	803,715	57
1XXX	total assets	\$ 1,274,074	100	\$ 1,399,418	100		Liabilities and Equity Total	\$ 1,274,074	100	\$ 1,399,418	100

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand ,
the earnings per share are in NT\$

c o d e s		2022		2021	
		amount	%	amount	%
	Operating income (Notes 4 and 20)				
4100	sales revenue	\$ 886,144	100	\$ 939,381	99
4600	Labor income	<u>3,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>1</u>
4000	Total Operating income	890,134	100	948,602	100
5110	Operating costs (Notes 9, 21 and 29)	<u>567,102</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>604,577</u>	<u>63</u>
5950	operating profit	<u>323,032</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>344,025</u>	<u>37</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 21 and 29)				
6100	promotional expenses	128,931	15	130,027	14
6200	management costs	84,158	9	93,910	10
6300	R & D costs	124,307	14	124,927	13
6450	Expected credit impairment losses (Note 8)	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>337,398</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>348,864</u>	<u>37</u>
6900	net operating loss	(<u>14,366</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>4,839</u>)	<u>-</u>
	non-operating income and expenses(Notes 21 and 29)				
7100	interest income	1,588	-	622	-
7010	Other income	9,621	1	22,232	2
7020	Other gains and losses	(3,156)	-	257	-
7050	Financial costs	(4,719)	(1)	(7,132)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of affiliated enterprises recognized using the equity method (Note 11)	1,274	-	(1)	-
7230	Net foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	<u>15,179</u>	<u>2</u>	(<u>3,530</u>)	<u>-</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>19,787</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12,448</u>	<u>1</u>

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c o d e s		2022		2021	
		amount	%	amount	%
7900	Net Profit Before Taxes	\$ 5,421	-	\$ 7,609	1
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>2,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,158</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Net profit for the year	<u>2,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>-</u>
	Other comprehensive (profit) loss(Notes 4 and 19)				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	defined benefit plan Measured amount (Notes 4 and 18)	4,244	1	735	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the future				
8361	Exchange difference in the conversion of fi-nancial statements of foreign operating in-stitutions	<u>26,758</u>	<u>3</u>	(<u>27,925</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
8300	Other comprehensive gains and losses for the year (net of tax)	<u>31,002</u>	<u>4</u>	(<u>27,190</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
8500	Total comprehensive (profit) loss for the year	<u>\$ 33,809</u>	<u>4</u>	(<u>\$ 26,739</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
	Net profit (loss) attributable to :				
8610	The owner of the company	\$ 2,890	-	\$ 444	-
8620	non-controlling interest	(<u>83</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>
8600		<u>\$ 2,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 451</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total comprehensive (profit) loss attributable to :				
8710	The owner of the company	\$ 33,730	4	(\$ 25,263)	(3)
8720	non-controlling interest	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>1,476</u>)	<u>-</u>
8700		<u>\$ 33,809</u>	<u>4</u>	(<u>\$ 26,739</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
	Earnings per share (Note 23)				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 0.03</u>		<u>\$ 0.01</u>	
9810	Diluted	<u>\$ 0.03</u>		<u>\$ 0.01</u>	

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

		Equity attributable to the owner of the company					other equity			
		common stock capital		capital reserve	accumulated loss pending loss	Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	Unrealized valuation gains and losses Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other compreh- ensive income	Total	non-controlling equity	total equity
codes		Number of shares (thousand shares)	amount							
A1	January 1, 2021 balance	88,087	\$ 880,868	\$ 94,949	(\$ 64,265)	(\$ 68,275)	(\$ 30,215)	\$ 813,062	\$ 2,303	\$ 815,365
C3	Overdue cash dividends not received	-	-	85	-	-	-	85	-	85
C11	Capital reserves make up for losses	-	-	(4,889)	4,889	-	-	-	-	-
E1	cash capital increase	1,242	12,420	2,584	-	-	-	15,004	-	15,004
D1	2021 net profit	-	-	-	444	-	-	444	7	451
D3	Other Comprehensive (Profit) Loss in 2021	-	-	-	735	(26,442)	-	(25,707)	(1,483)	(27,190)
Z1	December 31, 2021 balance	89,329	893,288	92,729	(58,197)	(94,717)	(30,215)	802,888	827	803,715
C3	Overdue cash dividends not received	-	-	112	-	-	-	112	-	112
C11	Capital reserves make up for losses	-	-	(5,153)	5,153	-	-	-	-	-
E1	cash capital increase	3,350	33,499	1,507	-	-	-	35,006	-	35,006
D1	2021 net profit	-	-	-	2,890	-	-	2,890	(83)	2,807
D3	Other Comprehensive (Profit) Loss in 2022	-	-	-	4,244	26,596	-	30,840	162	31,002
Z1	December 31, 2022 balance	<u>92,679</u>	<u>\$ 926,787</u>	<u>\$ 89,195</u>	<u>(\$ 45,910)</u>	<u>(\$ 68,121)</u>	<u>(\$ 30,215)</u>	<u>\$ 871,736</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 872,642</u>

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

		Unit: NT\$ thousand	
c o d e s		2022	2021
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 5,421	\$ 7,609
A20000	Adjustment items:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	37,236	47,573
A20200	Amortization fee	5,449	2,011
A20300	Expected credit impairment losses	2	-
A20900	Financial costs	4,719	7,132
A21200	interest income	(1,588)	(622)
A22300	The share of related enterprise (profit) losses recognized using the equity method	(1,274)	1
A22500	Disposal of property, plant and equipment losses	10	1
A23700	Inventory depreciation and sluggish loss (recovery benefit)	3,456	(7,067)
A24100	Net benefit from foreign currency exchange	(3,310)	(21,064)
A29900	Government Grant Loan Forgiveness Income	(3,701)	(15,982)
A29900	lease modification benefit	(771)	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Accounts receivable	52,138	(26,338)
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	-	10,633
A31200	Inventory	(15,450)	(5,530)
A31240	Prepayments and other current assets	(4,755)	(3,522)
A32150	accounts payable	(34,351)	43,973
A32190	Other payables - related parties	-	(338)
A32230	Expenses payable and other current liabilities	(20,981)	(9,181)
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	<u>1,013</u>	<u>916</u>
A33000	Net cash inflow from operations	23,263	30,205
A33500	income tax paid	(<u>820</u>)	(<u>6,789</u>)
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>22,443</u>	<u>23,416</u>
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(2)	(20,083)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	169,029
B02700	Acquisition of real estate, plant and equipment	(2,523)	(3,162)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	91
B03700	Deposit margin and others	1,417	14,224
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(808)	(10,983)
B07500	interest charged	<u>1,556</u>	<u>622</u>
BBBB	Net cash flow (outflow) from investing activities	(<u>360</u>)	<u>149,738</u>

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<u>c o d e s</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
C00100	short-term borrowing	\$ 418,000	\$ 926,392
C00200	Repayment of short-term loans	(502,600)	(1,032,792)
C01600	long-term borrowing	-	3,541
C01700	repayment of long-term loans	(33,536)	(56,101)
C04020	Lease liability principal repayments	(18,364)	(25,464)
C04600	cash capital increase	35,006	15,004
C05600	interest paid	(4,815)	(7,217)
C09900	Overdue unclaimed cash dividends transferred to capital reserve	<u>112</u>	<u>85</u>
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(<u>106,197</u>)	(<u>176,552</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>18,366</u>	(<u>5,460</u>)
EEEE	Cash and equivalent cash balance at the beginning of the year	(65,748)	(8,858)
E00100	Cash and equivalent cash balance at the beginning of the year	<u>457,840</u>	<u>466,698</u>
E00200	Cash and equivalent cash balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 392,092</u>	<u>\$ 457,840</u>

The attached notes form part of this individual financial report.

Chairman: Lee,Jyh-En

President: Lee,Jyh-En

Accounting Supervisor: Lin,Tung-Hsu

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 January to 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount is in thousands of NT dollars)

I、Company History

Promise Technology, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the company) was established in Hsinchu Science and Technology Industrial Park on February 27, 1980, and started business on May 7, 1991 after obtaining the Park Business Registration Certificate. The company's main business is wired and wireless communication machinery and equipment manufacturing, research and development, production, manufacturing, and sales of computer storage equipment high-performance control cards and systems, computer high-performance network and graphics systems, multimedia software and hardware kits and systems, Products related to computer and telephone integration technology, as well as the management, consulting, consultation, technology transfer and other businesses of the aforementioned products, and related import and export trade business.

The company's shares have been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 18, 2002.

This individual financial report is expressed in New Taiwan dollars, the company's functional currency.

II、Dates and procedures for passing financial reports

This consolidated financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2023.

III、Applicability of newly issued and revised standards and interpretations use

(1) For the first time, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations (IFRIC) and Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs")

The application of the revised IFRSs approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission will not cause major changes in the accounting policies of the company and entities controlled by the company (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated company's").

(2) Applicable IFRSs approved by the FSC in 2023

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date of publication by the 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 income tax relating to assets and liabilities arising from a single	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations transaction"

Effective date of publication by the IASB

Note 1: This amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: This amendment applies to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur during the annual reporting period beginning after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for the deferred income tax recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences in lease and decommissioning obligations, this amendment is applicable to transactions occurring after January 1, 2022.

As of the release date of this consolidated financial report, the consolidated company is still continuously assessing the impact of the amendments to the above standards and interpretations on its financial status and financial performance, and the relevant impact will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

(3) The IASB has issued but not yet approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued effective IFRSs

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date of publication by the IASB (Note1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Asset Sale or Contribution between Investors and Their Affiliates or Joint Ventures"	Undecided
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Contracts of Insurance"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - 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 contractual terms"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the above-mentioned newly issued/amended/revised standards or interpretations are effective for the annual reporting period starting after the respective dates.

Note 2: The seller and lessee shall apply the amendments of IFRS 16 retrospectively to the sale and leaseback transactions signed after the first application of IFRS 16.

As of the release date of this consolidated financial report, the consolidated company is still continuously assessing the impact of the amendments to the above standards and interpretations on its financial status and financial performance, and the

relevant impact will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

IV. Summary of major accounting policies

(1) Compliance statement

This consolidated financial report is prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and the IFRSs approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

(2) 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 recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets.

Fair value measurement is divided into levels 1 to 3 according to the degree of observability and importance of relevant input values:

1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for the same asset or liability that can be obtained on the measurement date.
2. Level 2 input value: Refers to the observable input value of an asset or liability, directly (that is, price) or indirectly (that is, derived from price) other than quotations at level 1.
3. Level 3 inputs: Refers to unobservable inputs of assets or liabilities.

(3) Criteria for distinguishing current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (but excluding those subject to restrictions on exchange or settlement of liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date, and
3. Liabilities that cannot unconditionally defer the settlement period to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Those that are not the above-mentioned current assets or current liabilities are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

(4) Basis of consolidation

This consolidated financial report includes the financial reports of the company and entities (subsidiaries) controlled by the company. The consolidated comprehensive income statement has included the operating profit and loss of the acquired or disposed subsidiary in the current period from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposal. The subsidiaries' financial reports have been adjusted to bring their

accounting policies into line with those of the consolidated company. When preparing the consolidated financial report, all transactions, account balances, income and expenses between entities have been eliminated. The total comprehensive profit or loss of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the company and non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests thus become the balance of the loss.

When the change of the ownership interest of the merged company to the subsidiary does not lead to the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction. The carrying amounts of the combined companies and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjusted amount of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity and attributable to the owners of the Company.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding ratios and business items, please refer to Notes X and XXXII.

(5) Foreign currency

When each entity prepares financial reports, transactions in currencies other than the individual's functional currency (foreign currency) shall be converted into functional currency records at the exchange rate on the transaction day.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rates on each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from delivery of monetary items or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured by fair value are translated at the exchange rate on the day when the fair value is determined, and the resulting exchange difference is listed as current profit or loss. However, if the change in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss, the resulting exchange difference is listed as in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items in foreign currencies measured by historical cost are converted at the exchange rate on the transaction date and will not be re-converted.

When preparing the consolidated financial report, the assets and liabilities of foreign operating institutions (including subsidiaries and affiliated companies operating in a country or using a currency different from that of the company) are converted into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate on each balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the year, and the resulting exchange differences are listed in other comprehensive profit and loss (and are attributed to the company's owners and non-controlling interests, respectively).

If the merged company disposes of all the interests in the foreign operating institution, or disposes of part of the interests in the

subsidiary of the foreign operating institution but loses control, or the retained interest after disposing of the affiliated enterprises of the foreign operating institution is a financial asset, it shall be treated in accordance with the accounting policies for financial instruments, all accumulated exchange differences attributable to the owner of the company and related to the foreign operating institution will be reclassified to profit or loss.

(6) Inventory

Inventories include raw materials, finished goods and work in progress. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and the comparison between cost and net realizable value is based on individual items except for inventories of the same category. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price under normal circumstances less the estimated cost to complete the project and the estimated cost to complete the sale. The calculation of inventory cost adopts the weighted average method.

(7) Investing in affiliated companies

Affiliated enterprises refer to enterprises that have significant influence on the merged company, but are not subsidiaries or joint ventures.

The consolidated company's investment in affiliated companies adopts the equity method.

Under the equity method, an investment in an affiliated enterprise is initially recognized at cost, and the book value after acquisition will increase or decrease with the consolidated company's share of the affiliated enterprise's profit or loss, other comprehensive profit or loss, and profit distribution. In addition, changes in the equity of related companies are recognized on a shareholding basis.

The amount that the acquisition cost exceeds the net fair value share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the affiliated enterprise enjoyed by the consolidated company's on the acquisition date is listed as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment and cannot be amortized; the consolidated company's acquisition The excess of the net fair value share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the affiliated enterprise enjoyed on the day exceeds the acquisition cost as current profit or loss °

When an affiliated company issues new shares, if the consolidated company's does not subscribe in accordance with the shareholding ratio, resulting in a change in the shareholding ratio, and thus resulting in an increase or decrease in the net equity value of the investment, the increase or decrease shall be adjusted to the capital reserve - recognized using the equity method Changes in the net equity value of affiliated companies and joint ventures and investments using the equity method. However, if the ownership interest in the affiliated enterprise is reduced by not subscribing or obtaining it according to the shareholding ratio, the amount recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss related to the affiliated enterprise will be reclassified according to the reduction

ratio, and the basis of accounting treatment is related to the affiliated enterprise. If the basis for directly disposing of related assets or liabilities is the same; if the adjustment in the preceding paragraph should be debited to the capital reserve, and if the balance of the capital reserve generated by the investment using the equity method is insufficient, the difference will be debited to retained earnings.

When the consolidated company's share of losses in the affiliated enterprise equals or exceeds its equity in the affiliated enterprise (including the carrying amount of the equity method investment in the affiliated enterprise and other long-term interests that are substantially part of the consolidated company's net investment in the affiliated enterprise), the recognition of further losses is discontinued. The consolidated company's recognition of additional losses and liabilities is only within the scope of statutory obligations, constructive obligations or payments made on behalf of related companies.

When the consolidated company assesses impairment, it regards the overall carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) as a single asset and compares the recoverable amount with the carrying amount for impairment testing. The recognized impairment losses are not apportioned to the constituent investment carrying amounts part of any asset, including goodwill. Any reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the recoverable amount of the investment.

The consolidated company ceases to adopt the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be an affiliated enterprise, and its retained interests in the original affiliated enterprise are measured by fair value, the difference between the fair value and the disposal price and the investment book amount on the date when the equity method ceases to be adopted, included in current profit and loss. In addition, all amounts related to the affiliated enterprise recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the affiliated enterprise directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an affiliate becomes an investment in a joint venture, or if an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an affiliate, the consolidated company's continued application of the equity method does not remeasure the retained interest.

The profits and losses arising from the upstream, downstream and sidestream transactions between the consolidated company's and affiliated companies are recognized in the consolidated financial report only to the extent that the consolidated company's interests in the affiliated companies are not related.

(8) Real estate, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciation of the company's research and development and production equipment is based on the depreciation method, and the rest is depreciated on a straight-line basis within the service life, and each major part is depreciated separately. Promise Technology, Inc. (U.S.A.) provides depreciation using the multiple declining balance method. The remaining consolidated entities are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The consolidated company's reviews the estimated useful life, salvage value and depreciation method at least at the end of each year, and postpones the impact of changes in applicable accounting estimates.

When real estate, plant and equipment are delisted, the difference between the net disposal price and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

(9) intangible assets

1. Obtained separately

Intangible assets with a limited useful life acquired separately are initially measured at cost, and subsequently are measured at the cost minus accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis within the useful life. The consolidated company's reviews the estimated useful life, salvage value and amortization method at least at the end of each year, and postpones the impact of changes in applicable accounting estimates. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

2. Internally Generated - Research and Development Expenditures

Research expenditures are recognized as expenses when incurred.

The consolidated company's begins to recognize intangible assets in the development stage of internal plans when all the following conditions are met :

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset has been achieved, which will make the intangible asset available for use or sale;
- (b) intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) the intangible assets will generate very likely future economic benefits;
- (e) have sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) Expenditures attributable to the stage of development of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

The cost of internally generated intangible assets is recognized as the sum of expenditures incurred since the date when the above conditions are met for the first time,

and the subsequent measurement method is the same as that of intangible assets acquired separately.

3. Remove columns

When an intangible asset is delisted, the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the asset is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(10) Impairment of real property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The consolidated company's assessment at each balance sheet date is whether there are any indications that property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets may have been impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, The consolidated company's estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Common assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis.

For intangible assets with undetermined service life and not yet available for use, impairment tests shall be conducted at least annually and when there are signs of impairment.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost of sale and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount shall not exceed that of the asset or cash-generating unit if no impairment was recognized in the previous year. The carrying amount (less amortization or depreciation) determined at the time of the loss. The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(11) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet when the consolidated company's becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

When initially recognizing financial assets and financial liabilities, if the financial assets or financial liabilities are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

Customary transactions of financial assets are recognized and delisted on the basis of transaction date accounting.

(a) Types of measurement

The types of financial assets held by The consolidated company's are financial assets measured at amortized cost and equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss.

A. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The consolidated company's investment financial assets are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost if both of the following two conditions are met:

a. Holding under a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets to receive contractual cash flows; and

b. The terms of the contract give rise to cash flows on specific dates which are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other current assets measured at amortized cost) are, after original recognition, the total carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less Any foreign exchange gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, in addition to the amortized cost measurement of any impairment loss.

Interest income is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the total book value of financial assets.

Equivalent cash includes highly liquid time deposits within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which can be converted into fixed cash at any time and have little risk of value changes, which are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

B. Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The consolidated company's initial recognition may make an irrevocable choice to designate the investment in equity instruments that are not held for trading and recognized as contingent consideration by a business combination acquirer to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.

Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value, and subsequent changes in fair value are presented in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. When the investment is disposed of, the accumulated profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

Dividends on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the consolidated company's right to receive payments is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated company's impairment losses on financial assets (including accounts receivable) measured at amortized cost are assessed at each balance sheet date based on expected credit losses.

Accounts receivable are recognized as allowance losses based on expected credit losses during the duration. For other financial assets, first assess whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the original recognition. If there is no significant increase, the provision loss will be recognized as the 12-month expected credit loss. If there has been a significant increase, it will be recognized as the expected credit loss during the duration Allow for losses.

The expected credit loss is the weighted average credit loss with the risk of default as the weight. The 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss arising from possible default events of the financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date, and the expected credit loss during the duration represents the expected credit loss arising from all possible default events of the financial instrument during the expected duration.

Impairment losses on all financial assets are reduced by reducing their carrying amounts through the allowance account.

(c) Declassification of financial assets

The consolidated company's declassification of financial assets is only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets have lapsed, or when the financial assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred to another enterprise.

When a financial asset measured at amortized cost is delisted as a whole, the difference between its carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When an equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is delisted as a whole, the accumulated gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

The debt and equity instruments issued by the consolidated company's are classified as financial liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contract agreement and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

The equity instruments issued by the consolidated company's are recognized at the amount obtained after deducting the direct issuance costs.

The equity instruments of the consolidated company's itself are recognized and deducted under the equity item, and the carrying amount is calculated based on the weighted average of the stock types. The purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments are not recognized in profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Declassification of financial liabilities

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

(12) Revenue recognition

The consolidated company's apportions the transaction price to each performance obligation after the customer contract identifies the performance obligation, and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

For contracts where the time interval between the transfer of goods and the receipt of consideration is within one year, the transaction price shall not be adjusted for its major financial components °

1. Revenue from merchandise sales

The revenue from sales of goods comes from the sales of electronic equipment products. The sales of electronic equipment products are mainly recognized when the customer obtains control over the promised assets, that is, when the goods are delivered to the designated place and meet the performance obligations, and bear the risk of obsolescence of the goods. The company recognizes the income at this point and accounts receivable.

When processing without materials, the control of the ownership of the processed products has not been transferred, so revenue is not recognized when the materials are removed.

2. Labor income

Labor income comes from technical services. The technical services and extended warranty services provided by the consolidated company are recognized when the labor services are provided.

(13) Lease

The consolidated company's assessment of whether the contract is (or contains) a lease on the contract date.

The consolidated company's is the lessee

Except for leases of low-value underlying assets to which the recognition exemption applies and lease payments for short-term leases, which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease inception date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the original measured amount of the lease liability), and subsequently measured at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and the remeasured amount of the lease liability is adjusted. Right-of-use assets are separately expressed in the consolidated balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the expiry of the useful life or the expiry of the lease term, whichever is earlier.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments). If the implied interest rate of the lease is easy to determine, the lease payment shall be discounted using the interest rate. If this rate is not readily determined, the lessee incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method, and interest expenses are amortized during the lease period. If there is a change in future lease payments during the lease period or in the index or rate used to determine lease payments, the consolidated company's remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the right-of-use asset accordingly, provided that the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, The remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss. The lease liability is expressed separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

(14) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquiring, constructing, or producing a qualifying asset are included as part of the cost of the asset until substantially all activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended state for use or sale have been completed.

(15) Government grants

Government grants are only recognized when there is reasonable confidence that the consolidated company's will comply with the conditions attached to the government grant and will receive the grant.

Government grants related to revenue are recognized in other income on a systematic basis during the period in which they are intended to compensate for the related costs recognized as expenses by the consolidated company's.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which they can be received if they are used to compensate incurred costs or losses, or to provide immediate financial support to the consolidated company's with no future related costs.

(16) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits are measured at undiscounted amounts expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Post-employment benefits

The retirement benefits of the defined contribution retirement plan are recognized as expenses during the service period of the employees.

The defined benefit cost (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement amount) of the defined benefit retirement plan is actuarially calculated using the projected unit benefit method. Service costs (including current service costs) and net interest on net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefit expenses when incurred. The remeasurement amount (including actuarial profit and loss and return on project assets after deducting interest) is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss and included in retained earnings when it occurs, and will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit liability is the shortfall in contributions from defined benefit retirement plans.

(17) Share-Based Payment Agreement

Employee stock options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the vesting period based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date and the best estimated quantity expected to be acquired, and the capital reserve - employee stock options and non-controlling interests are adjusted at the same time. If it is immediately vested on the grant date, it shall be fully recognized as an expense on the grant date.

The consolidated company's revises the estimated number of employee stock options expected to be vested at each balance sheet date. If there is a revision to the original estimated quantity, the affected number is recognized as profit or loss, so that the accumulated expenses reflect the revised estimate, and the capital reserve - employee stock options and non-controlling interests are adjusted accordingly.

(18) Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Current income tax

The consolidated company's determines the current income (loss) according to the regulations enacted by each income tax reporting jurisdiction, and calculates the payable (recoverable) income tax.

The undistributed earnings surcharge calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of my country is recognized in the annual resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The adjustment of the income tax payable in the previous year shall be included in the income tax of the current year.

2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the books and the tax basis for calculating taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are recognized when there is likely to be taxable income for deductible temporary differences, loss deduction or purchase of machinery and equipment, research The income tax deduction arising from expenditures such as development and personnel training shall be recognized when used.

The taxable temporary differences related to investment subsidiaries and affiliated companies can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, and the temporary differences are likely to not reverse in the foreseeable future, so the consolidated company's has not Recognition of deferred income tax liabilities.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced for those assets for which it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to recover all or part of the asset. Those that have not been recognized as deferred income tax assets are also re-examined on each balance sheet date, and for those that are likely to generate taxable income in the future to recover all or part of the assets, the book amount is increased.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the current tax rate of the expected liability settlement or asset realization, which is based on the tax rate and tax law that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences of the consolidated company's expected recovery or liquidation of the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

3. Current and deferred income tax

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, but current and deferred income taxes related to items recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss or directly

included in equity are recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss or directly included in equity, respectively.

V、Major sources of uncertainty in major accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

When the consolidated company's adopts accounting policies, the management must make relevant judgments, estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and other relevant factors for those that are not easy to obtain relevant information from other sources. Actual results may differ from estimates。

The consolidated company's will take the recent development of the new coronavirus pneumonia epidemic and its possible impact on the economic environment into consideration of major accounting estimates such as cash flow estimation, growth rate, discount rate, and profitability. The management will continue to review Estimates and underlying assumptions. If the revision of the estimate only affects the current period, it will be recognized in the revision period; if the revision of the accounting estimate affects both the current period and future periods, it will be recognized in the revision period and future periods.

Major Sources of Uncertainty in Estimates and Assumptions

impairment of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs to be invested to completion and the estimated costs to complete the sale, which are based on current market conditions and historical sales of similar products Based on experience assessment, changes in market conditions may significantly affect the results of these estimates。

VI、Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 371	\$ 350
Bank Check and Demand Deposit	330,301	457,490
equivalent to cash		
Bank fixed deposit	<u>61,420</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$392,092</u>	<u>\$457,840</u>

The market interest rate range of bank deposits on the balance sheet date is as follows：

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bank deposit	0.000%~4.450%	0.000%~0.400%

VII、Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Flow</u>		
Pledged time deposit	<u>\$ 1,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,371</u>

(1) For information on the pledge of financial assets measured at cost after amortization, please refer to Note XXX。

(2) As of December 31, 2011 and 2011, the time deposit interest rates ranged from 1.015% to 1.325% and 0.745% to 0.765% respectively.

VIII、Accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Measure gross carrying		
amount at amortized cost	\$100,829	\$153,020
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>5,876</u>)	(<u>6,008</u>)
	<u>\$ 94,953</u>	<u>\$147,012</u>

The consolidated company's average credit period for commodity sales is 30 to 60 days per month, and accounts receivable are not interest-bearing. The consolidated company's uses other publicly available financial information and historical transaction records to rate customers. The consolidated company's continuously monitors the credit risk and the credit rating of the counterparty, and manages the credit risk through the reviewed and approved credit limit of the counterparty.

The consolidated company's does not hold any collateral for accounts receivable, but in order to reduce the main credit risk, it has purchased a credit guarantee insurance contract, only for accounts receivable that are not included in the credit guarantee insurance contract, and individually recognized that they cannot be recovered The amount is set aside as an allowance for losses.

The consolidated company's recognizes an allowance loss for accounts receivable based on expected credit losses during the duration. The expected credit loss during the duration is based on the consideration of the past default record of the customer group not included in the credit guarantee insurance contract, the current financial situation and the economic situation of the industry. Since the consolidated company's credit loss historical experience shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of these customer groups, the expected credit loss rate is only determined by the number of days overdue accounts receivable.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is facing severe financial difficulties and the consolidated company's cannot reasonably expect the recoverable amount, for example, the counterparty is being liquidated or the debt is overdue for more than 360 days, the consolidated company's will write off the relevant accounts receivable directly, but will still Continuing recourse activities, the amount recovered due to recourse is recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated company's measure of allowance for accounts receivable is as follows :

December 31, 2022

	No overdue	Overdue 1~60 Days	Overdue 61~120 Days	Overdue 121~180 Days	Overdue Over 181 Days	total
total book amount	\$ 49,254	\$ 18,302	\$ 26,625	\$ 3	\$ 6,645	\$ 100,829
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the lifetime)	-	-	-	-	(<u>5,876</u>)	(<u>5,876</u>)
amortized cost	<u>\$ 49,254</u>	<u>\$ 18,302</u>	<u>\$ 26,625</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 769</u>	<u>\$ 94,953</u>

December 31, 2021

	No overdue	Overdue 1~60 Days	Overdue 61~120 Days	Overdue 121~180 Days	Overdue Over 181 Days	total
total book amount	\$ 126,447	\$ 18,847	\$ 916	\$ -	\$ 6,810	\$ 153,020
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the lifetime)	(<u>296</u>)	-	-	-	(<u>5,712</u>)	(<u>6,008</u>)
amortized cost	<u>\$ 126,151</u>	<u>\$ 18,847</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,098</u>	<u>\$ 147,012</u>

Changes in the allowance for losses on accounts receivable are as follows :

	2022	2021
initial balance	\$ 6,008	\$ 6,181
Add: provision for impairment losses in the current year	2	-
Less: Actual write-offs for the year	(720)	-
Foreign currency translation difference	<u>586</u>	(<u>173</u>)
Year-end balance	<u>\$ 5,876</u>	<u>\$ 6,008</u>

IX、Inventory

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
finished product	\$118,877	\$113,431
WIP	16,359	17,872
raw material	<u>293,187</u>	<u>292,622</u>
	<u>\$428,423</u>	<u>\$423,925</u>

The components of operating costs related to inventory in 2022 and 2021 are as follows :

	2022	2021
Operating costs	<u>\$567,102</u>	<u>\$604,577</u>
Inventory depreciation and sluggish loss (recovery benefit)	<u>\$ 3,456</u>	(<u>\$ 7,067</u>)

X、Subsidiary

The entities preparing this consolidated financial report are as follows:

Investment company name	Subsidiary name	business nature	Shareholding percentage		illustrate
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
PTT	Joding Investment Corp.	general investment	100%	100%	—
	Promise Technology K.K. (PTJ)	Sales	100%	100%	—
Joding Investment Corp.	Promise Technology Europe B.V. (PTE)	Sales	100%	100%	—
	Promise Technology, Inc. (U.S.A.) (PTU)	Sales	99.60%	99.60%	(1)
	Promise Technology (Shanghai), Inc., (PTC)	Develop and produce computer application software, sell self-produced products and provide technical consultation	100%	100%	—

Remark :

1. In this consolidated financial report, the shares of PTU held by other minority shareholders are listed under non-controlling interests.

XI、 Investments using the equity method

Invest in affiliated companies

The consolidated company's individual insignificant related company investments using the equity method are listed below :

Company Name	business nature	Principal place of business	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
			amount	Shareholding ratio	amount	Shareholding ratio
Tacis Solutions Inc.	Computer software and hardware, storage technology development, consulting, service, transfer.	USA	<u>\$ 18,339</u>	19.35%	<u>\$ 15,430</u>	19.35%

Individually insignificant affiliated enterprises

	2022	2021
The consolidated company's total net profit (loss) and consolidated net (profit) loss for the year	<u>\$ 1,274</u>	<u>(\$ 1)</u>

The profit and loss and other comprehensive profit and loss shares of affiliated companies using the equity method are calculated based on financial reports that have not been reviewed by accountants.

XII、 Property, plant and equipment

	building	R & D equipment	Wealth making equipment	Production equipment	Transportation Equipment	Lease Improvement	total
<u>COST</u>							
January 1, 2022							
balance	\$ 158,857	\$ 115,803	\$ 70,691	\$ 31,662	\$ 648	\$ 20,445	\$ 398,106
increase	-	1,320	422	63	-	721	2,526
dispose	-	(97,718)	(39,206)	(16,262)	(606)	(6,377)	(160,169)
rearrange	-	3,324	1,007	(194)	-	-	4,137
net exchange difference	-	2,996	2,353	328	18	91	5,786
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 158,857</u>	<u>\$ 25,725</u>	<u>\$ 35,267</u>	<u>\$ 15,597</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 14,880</u>	<u>\$ 250,386</u>
<u>accumulated depreciation</u>							
January 1, 2022							
balance	\$ 62,937	\$ 111,077	\$ 67,699	\$ 29,379	\$ 630	\$ 13,211	\$ 284,933
Depreciation expense	4,180	4,373	2,016	1,552	18	3,222	15,361
dispose	-	(97,718)	(39,206)	(16,252)	(606)	(6,377)	(160,159)
rearrange	-	(16)	3	(258)	-	-	(271)
net exchange difference	-	2,915	2,228	326	18	60	5,547
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 67,117</u>	<u>\$ 20,631</u>	<u>\$ 32,740</u>	<u>\$ 14,747</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 10,116</u>	<u>\$ 145,411</u>
December 31, 2022 net	<u>\$ 91,740</u>	<u>\$ 5,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,527</u>	<u>\$ 850</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,764</u>	<u>\$ 104,975</u>

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	building	R & D equipment	Wealth making equipment	Production equipment	Transportat ion Equipment	Lease Improve ment	total
<u>COST</u>							
January 1, 2021							
balance	\$ 158,618	\$ 184,542	\$ 91,994	\$ 41,428	\$ 672	\$ 22,946	\$ 500,200
increase	330	1,016	477	37	-	-	1,860
dispose	(91)	(66,096)	(18,318)	(9,678)	-	(2,453)	(96,636)
rearrange	-	279	912	213	-	-	1,404
net exchange difference	-	(3,938)	(4,374)	(338)	(24)	(48)	(8,722)
December 31, 2021 balance	<u>\$ 158,857</u>	<u>\$ 115,803</u>	<u>\$ 70,691</u>	<u>\$ 31,662</u>	<u>\$ 648</u>	<u>\$ 20,445</u>	<u>\$ 398,106</u>
<u>accumulated depreciation</u>							
January 1, 2021							
balance	\$ 58,848	\$ 175,760	\$ 86,900	\$ 35,243	\$ 631	\$ 12,031	\$ 369,413
Depreciation expense	4,180	6,044	3,379	4,183	20	3,679	21,485
dispose	(91)	(66,004)	(18,318)	(9,678)	-	(2,453)	(96,544)
rearrange	-	(849)	(2)	(35)	-	-	(886)
net exchange difference	-	(3,874)	(4,260)	(334)	(21)	(46)	(8,535)
December 31, 2021 balance	<u>\$ 62,937</u>	<u>\$ 111,077</u>	<u>\$ 67,699</u>	<u>\$ 29,379</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>	<u>\$ 13,211</u>	<u>\$ 284,933</u>
December 31, 2021 net	<u>\$ 95,920</u>	<u>\$ 4,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,283</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 7,234</u>	<u>\$ 113,173</u>

Since there is no sign of impairment in 2022 and 2021, the Company, the consolidated company's has not conducted an impairment assessment.

Depreciation expenses are accrued according to the following useful years:

Buildings	
The main building of the factory	51 years
Mechanical and electrical engineering	6 to 11 years
other	6 to 11 years
R & D equipment	2 to 3 years
Wealth making equipment	3 to 6 years
Production equipment	3 years
Transportation Equipment	3 years
Lease Improvement	4 to 11 years

Please refer to Note XXX for the amount of real estate, plant and equipment pledged by The consolidated company's as a loan guarantee.

XIII 、 Rental agreement

(1) Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use asset		
land	\$ 22,614	\$ 23,283
building	24,162	42,196
Transportation Equipment	264	728
	<u>\$ 47,040</u>	<u>\$ 66,207</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Addition of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 28,045</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets		
land	\$ 775	\$ 772
building	20,481	24,594
Transportation Equipment	<u>619</u>	<u>722</u>
	<u>\$ 21,875</u>	<u>\$ 26,088</u>

(2) Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of the lease liability		
Flow	<u>\$ 16,399</u>	<u>\$ 20,678</u>
non-flow	<u>\$ 31,252</u>	<u>\$ 45,978</u>

The discount rate range for lease liabilities is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
land	2.50%	2.50%
building	2.39%~4.90%	2.39%~4.90%
Transportation Equipment	2.39%	2.39%

(3) Important leasing activities and terms

The company leases land from the Hsinchu Science Industrial Park of the Ministry of Science and Technology as a factory building, and the lease period is 2001 to 2052 years. According to the land lease agreement in the park, the lessor may adjust the amount of rent at any time according to the announced land price of the base where the factory is located or the adjustment of the rent rate of state-owned land approved by the Executive Yuan; There is no preferential purchase right.

4) Other leasing information

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
short-term rental fee	<u>\$ 153</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>
Low-value asset rental expenses	<u>\$ 306</u>	<u>\$ 331</u>
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>
Total cash (outflows) from leases	<u>(\$ 14,929)</u>	<u>(\$ 16,035)</u>

The consolidated company's has chosen to apply the recognition exemption to short-term leases of parking spaces, warehouses, and low-value asset leases of photocopiers, water dispensers, and cloud host leases, and will not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

XIV 、 intangible assets

	intangible assets	computer software	Research and Development Technology	total
<u>cost</u>				
January 1, 2022 balance	\$ 424,840	\$ 10,018	\$ 42,399	\$ 477,257
obtained separately	266	15,581	-	15,847
dispose	(3,125)	(9,401)	-	(12,526)
net exchange difference	<u>1,262</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,098</u>
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 423,243</u>	<u>\$ 17,034</u>	<u>\$ 42,399</u>	<u>\$ 482,676</u>
<u>Accumulated</u>				
<u>amortization and</u>				
<u>impairment</u>				
January 1, 2022 balance	\$ 415,325	\$ 9,745	\$ 42,399	\$ 467,469
Amortization fee	2,118	3,331	-	5,449
dispose	(3,125)	(9,401)	-	(12,526)
net exchange difference	<u>321</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>653</u>
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 414,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,007</u>	<u>\$ 42,399</u>	<u>\$ 461,045</u>
December 31, 2022 net	<u>\$ 8,604</u>	<u>\$ 13,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,631</u>
<u>cost</u>				
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 428,160	\$ 40,406	\$ 58,448	\$ 527,014
obtained separately	11,095	72	-	11,167
dispose	(13,967)	(29,500)	(16,049)	(59,516)
net exchange difference	(<u>448</u>)	(<u>960</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>1,408</u>)
December 31, 2021 balance	<u>\$ 424,840</u>	<u>\$ 10,018</u>	<u>\$ 42,399</u>	<u>\$ 477,257</u>
<u>Accumulated</u>				
<u>amortization and</u>				
<u>impairment</u>				
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 427,913	\$ 39,997	\$ 58,448	\$ 526,358
Amortization fee	1,804	207	-	2,011
dispose	(13,967)	(29,500)	(16,049)	(59,516)
net exchange difference	(<u>425</u>)	(<u>959</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>1,384</u>)
December 31, 2021 balance	<u>\$ 415,325</u>	<u>\$ 9,745</u>	<u>\$ 42,399</u>	<u>\$ 467,469</u>
December 31, 2021 net	<u>\$ 9,515</u>	<u>\$ 273</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,788</u>

Amortization fee is accrued on a straight-line basis over the following useful years :

technical rights	2 to 13 years
computer software	3 to 5 years
R & D technology	3 to 5 years

XV、 other assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>flow</u>		
Business tax refund receivable	\$ 3,863	\$ 4,427
prepaid insurance	1,419	1,092
Residual tax credit	868	708
Temporary payment	692	795
Current income tax assets	299	932
other	<u>15,026</u>	<u>27,671</u>
	<u>\$ 22,167</u>	<u>\$ 35,625</u>
<u>non-flow</u>		
Refundable deposits	\$ 2,014	\$ 3,420
other	<u>1,237</u>	<u>1,237</u>
	<u>\$ 3,251</u>	<u>\$ 4,657</u>

XVI、 Borrowings

(1) Short-term loans

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>unsecured borrowing</u>		
— Line of credit borrowing	<u>\$159,000</u>	<u>\$243,600</u>

The range of interest rates for short-term loans on the balance sheet date is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Short-term loans	1.93%~2.18%	1.25%~1.55%

(2) Long-term loans

	<u>2022年12月31日</u>	<u>2021年12月31日</u>
<u>unsecured borrowing</u>		
— Line of credit borrowing (a)	\$ -	\$ 7,384
Guaranteed loans (Note 30)		
Bank loan(b)	<u>-</u>	<u>29,500</u>
	-	36,884
Less:listed as part due within 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,500)</u>
Long-term loans	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,384</u>

- a. he bank borrowed from the US subsidiary PTU to obtain the SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). This loan project is one of the provisions of the "New Crown Virus Aid and Rescue Economic Security Act", which aims to help small businesses pay employee salaries. The loan due dates are June 4, 2011 and February 26, 2015, respectively, and the application for loan relief in 2022 and

2021 is US\$125,000 and US\$576,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, the effective annual interest rate is 1.00%.

- b. The bank loan is guaranteed by the company's building mortgage, the loan maturity date is November 15, 2022, and the effective annual interest rate as of December 31, 2021 is 1.95%.

XVII、other liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Flow		
Other payables		
	\$	\$
payable bonus	17,455	20,786
Payable Unleavened Payment	5,519	6,694
other	23,309	31,644
	46,283	59,124
other liabilities		
Collection	1,606	1,613
Contract Liabilities - Advance		
Receipts	920	1,558
Temporary payment	816	5,705
refund liability	-	2,496
	<u>3,342</u>	<u>11,372</u>
	<u>\$ 49,625</u>	<u>\$ 70,496</u>

XVIII、Post-employment benefit plan

(1) Determine the allocation plan

1. The company applies the pension system of the "Labor Pension Act", which is a defined contribution retirement plan managed by the government. 6% of the employee's monthly salary is allocated to the individual account of the Labor Insurance Bureau.
2. Subsidiaries in the China, the United States, Europe and other places shall also allocate and pay to relevant units in accordance with local laws and regulations.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The pension system handled by the company in accordance with my country's "Labor Standards Law" is a defined benefit retirement plan managed by the government. The payment of employee pensions is calculated based on the years of service and the average salary of the six months before the approved retirement date. The company allocates pensions based on 2% of the total monthly salary of employees, and submits it to the Labor Retirement Reserve

Supervision Committee to deposit it in the special account of the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the committee. Before the end of the year, if the estimated balance in the special account is not enough to pay within the next year For workers who are expected to meet the retirement conditions, the difference will be allocated in one lump sum before the end of March of the following year. The special account is entrusted to the Labor Fund Utilization Bureau of the Ministry of Labor to manage, and the company has no right to influence the investment management strategy.

The defined benefit plan amounts included in the Individual Balance Sheet are listed below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	\$ 48,738	\$ 50,709
Fair value of project assets	(<u>9,508</u>)	(<u>8,248</u>)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 39,230</u>	<u>\$ 42,461</u>

Changes in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows :

	<u>Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations</u>	<u>Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 49,671</u>	(<u>\$ 7,391</u>)	<u>\$ 42,280</u>
service cost			
current service cost	1,187	-	1,187
Interest expense (income)	<u>447</u>	(<u>70</u>)	<u>377</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,634</u>	(<u>70</u>)	<u>1,564</u>
remeasurement			
Return on project assets (except for the amount included in net interest)	-	(139)	(139)
Actuarial losses - changes in financial assumptions	2,152	-	2,152
Actuarial loss - experience adjustment	(<u>2,748</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>2,748</u>)
recognized in other comprehensive income	(<u>596</u>)	(<u>139</u>)	(<u>735</u>)
employer appropriation	<u>-</u>	(<u>648</u>)	(<u>648</u>)
December 31, 2021	<u>50,709</u>	(<u>8,248</u>)	<u>42,461</u>
service cost			
current service cost	1,426	-	1,426
Interest expense (income)	<u>279</u>	(<u>47</u>)	<u>232</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>1,705</u>	(<u>47</u>)	<u>1,658</u>
remeasurement			

Return on project assets (except for the amount included in net interest)	-	(623)	(623)
Actuarial losses - changes in financial assumptions	(3,147)	-	(3,147)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustment	(<u>474</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>474</u>)
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	Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	Determining the Present Value of Benefit Obligations	Net defined benefit liability
recognized in other			
comprehensive income	(\$ 3,621)	(\$ 623)	(\$ 4,244)
employer appropriation	-	(645)	(645)
welfare payment	(55)	55	-
December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 48,738</u>	<u>(\$ 9,508)</u>	<u>\$ 39,230</u>

The company in The consolidated company is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system of the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The Labor Fund Utilization Bureau of the Ministry of Labor invests labor pension funds in domestic (foreign) equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits through self-use and entrusted operation methods, but the company's planned assets may be allocated The amount is calculated based on the local bank's 2-year fixed deposit interest rate.

2. Interest rate risk: The decline in the interest rate of government bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the debt investment return on project assets will also increase accordingly, and the impact of the two on net defined benefit liabilities will have a partial offset effect.

3. Salary risk: The calculation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation refers to the future salary of the plan members. An increase in plan member salaries will therefore increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the company's defined benefit obligations is calculated by a qualified actuary, and the major assumptions on the measurement date are as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount Rate	1.25%	0.55%
Salary Expected Increase Rate	5.00%	5.00%

If there are reasonably possible changes in major actuarial assumptions, and all other assumptions remain unchanged, the amount that will increase (decrease) the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount Rate		
Increase 0.25%	(\$ 1,423)	(\$ 1,665)
Reduce 0.25%	<u>\$ 1,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,738</u>
Salary Expected Increase Rate		
Increase 1%	<u>\$ 6,085</u>	<u>\$ 7,105</u>

Reduce 1%	(\$ 5,301)	(\$ 6,136)
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Since the actuarial assumptions may be related to each other, the possibility of only a single assumption changing is unlikely, so the above sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Expected amount allocated within 1 year	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 633</u>
Determining the average benefit obligation due period	12.5 years	13.4 years

XIX 、 equity

(1) Common stock capital

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Rated number of shares (thousand shares)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Rated share capital	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>
Number of issued and fully paid shares (thousand shares)	<u>92,679</u>	<u>89,329</u>
Issued share capital	<u>\$ 926,787</u>	<u>\$ 893,288</u>

In order to seek opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with domestic and foreign manufacturers or customers, and to repay bank loans and at the same time enrich working capital to meet future operating needs, the company passed the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on July 8, 2021 to handle private placement cash. The capital increase case is expected to be handled within the quota of ordinary shares of no more than 5,209,000 total issued shares. It will be completed within one year or in batches (no more than three times), and the private placement cash capital increase will be handled in April 2022 to issue new shares. The number is 3,350,000 shares, and the private placement price is 10.45 yuan per share. The base date for capital increase is April 21, 2022. The relevant change registration procedures have been completed on April 29, 2022. The remaining 1,859,000 shares that have not been fully raised will not Recruit again.

(2) Capital reserves

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>may be used to cover losses,</u>		
<u>issue cash or capitalize (a)</u>		
stock issue premium	\$ 1,507	\$ 2,584
Overdue cash dividends	112	85
Share Issue Premium - Lapsed/Vested Option	627	2,484

not for any purpose

employee stock options

86,949

\$ 89,195

87,576

\$ 92,729

- a. This kind of capital reserve can be used to make up for losses, and can also be used to distribute cash or allocate capital when the company has no losses. However, when capital is allocated, it is limited to a certain percentage of paid-in capital every year.

Changes in the capital reserve balance are as follows:

	stock issue premium	employee stock options	Share Issue Premium - Lapsed/Vested Option	other	total
January 1, 2021 balance	\$ 1,539	\$ 90,060	\$ 3,078	\$ 272	\$ 94,949
cash capital increase	2,584	-	-	-	2,584
Capital reserves make up for losses	(1,539)	-	(3,078)	(272)	(4,889)
Cancellation of lapsed stock warrants	-	(2,484)	2,484	-	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	-	-	85	85
December 31, 2021 balance	2,584	87,576	2,484	85	92,729
cash capital increase	1,507	-	-	-	1,507
Capital reserves make up for losses	(2,584)	-	(2,484)	(85)	(5,153)
Cancellation of lapsed stock warrants	-	(627)	627	-	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	-	-	112	112
December 31, 2022 balance	<u>\$ 1,507</u>	<u>\$ 86,949</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 112</u>	<u>\$ 89,195</u>

(3) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the surplus distribution policy stipulated in the articles of association of the company, if there is net profit after tax for the current period in the annual final accounts, it shall be distributed in the following order:

1. Make up for losses (including adjusting the amount of undistributed surplus).
2. Allocate 10% of the statutory reserve, except when the statutory reserve has reached the total capital of the company;
3. Appropriate or reverse the special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations.
4. The distribution of the remaining surplus and the cumulative undistributed surplus of the previous year (including adjustments to the amount of undistributed surplus) and the adjusted amount of undistributed surplus for the current year shall be determined by the board of directors and shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting. Pursuant to Article 240, Paragraph 5 of the Company Law, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute dividends and bonuses or as stipulated in Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, with more than two-thirds of the directors present and a resolution passed by more than half of the directors present. All or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve shall be distributed in cash and reported to the shareholders' meeting. °

Please refer to Note 20 (7) Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration for the employee and director remuneration distribution policy stipulated in the company's articles of association.

In order to match the overall environment and the characteristics of industrial growth, and consider the capital needs of the future capital expenditure budget, in order to achieve the company's sustainable operation, the pursuit of long-term interests of shareholders and the goal of stable operating performance, the company's dividend policy, the distribution of surplus can be cash Dividends or stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. The amount of this dividend payment depends on the actual operating conditions of the current period, and the capital budget plan for the next year is considered, and the most suitable dividend policy is determined by the shareholders meeting.

The statutory reserve shall be appropriated until its balance reaches the total paid-in share capital of the company. The statutory reserve can be used to make up for losses. When the company has no losses, the portion of the statutory reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in share capital may be allocated to share capital and distributed in cash.

The company held regular shareholders' meetings on June 23, 2022 and July 8, 2021, and passed resolutions to make up for losses in 2021 and 2010 as follows :

	Loss Appropriation Proposal	
	2021	2020
Capital reserves make up for losses	<u>\$ 5,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,889</u>

The company's board of directors meeting on March 9, 2023 proposed to make up for the loss in 2022 as follows:

	2022
Capital reserves make up for losses	<u>\$ 2,246</u>

The proposal on making up for losses in 2022 is yet to be resolved at the general meeting of shareholders expected to be held on June 26, 2023.

(IV) Other equity items

1. Exchange difference in translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions

	2022	2021
initial balance	<u>(\$ 94,717)</u>	<u>(\$ 68,275)</u>
Generated in the current year		
The conversion difference of foreign operating institutions	<u>26,596</u>	<u>(26,442)</u>
Year-end balance	<u>(\$ 68,121)</u>	<u>(\$ 94,717)</u>

2. Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year	(<u>\$ 30,215</u>)	(<u>\$ 30,215</u>)

(5) Non-controlling interests

	2022	2021
initial balance	\$ 827	\$ 2,303
Share attributable to non-controlling interests		
Net (loss) profit for the year	(83)	7
Exchange difference in translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	162	(1,483)
Year-end balance	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 827</u>

XX、Operating income

	2022	2021
Client contract revenue		
Commodity sales income	\$886,144	\$939,381
Technical service income	<u>3,990</u>	<u>9,221</u>
	<u>\$890,134</u>	<u>\$948,602</u>

(1) Contract balance

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Net accounts receivable (Note 8)	<u>\$ 94,953</u>	<u>\$ 147,012</u>	<u>\$ 120,578</u>
contract liabilities			
Contract Liabilities -Advance Receipts (Other Current Liabilities)(Note 17)	<u>\$ 920</u>	<u>\$ 1,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,970</u>

Contract liabilities mainly arise from the difference between the time when the sales of goods meet the performance obligations and the time when customers pay.

(2) Breakdown of customer contract revenue

<u>Regional distinction</u>	2022	2021
Asia	\$441,152	\$489,377
Taiwan (the location of our company)	191,373	133,502
America	146,507	150,055
Europe	94,479	126,494
other	<u>16,623</u>	<u>49,174</u>
	<u>\$890,134</u>	<u>\$948,602</u>

XXI、 Continuing business unit net profit

1. interest income

	2022	2021
Bank savings	\$ 1,582	\$ 573
Deposit calculation	<u>6</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>\$ 1,588</u>	<u>\$ 622</u>

2. Other income

	2022	2021
Government grant income		
(Note 25)	\$ 3,859	\$ 16,602
other	<u>5,762</u>	<u>5,630</u>
	<u>\$ 9,621</u>	<u>\$ 22,232</u>

3. Other gains and losses

	2022	2021
compensation	(\$ 3,139)	\$ -
other	<u>(17)</u>	<u>257</u>
	<u>(\$ 3,156)</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>

4. Financial costs

	2022	2021
Bank loan interest	\$ 3,216	\$ 4,611
Interest on the lease liability	1,503	2,126
Other loan interest	<u>-</u>	<u>395</u>
	<u>\$ 4,719</u>	<u>\$ 7,132</u>

(5) Depreciation and amortization

	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 15,361	\$ 21,485
Property, plant and equipment	21,875	26,088
intangible assets	<u>5,449</u>	<u>2,011</u>
	<u>\$ 42,685</u>	<u>\$ 49,584</u>
Summary of depreciation		
expense by function		
Operating cost	\$ 6,358	\$ 9,310
Operating expenses	<u>30,878</u>	<u>38,263</u>
	<u>\$ 37,236</u>	<u>\$ 47,573</u>

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	2022	2021
Amortization expenses		
summarized by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,657
Operating expenses	<u>3,499</u>	<u>354</u>
	<u>\$ 5,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,011</u>

(6) Employee benefits

	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Confirm the appropriation		
plan	\$ 7,922	\$ 8,020
Defined benefit plans		
(Note 18)	<u>1,658</u>	<u>1,564</u>
	9,580	9,584
Other employee benefits	<u>261,912</u>	<u>266,222</u>
	<u>\$271,492</u>	<u>\$275,806</u>
Summary by function		
Operating costs	\$ 38,445	\$ 36,380
Operating expenses	<u>233,047</u>	<u>239,426</u>
	<u>\$271,492</u>	<u>\$275,806</u>

(7) Employee Remuneration and Directors' Remuneration

The company allocates employee remuneration and director remuneration at a rate of no less than 5% and no more than 3% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the distribution of employee and director remuneration in the current year.

Both 2022 and 2021 are accumulated losses, so employee remuneration and director remuneration have not been estimated.

For information on employee remuneration and director remuneration for the company's 2022 and 2021 board resolutions, please visit the "Public Information Observatory" of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(8) Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)

	2022	2021
Total foreign currency		
exchange benefit	\$ 31,954	\$ 12,213
Total foreign exchange losses	(<u>16,775</u>)	(<u>15,743</u>)
net gain (loss)	<u>\$ 15,179</u>	(<u>\$ 3,530</u>)

XXII、Income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expenses are as follows :

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
current income tax		
Producer of the year	\$ 2,522	\$ 7,148
Adjustments for previous years	<u>92</u>	<u>10</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 2,614</u>	<u>\$ 7,158</u>

The adjustment of accounting income and income tax expense is as follows :

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net profit before tax of continuing business units	<u>\$ 5,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,609</u>
Income tax calculated on the net profit before tax according to the statutory tax rate	\$ 4,051	\$ 2,273
Non-deductible expense losses	(98)	(13)
Deduction of losses for the current year	(1,491)	(1,130)
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	60	(38)
Other	<u>92</u>	<u>6,066</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 2,614</u>	<u>\$ 7,158</u>

(2) Current income tax assets and liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current income tax assets		
Current income tax assets	<u>\$ 299</u>	<u>\$ 932</u>
Current income tax liabilities		
payable income tax	<u>\$ 2,086</u>	<u>\$ 823</u>

(3) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows :

2022

	<u>Year-beginning balance</u>	<u>recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>exchange rate impact number</u>	<u>Year-end balance</u>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
temporary difference				
Allowance for loss of inventory	\$ 20,950	(\$ 832)	\$ 1,291	\$ 21,409
Unrealized exchange losses	2,579	272	-	2,851
Debt provision	3,710	(4,116)	406	-
Other	15,508	5,328	2,310	23,146
loss deductions	23,570	3,129	1,295	27,994
investment write-off	<u>58,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,357</u>	<u>64,430</u>
	<u>\$ 124,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,659</u>	<u>\$ 139,830</u>

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	Year–beginning balance	recognized in profit or loss	exchange rate impact number	Year-end balance
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
temporary difference				
Foreign currency				
exchange benefits	<u>\$ 14,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,473</u>

2021

	Year–beginning balance	recognized in profit or loss	exchange rate impact number	Year-end balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
temporary difference				
Allowance for loss				
of inventory	\$ 16,810	\$ 4,481	(\$ 341)	\$ 20,950
Unrealized				
exchange losses	-	2,579	-	2,579
Debt provision	3,817	-	(107)	3,710
Other	23,833	(7,394)	(931)	15,508
loss deductions	22,299	1,614	(343)	23,570
investment write-off	<u>59,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,678)</u>	<u>58,073</u>
	<u>\$ 126,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>(\$ 3,400)</u>	<u>\$ 124,390</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
temporary difference				
Foreign currency				
exchange benefits	<u>\$ 13,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,692</u>

- (4) Deductible temporary differences, unused loss deduction and unused investment deduction tax that have not been recognized as deferred income tax assets in the consolidated balance sheet

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
loss deductions		
Due in 2026	\$ 9,142	\$ 9,142
due in 2027	50,402	50,402
Due in 2028	50,935	50,935
due in 2029	44,877	44,877
Due in 2030	20,166	20,166
Due in 2032	3,713	-
Due in 2037	<u>16,320</u>	<u>16,371</u>
	<u>\$195,555</u>	<u>\$191,893</u>
investment write-off		
R & D expenditure	<u>\$162,530</u>	<u>\$147,745</u>

Unrecognized investment credits will gradually expire before the end of 2037 .

- (5) Income tax verification situation

The company's income tax declaration cases as of 2010 have been approved by the tax collection agency.

XXIII、earnings per share

	2022	Unit: NT\$ per share 2021
Basic and Diluted EPS	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>

The net income and weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows :

Net profit for the year

	2022	2021
Net income used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2,890</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>

number of shares

	2022	Unit: thousand shares 2021
Net income used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>91,660</u>	<u>88,798</u>

The outstanding employee stock options of The consolidated company are potential ordinary shares, but the execution price is higher than the average market price of shares in 2022, which has an anti-dilution effect, so employee stock options are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

XXIV、Share-Based Payment Agreement

(1) The company's employee stock option plan

On August 9, 2018, the company's board of directors approved the first employee stock option certificate issuance and share subscription method in 2018. This employee stock option plan was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervision and Administration Commission on November 2, 2018. The issuance approval declaration has become effective, and 3,000 thousand shares of new shares will be issued to perform the contract. As of the release date of this consolidated financial report, one year has passed since the date of the effective notification of the declaration and has not been issued. Therefore, the employee stock option certificate has expired.

On June 12, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the 2017 stock option plan), September 9, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the 2016 stock option plan) and December 9, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the 2015 stock option plan) 2-time stock option plan) approved by the Financial Supervisory and Management Commission to issue employee stock option certificates of 5,000 units, 2,100 units and 3,900 units. The total number of new ordinary shares required to issue due to the implementation of this stock option certificate is 5,000 thousand shares and 2,100 units respectively thousand shares and 3,900 thousand shares. Certificate holders can exercise a certain proportion

of the granted stock option certificates from the date of 2 years after the issuance, and the duration of the stock option certificates is 10 years, 10 years and 10 years respectively. After the stock option is issued, if there is a change in equity or a capital reduction not due to the cancellation of treasury stock, it will be adjusted according to the employee stock option certificate issuance and share subscription method of The consolidated company.

The information of the above share option plan is summarized as follows :

	2017 Stock Option Plan		2016 Stock Option Plan		2015-2 stock Option Plan	
	unit	Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)	unit	Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)	unit	Weighted average exercise price (yuan/share)
<u>2021</u>						
Year-beginning balance	1,077	\$ 24.6	474	\$ 30.8	665	\$ 32.3
Expires this year	(390)	24.5	(77)	30.7	(130)	32.2
Year-end balance	687	24.5	397	30.7	535	32.2
Executable at the end of the year	687	24.5	397	30.7	535	32.2
<u>2022</u>						
Year-beginning balance	687	\$ 24.5	397	\$ 30.7	535	\$ 32.2
Expires this year	(88)	24.4	(36)	30.5	(28)	32.0
Year-end balance	599	24.4	361	30.5	507	32.0
Executable at the end of the year	599	24.4	361	30.5	507	32.0

There are no employee stock options in 2022 and 2021.

As of the balance sheet date, the relevant information on outstanding employee stock options is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Execution price range (yuan)	\$24.4~\$32.0	\$24.5~\$32.2
Weighted average remaining contract term (years)	3.74 years	4.76 years

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2017 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows:

:

Giving day share price	\$ 12.95
exercise price	\$ 12.95
expected volatility	29.15%
expected duration	7.45 years
expected dividend rate	1.50%
risk free rate	1.1183%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 3.227

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2016 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows:

Giving day share price	\$ 16.20
exercise price	\$ 16.20
expected volatility	43.63%
expected duration	6.69 years
expected dividend rate	1.50%
risk free rate	0.7744%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 5.872

The employee stock options granted by the company in 2015-2 are evaluated using a three-item tree model. The parameters used in the evaluation model are as follows:

Giving day share price	\$ 17.35
exercise price	\$ 17.35
expected volatility	45.25%
expected duration	5.94 years
expected dividend rate	1.5%
risk free rate	1.2513%
Fair value of stock options	\$ 7.1316

The expected volatility is the standard deviation of the average annual return rate of the company's stock price in the past year. The consolidated company assumes that employees will exercise stock options when the stock price after the expiration of the vested period is higher than the exercise price.

The company's 2022 and 2021 employee stock option recognition remuneration costs are all NT\$0.

XXV 、 government subsidy

In 2020, the company applied for electricity fee reduction and exemption in accordance with the "Measures of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the Relief and Revitalization of Difficult Businesses Affected by Severe Specific Infectious Pneumonia". The company recognized NT\$523,000 in 2021.

In 2010, the company applied to the Ministry of Labor for the "Ministry of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration to Promote Small and Medium-sized Enterprises On-Site Health Service Subsidy Program". For labor insurance with less than 199 people, the company will subsidize the cost of each special on-site service, or subsidize the full-time employment of nursing staff. For the monthly salary, the company recognizes NT\$129,000 and NT\$97,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. °

PTU applied for partial loan forgiveness of the SBA Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program (SBA Paycheck Protection

Program, PPP) in the U.S. Congress in accordance with the "Coronavirus Aid and Relief Economic Security Act". The combined company recognized NT\$3,701 thousand and NT\$15,982 thousand in 2022 and 2021 respectively.

In 2022, according to The wage-domain allowance, referred to as WTL, PTE applied to the Dutch National Tax Administration for salary reduction and exemption, and the consolidated company recognized NT\$29,000 in 2022.

XXVI、Non-cash transactions

Except as disclosed in other notes, the consolidated company will conduct the following non-cash transaction investment and financing activities in 2022 and 2021:

In 2022 and 2021, the consolidated company will be reclassified as real estate, plant and equipment with book value of inventories of 4,411 thousand and 1,404 thousand respectively, see Note 12.

XXVII、Capital Risk Management

The consolidated company conducts capital management to ensure that each company within the group can continue to operate, and maximize shareholder returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity. There is no material change in the overall strategy of the consolidated Company.

The capital structure of the consolidated company is composed of the equity of the consolidated company attributable to the owner of the company (ie share capital, capital reserve, retained earnings and other equity items).

Merging companies are not subject to other external capital requirements.

The main management of the consolidated company re-examines the capital structure of the group every year, and the content of the review includes consideration of the cost of various types of capital and related risks. According to the proposal of the main management, the consolidated company will balance the overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new shares, buying back shares, issuing new debts or repaying old debts, etc.

XXVIII、Financial tool

(1) Types of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>monetary assets</u>		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (a)	\$494,333	\$614,095
<u>financial liabilities</u>		
Measured by amortized cost (b)	255,711	415,006

- a. The balance includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, deposits and financial assets measured at amortized cost, etc. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- b. The balance includes long-term and short-term borrowings (including those due within one year), accounts payable and other payables, which are measured at cost after amortization.

(2) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The consolidated company's major financial instruments include debt investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities.

a. Market risk

The consolidated company's main financial risks borne by the consolidated company due to its operating activities are the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and the risk of interest rate changes (see (b) below).

The consolidated company's exposure to market risk in financial instruments and the way it manages and measures such exposure has not changed.

(a) currency risk

The consolidated company's exposure to market risk in financial instruments and the way it manages and measures such exposure has not changed.

The consolidated company's is engaged in sales and purchase transactions denominated in foreign currencies, thus exposing the consolidated company to exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. Approximately 47% of the consolidated company's sales were denominated in non-functional currency of the individual transaction group, and approximately 79% of the cost amount was denominated in non-functional currency of the individual transaction group.

The consolidated company's carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currency on the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currency that have been reversed in the consolidated financial statements), see Note XXXI °.

Sensitivity Analysis

The consolidated company's is mainly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate of the US dollar. Sensitivity analysis on foreign currency exchange rate risk is mainly calculated for USD monetary items on the balance

sheet date. When the functional currency of each entity in the group appreciates/depreciates by 1% against the US dollar, the combined company's net profit before tax in 2022 and 2021 will increase/decrease by 863 thousand and 622 thousand, respectively.

(b) Interest rate risk

Because the consolidated company's holds both fixed and floating rate financial assets and liabilities, there is interest rate exposure risk. °

The consolidated company's carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to interest rate risk on the balance sheet date is as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fair value interest rate risk		
-monetary assets	\$ 75,617	\$ 23,081
- Financial liabilities	97,651	108,540
Cash flow interest rate risk		
-monetary assets	303,271	429,821
- Financial liabilities	109,000	238,600

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk is based on the cash flow changes of floating rate assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date. If the interest rate increases/decreases by 0.5%, the net profit before tax in 2022 and 2021 will decrease/increase by 523 thousand and 450 thousand respectively.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty defaults in contractual obligations and causes financial losses to the Group. As of the balance sheet date, the consolidated company's maximum credit risk exposure that may cause financial losses due to the counterparty's failure to perform its obligations or the consolidated company's provision of financial guarantees mainly comes from the book value of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

The objects of accounts receivable cover many customers, scattered in different industries and geographical regions. The consolidated company's continuously evaluates the financial status of accounts receivable customers. In order to mitigate major credit risks, it has purchased credit guarantee insurance contracts or paid in advance by customers.

3. liquidity risk

The consolidated company's manages and maintains sufficient cash and equivalent cash to support the group's operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow shortages. The management of the merged company supervises the use of bank financing facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contract.

Bank borrowings are an important source of liquidity for the consolidated company's. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unused short-term bank financing line of the merged company is NT\$277,065 thousand and NT\$96,400 thousand respectively, and the unused long-term bank financing line is NT\$0.

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

The remaining contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities (including principal and estimated interest) based on the earliest date on which the consolidated company's payments can be required. Therefore, the consolidated company's bank loans that can be required to be repaid immediately are listed in the earliest period in the table below, regardless of the probability of the bank's immediate execution of the right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared according to the agreed repayment date.

December 31, 2022

	Demand immediate payment or less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	total
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Floating Rate</u>					
Instrument	\$ 60,000	\$ 49,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,000
fixed rate instrument	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
accounts payable	79,456	5,911	-	-	85,367
lease liability	4,986	12,420	12,922	27,430	57,758
	<u>\$ 194,442</u>	<u>\$ 67,331</u>	<u>\$ 12,922</u>	<u>\$ 27,430</u>	<u>\$ 302,125</u>

Further information on lease liability maturity analysis is as follows :

	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5to10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	over 20 years
lease liability	<u>\$ 17,406</u>	<u>\$ 12,922</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,695</u>	<u>\$ 10,345</u>

December 31, 2021

	Demand immediate payment or less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	total
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Floating Rate</u>					
	\$ 168,000	\$ 70,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,600

Instrument					
fixed rate instrument	12,375	26,049	3,460	-	41,884
accounts payable	110,155	9,936	-	-	120,091
lease liability	<u>5,838</u>	<u>16,675</u>	<u>27,220</u>	<u>28,443</u>	<u>78,176</u>
	<u>\$ 296,368</u>	<u>\$ 123,260</u>	<u>\$ 30,680</u>	<u>\$ 28,443</u>	<u>\$ 478,751</u>

Further information on lease liability maturity analysis is as follows :

	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5to10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	over 20 years
lease liability	<u>\$ 22,513</u>	<u>\$ 27,220</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>	<u>\$ 11,433</u>

XXIX. Related Party Transactions

Transactions, account balances, income and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries (related persons of the Company) are all eliminated upon consolidation, so they are not disclosed in this note. The details of transactions between the consolidated company and other related parties are as follows.

(1) The name of the related party and its relationship

Related person name	Relationship with the company
Tacis Solutions, Inc. (Tacis)	Affiliated enterprises

(2) Advance payments

Relationship category	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 4,299</u>	<u>\$ 3,875</u>

(3) Acquisition of other assets

Relationship category	Account items	Get the price	
		2022	2021
Affiliated enterprises	Intangible assets - technical rights	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,827</u>

(4) Transactions with other related parties

Account items	Relationship category	2022	2021
Other income	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>
Operating expenses	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 928</u>
Manufacturing expenses	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>

The non-business transactions of the consolidated company with affiliated enterprises are based on the conditions agreed by the two parties, and there are no other suitable transaction partners to compare.

The operating expenses of the combined company are mainly R&D expenses, which are subject to conditions agreed by the two parties, and there are no other suitable transaction partners to compare.

The manufacturing expenses of the combined company are mainly amortized service costs.

(5) Salary of main management

	2022	2021
short-term employee benefits	\$ 17,324	\$ 20,479
Post-employment benefits	<u>249</u>	<u>282</u>
	<u>\$ 17,573</u>	<u>\$ 20,761</u>

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee based on individual performance and market conditions.

XXX、pledged assets

The following assets have been provided as collateral for long-term and short-term borrowings, customs duties, and land lease guarantees of the Science and Industry Park Authority :

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Our company</u>		
building	\$ 91,740	\$ 95,920
Pledged time deposits (accounted for as financial assets measured at amortized cost - current)	<u>1,373</u>	<u>1,371</u>
	<u>\$ 93,113</u>	<u>\$ 97,291</u>

XXXI、Material foreign currency asset and liability information

The following information is expressed in terms of foreign currencies other than the consolidated company's individual functional currencies, and the exchange rates disclosed refer to the conversion rates of these foreign currencies into the functional currencies :

December 31, 2022

	<u>foreign currency</u>	<u>exchange rate</u>	<u>carrying amount</u>
foreign currency assets			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	\$ 4,271	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 131,162
USD	362	132.14 (USD : JPY)	11,117
CNY	7,465	4.408 (CNY : NTD)	32,906
EUR	2,816	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	92,140
JPY	80,771	0.2324 (JPY : NTD)	<u>18,771</u>
			<u>\$ 286,096</u>
<u>non-monetary items</u>			
Affiliated companies using the equity method			
USD	597	30.71 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 18,339</u>

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	<u>foreign currency</u>	<u>exchange rate</u>	<u>carrying amount</u>
foreign currency liabilities			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	\$ 1,824	30.71 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 56,015</u>

December 31, 2022

	<u>foreign currency</u>	<u>exchange rate</u>	<u>carrying amount</u>
foreign currency assets			
<u>monetary item</u>			
USD	\$ 6,144	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 170,066
CNY	14,437	4.344 (CNY : NTD)	62,714
EUR	1,853	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	58,036
JPY	50,680	0.2405 (JPY : NTD)	<u>12,189</u>
			<u>\$ 303,005</u>

non-monetary items

Affiliated companies using the equity method

USD	557	27.68 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 15,430</u>
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foreign currency liabilities

monetary item

USD	3,898	27.68 (USD : NTD)	<u>\$ 107,897</u>
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The consolidated company's foreign currency exchange net profit (loss) in 2022 and 2021 is NT\$15,179 thousand and (3,530) thousand respectively. Due to the wide variety of foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the individual group, it is impossible to calculate the major impact of foreign currencies. Disclose exchange gains and losses.

XXXII 、 Matters disclosed in the notes

(1) Significant transactions and (2) Relevant information on reinvested businesses: :

1. Loans of funds to others: None.
2. Endorsement for others: None.
3. Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint ventures) : Schedule I.
4. Accumulative purchase or sale of the same securities amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. The amount of real estate acquired is NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

6. The amount of disposal of real estate amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
 7. The amount of goods purchased and sold with related parties reaches NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital : Schedule II.
 8. Receivables from related parties amount to NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital : None.
 9. Engaging in derivatives transactions: None.
 10. Business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiary company, as well as the status and amount of important transactions : Schedule III
 11. Invested company information (excluding china invested companies) : Schedule IV
- (3) China investment information:
1. The name of the invested company in China, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding ratio, investment profit and loss, book value of investment at the end of the period, repatriated investment profit and loss, and investment limit in the mainland region: Please refer to Schedule V.
 2. The following major transactions with china investee companies directly or indirectly through the third region, including their prices, payment terms, unrealized gains and losses, and other relevant information that are helpful for understanding the impact of china investment on financial statements: Please refer to Schedule VI.
- (4) Information on major shareholders :

Major shareholder name	shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Qixiang Co., Ltd.	7,142,873	7.70%

Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by CHEP on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the shareholders hold more than 5% of the common shares and special shares of the company that have completed the delivery of no physical registration (including treasury shares) material. The share capital recorded in the company's financial report and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different or different due to the different basis of preparation and calculation.

Note 2: If the above-mentioned information is that the shareholder transfers the holdings to the trust, it is disclosed by the individual account of the trustor who opened the trust account opened by the trustee. As for insider equity declarations for shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholding includes their own shares plus the shares they have delivered to the trust and have the right to use the trust property, etc. For information on insider equity declarations, please refer to public information Observatory.

XXXIII、Department Information

The consolidated company's information provided to chief operating decision makers to allocate resources and measure departmental performance, focusing on each type of product or service delivered or provided. The consolidated company's departmental information provided to operational decision makers for review, and its measurement basis is the same as that of the financial statements.

(1) Segment revenue and operating results

The income and operating results of the consolidated company's continuing business units are analyzed according to the reporting department as follows :

	department income		Sector (Profit) Loss	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Redundant Array of Independent Disks (Syetem)	\$ 768,005	\$ 871,053	\$ 291,949	\$ 337,488
other	<u>122,129</u>	<u>77,549</u>	<u>31,083</u>	<u>6,537</u>
Total continuing business units	<u>\$ 890,134</u>	<u>\$ 948,602</u>	323,032	344,025
Unallocated amount: :				
Operating expenses			(337,398)	(348,864)
non-operating			<u>19,787</u>	<u>12,448</u>
income and expenses				
Net profit before tax			<u>\$ 5,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,609</u>

Departmental profit and loss refers to the profit earned by each department, excluding operating expenses, non-operating income and benefits and non-operating expenses and losses that should be apportioned. This measure is provided to the chief operating decision maker to allocate resources to departments and measure their performance.

The income reported above is generated from transactions with external customers.

(2) Total Sectoral Assets and Liabilities

The consolidated company's assets and liabilities measure are not provided to the operating decision makers, so the measure of departmental assets and liabilities is zero.

(3) main income

	2022	2021
Redundant Array of Independent Disks (Syetem)	\$768,005	\$871,053
other	<u>122,129</u>	<u>77,549</u>
	<u>\$890,134</u>	<u>\$948,602</u>

(4) Regional information

The consolidated company's income from continuing business units from external customers is classified according to the location of operation, and the information on non-current assets according to the location of the assets is listed as follows :

	Revenue from external		Non-current assets	
	customers			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Asia	\$ 441,152	\$ 489,377	\$ 4,154	\$ 9,779
Taiwan	191,373	133,502	148,012	168,360
America	146,507	150,055	22,242	11,736
Europe	94,479	126,494	2,489	3,950
other	16,623	49,174	-	-
	<u>\$ 890,134</u>	<u>\$ 948,602</u>	<u>\$ 176,897</u>	<u>\$ 193,825</u>

Non-current assets exclude equity method investments and deferred tax assets °

(5) Main customer information

The income from a single customer accounts for more than 10% of the consolidated company's total income as follows:

client's name	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Company A	\$ 108,499	12	\$ 79,169	8
Company B	98,233	11	96,884	10

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Securities held at the end of the period

2022

Schedule I

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

holding company	Types of Securities	Securities name	Relationship with Securities Issuers	account subject	end of period				Remark
					number of shares (thousand shares)	book amount	Sharehold ing ratio	Fair value	
Joding Investment Corp.	stock	Symply, Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	59	-	special stock	-	Note 1
	stock	Global Channel Resources Inc	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	500	-	special stock	-	Note 1
PTU	stock	Symply, Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	26	-	special stock	-	Note 1

Note 1: Listed at fair value

Note 2: At the end of December 2022, the securities listed above did not provide guarantees, pledged loans or other restricted users as agreed.

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries

The amount of goods purchased and sold with related parties reaches NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

2022

Schedule II

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

Purchase and sales company	Transaction object name	relation	transaction situation				Trading conditions are different from normal trading Circumstances and reasons (Note)		Notes receivable (payment), accounts		Remark
			Purchase and sales	Amount	Ratio of total import (sales) (%)	credit period	unit price	credit period	balance	Accounting for total bills receivable (payment) and accounts Ratio (%)	
PTT	PTU	Subsidiary	Sales	\$111,796	14	120 days	\$ -	—	\$3,819	7	—
PTT	PTC	Subsidiary	Sales	103,104	13	120 days	-	—	14,281	26	—

Note: The price and transaction conditions of PTT's sales to subsidiaries are determined according to the economic environment and local market conditions in the sales area.

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Business relationship and important transactions between the parent company and the subsidiary company
2022

Schedule III

Unit: NT\$ thousand

serial number	trader name	Transaction objects	Relationship with Trader (Note 1)	Transaction status			
				Subject	Amount	Trading Conditions (Note 2)	As a percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets
0	PTT	PTU	1	sales revenue	\$ 111,796	—	13%
				Professional Services Revenue	7,156	—	1%
				Accounts receivable from related parties	3,819	—	-
				Purchase	1,858	—	-
				Other accounts receivable from related parties	762	—	-
				Unrealized inter-affiliate sales benefits	514	—	-
		PTE	1	sales revenue	80,920	—	9%
				Accounts receivable from related parties	7,183	—	1%
				Professional Services Revenue	4,887	—	1%
				Unrealized inter-affiliate sales benefits	573	—	-
				Purchase	26	—	-
				Other accounts receivable from related parties	5	—	-
		PTC	1	sales revenue	103,104	—	12%
				Accounts receivable from related parties	14,281	—	1%
				Unrealized inter-affiliate sales benefits	275	—	-
				Other accounts receivable from related parties	6	—	-
		PTJ	1	sales revenue	80,816	—	9%
				Accounts receivable from related parties	4,767	—	-
				Professional Services Revenue	819	—	-
				Other accounts receivable from related parties	5	—	-
1	PTU	PTE	3	Amount payable to related parties	987	—	-

Note 1: 1 represents the transaction between the parent company and the subsidiary.

3 represents transactions between subsidiaries.

Note 2: The price of the sales between the parent company and the subsidiary company is determined according to the local market conditions, and the collection period is about 120 days from the point of departure, but it can also be requested from the subsidiary company depending on the capital needs of the company and the subsidiary company.

Note 3: The purchase price of the company's purchases from related parties is determined according to the local market conditions, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of non-related parties.

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Invested company information, location... and other related information
2022

Unit: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

Schedule IV

Investment company name	Invested company name	location	Main business items	original investment amount		Holding at the end of the period			Current profit and loss of the invested company	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period	Remark
				end of current period	end of last year	number of shares (thousand shares)	Ratio	end of current period			
PTT	Joding Investment Corp.	Cayman Islands	General Investment Industry	\$ 217,010	\$ 217,010	7,374	100.00	\$ 329,270	(\$39,608)	(\$40,970)	Subsidiary
	PTJ	Japan	Sales business	41,621	41,621	2	100.00	22,777	8,451	8,451	Subsidiary
Joding Investment Corp.	PTU	USA	Sales business	41,962	41,962	48,596	99.60	228,123	(20,864)	(23,255)	Subsidiary
	PTE	Netherlands	Sales business	24,459	24,459	130	100.00	33,909	(13,613)	(14,186)	Subsidiary
PTU	Tacis Solutions Inc.	USA	R&D and Sales business	19,967	19,967	1,800	19.35	18,339	6,580	1,274	Affiliated enterprises

Note: The investment (gains) and losses recognized in the current period have taken into account the impact of unrealized gains and losses from inter-company transactions °

Promise Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Investing in Mainland China
2022

Schedule V

Units: Unless otherwise specified,
in thousands of NT dollars

The name of the invested company in China	Main business items	Paid-in capital amount	investment method	The accumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	Remittance or withdrawal of investment amount in the current period		At the end of the current period, the cumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan	Invested company Current period (profit) loss	The shareholding ratio of the company's direct or indirect investment	Recognition of investment (gain) loss in the current period	Book value of investment at the end of the period	As of the current period, investment income has been repatriated
					Remittance	withdrawal						
PTC	Develop and produce computer application software, sell self-produced products and provide technical consultation	\$ 63,877 (USD:K 2,080)	Note 1	\$50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	(\$3,030)	100%	(\$3,305) (Note 2)	\$80,598	\$ 39,266

At the end of the current period, the accumulative amount of investment remitted from Taiwan to the mainland	The investment amount approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	According to the regulations of the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the investment limit in mainland China is 60% of the net value
\$50,702 (USD:K 1,651)	\$58,564 (USD:K 1,907)	\$523,042

Note 1: Subsidiary Joding Investment Corp. invests in mainland companies by itself and the company invests in Joding Investment Corp., and then invests in mainland companies through the company. The investment has been approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The approved investment amount is US\$327,000 Yuan and USD 3,000,000. The company passed the board of directors in March 2010, and was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in July 2010. The capital reduction and repatriation of USD 1,420,000 was approved.

Note 2: If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, they shall be converted into NT dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.

Promise Technology, Inc.

Chairman and Presidents : Lee, Jyh-En