Stock Code:3138

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### AUDEN TECHNO CORP.

### **Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

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安侯建業解合會計師事務的

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Auden Techno Corp.:

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Auden Techno Corp. ("the Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Please refer to note 4(n) for the relevant accounting policy regarding recognition of revenue, and refer to note 6(u) for relevant disclosures.

Please refer to notes 4(n) and 6(u) for the information related to revenue of the consolidated financial statements.

### **Description of the key audit matter**

The Company's operating income is a key indicator for management to evaluate the financial or business performance, and is highly expected by the investors. Therefore, the revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.



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

Our audit procedures include testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal controls in relation to sales and cash collection, conducting trend analysis for the top ten customers by comparing the changes or differences to evaluate if there is any significant irregularity, performing random sample checking on the sales transactions to evaluate the authenticity of these transactions, the correctness of the recognized amount of sales revenue and the reasonableness of the timing of recording, and reviewing samples of sales transactions for a specified period before and after the end of the year to assess the correctness of the revenue attribution period and recognition.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lily Lu and Lin Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 14, 2023

#### Notes to Readers

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

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

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

Auden Techno Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Financial Position

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

(All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31,	022	December 31, 2	021			December 31, 2	022	December 31, 20	021
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
11xx	Current assets:					21xx	Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 863,686	31	373,904	19	2150	Notes payable	\$ 123	-	123	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (u))	189,011	7	182,758	9	2170	Accounts payable	71,573	3	121,059	6
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties, net (notes 6(c), (u) and 7)	37,606	1	13,256	-	2180	Accounts payable-related parties (note 7)	101,550	4	135,876	7
1200	Other receivables (note 6(d))	37,632	1	84,290	4	2200	Other payables (note 6(v))	180,676	6	104,446	5
1210	Other receivables - related parties (note 6(d))	61,399	2	19,119	1	2220	Other payables-related parties (note 7)	286	-	475	-
1220	Current income tax assets	88	-	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	35,680	1	7,168	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	211,012	7	239,816	12	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(o))	1,961	-	213	-
1410	Prepayments	16,916	1	22,099	1	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(u) and 7)	165,911	6	73,019	4
1476	Other financial assets – current (note 6(k))	3,450	-	11,500	1		Total current liabilities	557,760	20	442,379	22
1470	Other current assets	2,220		13,266	1	25xx	Non-Current liabilities:				
	Total current assets	1,423,020	50	960,008	48	2530	Bond payables (note 6(n))	391,559	14	-	-
15xx	Non-current assets:					2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(m) and 8)	190,000	6	190,000	9
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note $6(n)$ )	80	-	-	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(q))	72,132	3	53,364	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-					2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(o))	1,993	-	190	-
	current (note 6(b))	84,158	3	71,326	4	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability (note 6(p))	657	-	1,073	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method (notes 6(f) and (g))	736,994	26	514,649	26	2645	Guarantee deposits	130		130	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h), 7 and 8)	380,622	14	356,080	18		Total non-current liabilities	656,471	23	244,757	12
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	3,857	-	393	-	2xxx	Total liabilities	1,214,231	43	687,136	34
1760	Investment property (note 6(j))	38,380	1	38,753	2	31xx	Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes 6(n), (p), (r) and (s)):				
1780	Intangible assets (note 7)	6,153	-	8,055	-	3110	Ordinary shares	467,131	17	467,217	23
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(q))	39,325	2	25,592	1	3200	Capital surplus	476,307	17	384,651	19
1980	Other financial assets - non-current (notes 6(k), (n) and 8)	106,947	4	28,311	1	3300	Retained earnings	679,268	24	498,372	25
1990	Other non-current assets – others	1,457		8,278		3400	Other equity interest	(15,944)	(1)	(25,931)	(1)
	Total non-current assets	1,397,973	50	1,051,437	52	3xxx	Total equity	1,606,762	57	1,324,309	66
1xxx	Total assets	\$	100	2,011,445	100	2-3xxx	Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>2,820,993</u>	100	2,011,445	100

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

Auden Techno Corp.

### Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

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

(All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(u) and 7)	\$ 1,353,666	100	901,859	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e) and 7)	837,466	62	567,866	63
5900	Gross profit	516,200	38	333,993	37
5910	Less: nrealized profit (loss) from sales	17,820	1	(5,257)	(1)
5900	Gross profit	498,380	37	339,250	38
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (p), 6(s) and 6(v)):				
6100	Selling expenses	115,851	9	65,472	7
6200	Administrative expenses	130,213	10	102,208	12
6300	Research and development expenses	179,207	13	106,867	12
6450	Expected credit losses	29	_	2	_
	Total operating expenses	425,300	32	274,549	31
6900	Net operating income	73,080	5	64,701	7
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(b), (f), (g), (n), (o), (w) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	2,135	-	576	-
7010	Other income	52,342	4	70,350	8
7020	Other gains and losses	44,886	3	95,140	10
7050	Finance costs	(8,851)	-	(1,103)	-
7070	Share of profit of the subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	206,091	15	69,703	8
	Total non-operating income and expenses	296,603	22	234,666	26
7900	Income before income tax	369,683	27	299,367	33
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(q))	48,906	4	23,398	2
	Net income	320,777	23	275,969	31
8300	Other comprehensive income (notes 6(p), (q) and (r)):				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	355	-	1,314	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair				
	value through other comprehensive income	(23,030)	(2)	(8,233)	(1)
8349	Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit				
	or loss	71		263	
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(22,746)	<u>(2</u> )	(7,182)	(1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	23,895	2	(3,454)	-
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be				
	reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4,088		(862)	_
	Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	19,807	2	(2,592)	_
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(2,939)	_	(9,774)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>317,838</u>	23	266,195	30
	Earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(t))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	6.89		5.96
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	6.78		5.91

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

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

Auden Techno Corp.

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

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

(All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

									Total other equ	uity interest		
									Unrealized			
								differences on	gains (losses) on fiancial assets at			
					Datainad	l earnings		translation of	fair value			
		Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated		foreign financial	through other comprehensive			Total
		shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	statements	income	Others	Total	equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	466,957	367,809	36,452	28,767	230,846	296,065	(40,522)		(15,511)	(15,548)	1,115,283
Appropriation and distribution of retained		)			- ,	)	)	( - )- )	,		(-))	, -,
earnings:												
Legal reserve		-	-	10,782	-	(10,782)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares		-	-	-	-	(74,713)	(74,713)	-	-	-	-	(74,713)
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	275,969	275,969	-	-	-	-	275,969
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_			-	-	1,051	1,051	(2,592)			(10,825)	<u>(9,774</u> )
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_			-	-	277,020	277,020	(2,592)	(8,233)		(10,825)	266,195
Restricted stock to employee adjustments		260	16,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,102)	(17,102)	-
Share-based payments					-		-			17,544	17,544	17,544
Balance at December 31, 2021		467,217	384,651	47,234	28,767	422,371	498,372	(43,114)	) 32,252	(15,069)	(25,931)	1,324,309
Appropriation and distribution of retained												
earnings:				25 502		(25 500)						
Legal reserve		-	-	27,702	-	(27,702)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares		-	-	-	-	(140,165)	(140,165)	-	-	-	-	(140,165)
Share option –equity components recognized for			02.050									02.059
convertible bonds issued (Preference share)		-	93,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,058
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	320,777 284	320,777 284	- 19,807	(23,030)	-	(3,223)	320,777 (2,939)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year						321,061	321,061	19,807	(23,030)		(3,223)	317,838
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year Restricted stock to employee adjustments		- (86)	(1,402)		-	321,001	321,001	19,807	(25,030)	1,488	1,488	31/,038
Share-based payment		(80)	(1,402)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488	1,488	- 11,722
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	467,131	476,307	74,936	28,767	575,565	679,268	(23,307)	9,222	(1,859)	(15,944)	1,606,762
Datance at December 51, 2022	φ	10/,131	T / 0,50 /	7,750	20,/0/	575,505	019,400	(20,007)		(1,037)	(13,744)	1,000,702

# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Auden Techno Corp.

#### Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

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

(All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	¢	2(0,(02	200.2/7
Income before tax Adjustments:	\$	369,683	299,367
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit and loss			
Depreciation expense		22,993	18,201
Amortization expense		4,310	3,232
Expected credit losses		29	2
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		1,560	-
Interest expense		8,851	1,103
Interest income		(2,135)	(576)
Dividend income		(1,904)	(1,554)
Share-based payments		11,722	17,544
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		(206,091)	(69,703)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries		(1) 3,488	(1) (98,499)
Unrealized profit (loss) from sales		17,820	(5,257)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit and loss		(139,358)	(135,508)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities relating:		(157,558)	(155,508)
Net changes in operating assets:			
Notes receivable		-	483
Accounts receivable		(6,282)	(97,768)
Accounts receivable-related parties		(24,350)	25,015
Other receivables		11,553	(30,562)
Other receivable—related parties		(404)	(10,744)
Inventories		28,804	(98,728)
Prepayments		5,183	(17,664)
Other current assets		11,046	(13,262)
Total net changes in operating assets		25,550	(243,230)
Net changes in operating liabilities:			102
Notes payable Accounts payable		- (49,486)	123 65,985
Accounts payable—related parties		(34,326)	84,101
Other payables		56,587	39,233
Other payable—related parties		(189)	393
Other current liabilities		92,892	(28,283)
Net defined benefit liability		(61)	(78)
Total net changes in operating liabilities		65,417	161,474
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities		90,967	(81,756)
Total adjustments		(48,391)	(217,264)
Cash inflow generated from operations		321,292	82,103
Interest received		2,135	576
Dividends received		1,904	1,554
Interest paid		(4,979)	(1,103)
Income taxes paid		(19,607)	(25,062)
Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		300,745	58,068
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(35,862)	(22,500)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		31,618	139,400
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(10,000)	(60,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(58,364)	(279,657)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	18,214
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,971)	(9,516)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets - non-current		(70,586)	6,048
Decrease in other non-current assets		237	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(1,294)	(7,241)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(148,221)	(215,252)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuing bonds		479,105	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-	190,000
Payment of lease liabilities		(1,682)	(592)
Cash dividends paid Net cash flows from financing activities		(140,165)	<u>(74,713)</u> 114,695
Net cash hows from financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		489,782	(42,489)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		373,904	416,393
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	863,686	373,904
and a second	*		0.000

### (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Auden Techno Corp.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

### (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, unless otherwise stated)

#### (1) Company history

Auden Techno Corp. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is established on February 1990 in accordance to ROC Company Act. The shares of the Company were listed and sold on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on December 11, 2020. The principal activities of the Company are the design and manufacture of wired and wireless antennas, the performance verification and testing of communications products and the trading agent of precision instrument.

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

These parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2023.

#### (3) Application of new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the parent company only financial statements are set out below. Except for those specially indicated, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these parent company only financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

- (b) Basis of preparation
  - (i) Basis of measurement

The accompanying parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise specified in the notes to accounting policies.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

- (c) Foreign currencies
  - (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. The resulting exchange differences are included in profit or loss for the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Foreign operations

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

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, joint control, or significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When The Company disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. For a partial disposal of the Company's ownership interest in an associate or joint venture, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising items from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the translationg reserve in equity.

(d) Assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

An asset is classified as current when one of following criteria is met; all other assets are classified as non-current assets.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are shortterm, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits are classified as cash and cash equivalents only when they meet the aforementioned definition and are held for the purpose of meeting shortterm cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(f) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets classified as the same categories are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment.

The Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

• it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

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• its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial assets measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the initial recognition amount deduct the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method and adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Such financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date.

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assessed against expected credit loss of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable and contract assets is always measured at an amount of lifetime ECL. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost are considered reasonable and supportable information (available without excessive costs or inputs). This includes both quantitative and qualitative information, as well as an analysis based on the Company's historical experience, credit assessment, and forward-looking information. Loss allowance for other financial assets measured at amortized cost is measured by using the 12-month ECL, in which the credit risk did not increase significantly since the initial recognition. If, on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL.

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights of the cash inflow from the assets are terminated, or when the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

- (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments
  - 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liabilities and equity instruments.

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by The Company comprise convertible bonds that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, where the number of shares to be issued is fixed.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

4) Financial liabilities

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

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

#### 5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged or canceled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The Company presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Company has the legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated based on the weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to the location and condition. Fixed manufacturing overhead is allocated to finished products and work in process based on normal capacity.

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

(h) Investment in subsidiaries

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, the investments in subsidiaries are recognized by the Company using the equity method. Under the equity method, the net income, other comprehensive income, and equity in the parent company only financial statements are equivalent to those attributable to the shareholders of the parent company in the consolidated financial statements.

- (i) Property, plant and equipment
  - (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of a significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as those of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other gains and losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent cost is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the cost will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount, and it shall be allocated on a staight-line basis over its useful life. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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

1)	Buildings	25~50 years
2)	Machinery and equipment	2~8 years
3)	Other equipment	2~26 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment purpose.

### (j) Lease

(i) Identifying a lease

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

(ii) As a leasee

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

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments outstanding at the beginning of the lease using the discounted incremental borrowing rate. Interest is subsequently charged using the effective interest method and are measured when there are changes in the lease payments and the lease period, and the carrying amount of the right-to-use assets is adjusted accordingly. When the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss.

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

(iii) As a leasor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. Lease income from operating lease is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

When the use of an investment property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its book value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

(l) Intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Company are mainly consisted of software and patents. Software and patents that are acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis of three to six years over the Company's intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

#### (m) Impairment – non-financial assets

With regard to non-financial assets (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and employee benefits), the Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss has occurred and estimates the recoverable amount of assets with an indication of impairment. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, then the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs for the purpose of assessing impairment.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount for an individual asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit shall be reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss shall be recognized. An impairment loss shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for non-financial assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of that asset. Impairment loss is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, increasing the individual asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount to its recoverable amount. The reversal of an impairment loss of an individual asset or cash-generating unit cannot exceed the carrying amount of the individual asset or cash-generating unit, less any depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.

(n) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Sale of goods

The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer. And either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(ii) Rendering of services

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer.

- (o) Employee benefits
  - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date (market yields of highquality corporate bonds or government bonds) on bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Company. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise (1) actuarial gains and losses; (2) the return on plan assets excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (assets); and (3) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding the amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (assets); The Company recognizes the remeasurements of the defined benefit liability (asset) in other comprehensive.

The Company recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets, any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and any related actuarial gains or losses and past service cost that had not previously been recognized.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the resting period of the awards. The compensation cost is adjusted to reflect the number of awards given to employees for which the performance and non-market conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually have vested.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the sharebased payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the Company and employees reach a consensus in the subscription price and number of shares.

The share based payment arrangement of the Company's equity settlement with the employees of the subsidiary is considered to be an capital contribution to the subsidiary and measured by the fair value of the equity instruments grant date, which is recognized during the vesting period as an increase in the carrying amount of the investment in the subsidiary. Then, adjust the capital reserve-employee share options accordingly.

(q) Income taxes

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the exceptions below:

(i) Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on the net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.

- (ii) Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures where the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- (iii) Initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

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

(r) Earnings per share

The basic and diluted EPS attributable to shareholders of the Company are disclosed in the financial statements. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income attributable to stockholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potential dilutive ordinary shares.

The Company's dilutive potential common shares comprise employee remuneration, convertible bond and employee stock options.

(s) Segment information

The Company has disclosed segment information in the consolidated financial statements, and hence does not disclose such information in the parent company only financial statements.

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

In preparing these parent company only financial statements, the management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by the management on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

There is no significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year about assumptions and estimation uncertainties.

### (6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Cash	\$	193	156
Checking and demand deposits		513,460	373,748
Time deposits		350,033	
	\$	863,686	373,904

The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral. Pledged time deposits and restricted accounts are accounted for under other financial assets. Please refer to notes 6(k) and 8 for details.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic unlisted common shares-Ceradex Corporation	\$	12,417	17,538
Domestic unlisted common shares – TMY Technology, Inc.		7,176	22,056
Domestic unlisted common shares – WHALETEQ CO., LTD		28,703	31,732
USA unlisted shares – Dotspace, Inc.		35,862	
Total	\$	84,158	71,326

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

The Company entered into an investment agreement with Dotspace, Inc. on February 16, 2022 for the purpose of expanding its business, and invested shares payments in the second phase. In the first phase, a share payment of \$13,409 thousand (USD480 thousand) was paid on March 3, 2022. In the second phase, the shares payment of \$22,453 thousand (USD720 thousand) were paid on October 6, 2022, which the total amount is \$35,862 thousand (1,200 thousand), 12,000 thousand shares are subscribed by capital increase.

No strategic investments were disposed for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$1,904 thousand and \$1,554 thousand, respectively, related to equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the year ended, were recognized under other income.

Please refer to note 6(x) for market risk  $\circ$ 

(c) Notes receivable and accounts receivable

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	\$	189,042	182,760
Accounts receivable-related parties		37,606	13,256
Less: loss allowance-accounts receivables		(31)	(2)
	\$	226,617	196,014

The Company does not regard as any collateral or discount for notes and trade receivable.

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

The Company's test equipment segment applies the expected credit losses to analysis of notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were determined as follows:

	 December 31, 2022			
	s carrying mount	Weighted- average expected credit loss rate (%)	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses	
Not past due	\$ 44,473	-	-	
Past due 1~30 days	6,084	-	-	
Past due 31~90 days	6,831	-	-	
Past due 91~180 days	 3,118	1.01	31	
	\$ 60,506		31	

	 December 31, 2021			
	s carrying mount	Weighted- average expected credit loss rate (%)	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses	
Not past due	\$ 65,737	-	-	
Past due 1~30 days	917	-	-	
Past due 31~90 days	2,413	-	-	
Past due 91~180 days	 226	1.10	2	
	\$ 69,293		2	

The Company's RFID antenna segment applies the expected credit losses to analysis of notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were determined as follows:

		December 31, 2022	2
	Gross carry amount	<b>č</b>	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses
Not past due	\$ 162	- 2,359	-
Past due 1~30 days		3,457 -	-
Past due 31~90 days		- 326	-
	\$ <u>160</u>	5,142	
		December 31, 202	1
	Gross carry amount	<b>č</b>	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses
Not past due	\$ 125	5,256 -	-
Past due 1~30 days		476 -	-
Past due 31~90 days		991 -	
	\$ <u>120</u>	<u>5,723</u>	

The movements in the loss allowance for accounts receivables were as follows:

	2	022	2021	
Beginning balance	\$	2	-	
Impairment losses recognized		29		2
Edning balance	\$	31		2

#### (d) Other receivables

	Dece	December 31, 2021	
Other receivables	\$	37,632	49,184
Other receivables-sales of equity interests		-	35,106
Other receivables – related parties		61,399	19,119
Less: Loss allowance		-	
	\$	99,031	103,409

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021. there was no other receivables that was past due for The Company. Please refer to note 6(x) for other credit risk.

### (e) Inventories

	Dec	December 31, 2021	
Merchandise inventory	\$	189,307	185,324
Finished good		21,468	44,587
Semi-finished products and work in progress		102	4,610
Raw materials		135	5,295
	\$	211,012	239,816

The details of the inventory costs recognized as expenses were as follows:

	 2022	2021	
Write-down of inventories	\$ 1,901	3,123	
Loss on disposal of inventory	 1,122	-	
Total	\$ 3,023	3,123	

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not pledge its inventories as collateral.

### (f) Investments accounted for using equity method

The details of the investments accounted for under the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	\$	736,994	514,649

In August 2022, the Company established an additional share capital of \$10,000 thousand, representing a shareholding of 100.00%, of Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board on November 8, 2022, the Company increased its capital of \$40,000 thousand to its subsidiary, Auray Technology Corp, and authorized the Chairman to set January 12, 2023 as the base day for capital increase to issue new shares. Note 2: the capital increase has been registered since February 1, 2023.

For subsidiaries, please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged as collateral.

- (g) Loss of control of subsidiaries
  - The Company resolved on August 31, 2022 by the Board of Directors to engage in a disposal (i) of 54.52% and 20.00% equity interests in TA Technology(Shanghai) Co.,Ltd held by subsidiaries, AUDEN BVI and Lucky, respectively. Total of 74.52% equity interest was disposed. An share purchase agreement was entered into on the same day with an unrelated party, EUROFINS PRODUCT TESTING LUX HOLDING SARL. The above transactions are reported in the non-current assets held for sale (disposal group) and liabilities directly related to the non-current assets held for sale (disposal group) on September 30, 2022. For relevant information, see note 6(f) to the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2022. The Company disposed all of its shares in the entity mentioned above with a consideration of \$377,460 thousand (RMB 85,652 thousand net of direct expense) on December 16, 2022 and recognized net gain on disposal of \$197,667 thousand under gains on disposals of investments of other gains and losses. The gain on disposal included accumulated loss on foreign currency exchange amounting to \$17,786 thousand and goodwill of \$865 thousand. Amount received as of December 31, 2022 was \$305,496 thousand (RMB69,322 thousand), The uncollected disposal price receivable of \$71,965 thousand (RMB16,330 thousand) is accounted for under other receivables. The income tax expense arising from the disposal of the equity interest amounting to \$30,933 thousand, which is not yet paid as of December 31, 2022 and accounted for under current income tax liabilities. The payment has been made and tax payment certificate is obtained in February 2023. For above transactions, share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounting to \$166,734 thousand.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities of TA Technology(Shanghai) Co.,Ltd on December 16, 2022 were as follow:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,652
Notes receivables, trade receivables and other receivables	63,432
Property, plant and equipment	129,574
Right-of-use assets	50,924
Other	 11,788
	298,370

#### AUDEN TECHNO CORP.

#### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Accounts payable and other payables	\$ 19,331
Lease liabilities	55,366
Other	7,433
	82,130
Net assets disposed	\$ <u>216,240</u>

(ii) Pursuant to the resolution of board of directors, the Company disposed of the 100% of equity interest in A Test Lab Techno Corp. including its indirect investees, in A Test Lab Techno Corp., CC&C Xi'an and CC&C Shenzhen on April 29, 2021. An agreement for the sale and purchase of shares was entered into on the same day with an unrelated party, EUROFINS PRODUCT TESTING LUX HOLDING SARL. The above transactions were reported on the non-current assets held for sale (disposal group) and the liabilities directly related to the noncurrent assets held for sale (disposal group) as of June 30, 2021. For information, please refer to note 6(f) to the consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2021. The Company disposed all of its shares in the entity mentioned above with a consideration of \$174,506 thousand on September 1, 2021 (net of transaction tax) and recognized net gain on disposal of \$98,499 thousand under gains on disposals of investments of other gains and losses. The gain on disposal include accumulated loss on foreign currency exchange amounting to \$96 thousand, \$139,400 thousand was received as of December 31, 2021, and uncollected disposal price receivable amounting to \$35,106 thousand, which are accounted for in other receivables. In 2022, the adjustment of equity transaction amounting to \$3,488 thousand was recorded under loss on disposal of investments, the uncollected disposal price receivable was reduced to \$31,618 thousand accordingly. As of December 31, 2022, the sale proceeds of the equity interest have been fully collected.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities of ATL and its subsidiaries on September 1, 2021 were as follow:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,456
Notes receivables, trade receivables and other receivables	38,055
Property, plant and equipment	75,497
Right-of-use assets	13,210
Other	 25,385
	 199,603
Bank loan	40,000
Accounts payable and other payables	66,432
Lease liabilities	13,722
Other	 3,538
	 123,692
Net assets disposed	\$ 75,911

### (h) Property, plant and equipment

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

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:	 			<u></u>		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 313,457	35,561	105,158	38,719	-	492,895
Additions	-	-	63,075	4,881	9,872	77,828
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	7,878	7,878
Disposals	 -	-	(46,810)	(582)		(47,392)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 313,457	35,561	121,423	43,018	17,750	531,209
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 91,444	47,063	107,492	34,301	-	280,300
Additions	243,997	200	23,428	4,985	-	272,610
Reclassification	(21,984)	(11,702)	-	-	-	(33,686)
Disposals	 -	-	(25,762)	(567)		(26,329)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 313,457	35,561	105,158	38,719		492,895
Accumulated depreciation and imparirment loss:	 					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 29,935	25,227	57,741	23,912	-	136,815
Depreciation	-	1,028	16,007	3,816	-	20,851
Disposals	 -	-	(6,497)	(582)		(7,079)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 29,935	26,255	67,251	27,146		150,587
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 29,935	24,390	52,298	21,255	-	127,878
Depreciation	-	1,260	12,992	3,224	-	17,476
Reclassification	-	(423)	-	-	-	(423)
Disposals	 -	-	(7,549)	(567)		(8,116)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 29,935	25,227	57,741	23,912		136,815
Carrying amount	 					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 283,522	9,306	54,172	15,872	17,750	380,622
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 283,522	10,334	47,417	14,807		356,080

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors on February 23, 2021, the Company intended to acquire the land in the Bade District from the non-related parties in accordance with its operational requirements and long-term development strategy, and signed a contract on February 26, 2021 for a total land price of approximately\$243,654 thousand. The amount of \$243,654 thousand of land payment and related transaction fees of \$343 thousand, totaling to \$243,997 thousand, were paid before the end of June 2021 and the land title transfer procedure was completed.

Please refer to note 8 for the details of items pledged to secure long term bank borrowings and financing facility as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

The Company leases many assets including land and buildings, transportation equipment and other equipment. Information about leases for which The Company as a lessee is presented below:

	F	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost:		<u> </u>			1000
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	919	-	108	1,027
Additions		4,745	-	488	5,233
Reductions		-		(108)	(108)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	5,664		488	6,152
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	919	3,367	108	4,394
Reductions		-	(3,367)		(3,367)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	919		108	1,027
Accumulated depreciation of right-or use asset:	f-				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	551	-	83	634
Depreciation		1,558	-	211	1,769
Reductions		-		(108)	(108)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	2,109		186	2,295
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	368	2,992	56	3,416
Depreciation		183	375	27	585
Reductions		_	(3,367)		(3,367)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	551		83	634
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	3,555		302	3,857
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	368		25	393

### (j) Investment property

	Land and improvements		Buildings	Total
Cost:				
Balance at December 31, 2022 (as of balance January 1, 2022)	\$	25,334	16,727	42,061
Balance January 1, 2021	\$	3,350	5,025	8,375
Reclassification		21,984	11,702	33,686
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	25,334	16,727	42,061

	Land and improvements		Buildings	Total	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss					
Balance January 1, 2022	\$	-	3,308	3,308	
Depreciation		-	373	373	
Balance December 31, 2022	\$		3,681	3,681	
Balance Januray 1, 2021	\$	-	2,745	2,745	
Depreciation		-	140	140	
Reclassification			423	423	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$		3,308	3,308	
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	25,334	13,046	38,380	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	25,334	13,419	38,753	
Fair value:					
Balance at December 31, 2022			\$	47,024	
Balance at December 31, 2021			\$	45,375	

The fair value of the investment property held by The Company is presented on the basis of the assessment by an independent evaluation expert, who adopted the income approach- direct capitalization and comparative approach for valuation. The input values used in fair value evaluation techniques are of the level 3 of fair alue hierarchy and there was no transfer to or from level 3 fair value during the period. The capitalization of earnings (including depreciation deposit rate) used in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were  $1.51\% \sim 2.00\%$  and  $1.06\% \sim 1.89\%$ , respectively.

Investment properties comprise a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each leasing contact includes an original noncancelable lease term, and the lease term of the renewal is available for discussion with the lessee.

(k) Other current financial assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Current			
Cash in banks for foreign exchange (FX)	\$3,450	11,500	
Non-current			
Time deposits	1,100	1,126	
Cash in banks for foreign exchange (FX)	24,677	24,798	
Convertible bond secured deposits	80,000	-	
Refundable deposits	1,170	2,387	
Subtotal	106,947	28,311	
Total	\$ <u>110,397</u>	39,811	

(Continued)

The Company remitted foreign funds to special accounts for foreign exchange deposits in September 2020, in accordance with the Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the other financial assets were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8.

(1) Short-term borrowings

	Dee	December 31, 2022	
Bank borrowings	<u>\$</u>	-	-
Unused short-term credit lines	\$	195,504	102,445
Range of interest rates (%)		-	_

For the collateral for bank borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(m) Long-term borrowings

The details of the Company's long-term borrowings were as follows:

Activity	Loan period and payment term	Range of interest rates(%)	mber 31, 2022
Secured borrowings			
—Bank of Taiwan	June 8, 2021 ~June 8, 2041, interest is paid on a monthly basis for the first three years, and the principal is paid monthly from the fourth year. (the total of 204 installments)	1.805	\$ 190,000
Less: current portion			 -
Total			\$ 190,000
Unused long-term credit lines			\$ -
Activity	Loan period and payment term	Range of interest rates(%)	mber 31, 2021
Secured borrowings			 
—Bank of Taiwan	June 8, 2021 ~June 8, 2041, interest is paid on a monthly basis for the first three years, and the principal is paid monthly from the fourth year. (the total of 204 installments)	1.15	\$ 190,000
Less: current portion			 -
Total			\$ 190,000
Unused long-term credit lines			\$ -

(Continued)

For the collateral for bank borrowings, please refer to note 8.

#### (n) Bonds payable

(i) The Company's secured ordinary corporate bonds were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2022
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	400,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(8,441)
Corporate bonds issued balance at year-end	\$ <u></u>	391,559
Embedded derivative- Redemption option (Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)	\$	80
Equity component – conversion options, included in capital surplus- stock options	\$ <u></u>	93,058
Interest expense (note)	\$ <u> </u>	2022 3,872

Note: The effective interest rate of the first issued secured convertible bonds was 1.0477%.

- (ii) Pursuant to the official certificate No.11003774351 in effect by FSC on December 24, 2021, the Company's first domestic secured convertible bond was issued on January 18, 2022 with a total issue amounting to \$484,010 thousand. All the payment has been collected. The main terms of issuing the above-mentioned convertible corporate bonds were as follows:
  - 1) Issuance period: 3 years (January 18, 2022 to January 18, 2025).
  - 2) Total issuance amount: \$400,000 thousand.
  - 3) Issue price: 121% of the nominal value of the share, with a par value of \$100 thousand per share.
  - 4) Coupon rate: 0%
  - 5) Repayment method: Except for conversion to ordinary shares of the Company by creditors in accordance with the regulations, or recovery in advance by the Company in accordance with the regulations, the bonds are repaid in cash at one time at their face value upon maturity.
  - 6) Secured method: Mega International Commercial Bank is authorized as the bank to provide guarantee.
  - 7) Conversion period:

The bond holders may opt to have its bonds converted into the Company's ordinary shares within the period between three months after the issuance date (April 19, 2022) and the maturity date (January 18, 2025) under the conversion method.

#### 8) Conversion price and its adjustment

The conversion price was \$230 per share on the issuance date.

After this convertible bond is issued, except for securities of any kind issued (or private placement) by the Company with conversion rights to ordinary shares or share option and exchanged to ordinary shares or new shares issued for the compensation of employees, In the event of an increase in the number of ordinary shares of the Company issued (or private placement) (including, but not limited to, cash capital increase, retained earnings transferred to capital, capital increase from capital surplus, issuance of new shares due to acquisition of shares of another company or merger with another company, share split and issue of shares for overseas depositary receipt), the Company shall adjust the conversion price according to the formula outlined in conversion policy (calculated up to the New Taiwan dollar 10 cents. Adjust downward not upward and rounded to the nearest cent). Then wrote to the GreTai Securities Market (hereinafter referred to as "the GreTai") for official announcement set out that adjustments made on the base day of exrights for issuing new shares. If the increase in issuing ordinary shares is due to a change in the nominal value of the shares, adjustment shall be made on the base day of transfer new shares; but adjustment is made on share payment date for payment that has actually been received. If the issue price of the new shares is changed after the ex-rights base day of issuing new shares by cash capital increase, the revised issue price of the new shares and the current price per share (The base day of revised issue price setting as decided by the Company is the setting base day for revised current price per share) will be adjusted again in accordance with the formula of the conversion policy. If the adjusted conversion price is lower than the adjusted conversion price announced before the original base day of ex-rights, the GreTai Securities Market (hereinafter referred to as "the GreTai") should be informed with letter to announce on the new adjustment.

After the issuance of this convertible bond, in the event that the Company allot cash dividends of ordinary shares, the Company shall reduce the conversion price (calculated up to the NTD 10 cents. Adjust downward not upward and rounded to the nearest cent) by the formula of the conversion policy on ex-dividend base day. Then wrote to the GreTai Securities Market (hereinafter referred to as "the GreTai"),for official announcement on the conversion price after adjustment. The provision of this conversion price adjustment is not applicable for a person who has requested a conversion prior to the base day of the ex-dividend, ex-rights (excluded).

After this convertible bond is issued, except when the Company issue again securities of any kind (or private placement) with conversion rights to ordinary shares or share option with conversion prices or subscription price below current price per share, the Company shall adjust the conversion price according to the formula outlined in conversion policy (calculated up to the New Taiwan dollar 10 cents. Adjust downward not upward and rounded to the nearest cent). Then wrote to the GreTai Securities Market (hereinafter referred to as "the GreTai"),for official announcement to set out that adjustments should be made on date of issuing share options and above mentioned securities or the delivery date for private placement of securities.

9) Redemption:

Within the period between three month after the issuance date (April 19, 2022) and 40 days (December 9,2024) before the last convertible date, if the closing price of common shares on the TWSE for a period of 30 consecutive trading days before redemption has been at least 30% of the conversion price in effect on each such trading day, or in the event that the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the total amount originally issued, the Company may redeem all convertible bonds in accordance to conversion policy.

When the Company issued the above convertible bonds, the share options were separated from the liabilities, and the equity and liabilities components were recognized separately as follows:

	 Amount
Total amount issued of convertible bonds	\$ 484,010
Fair value of embedded derivatives at the time of issue	1,640
Transaction cost of issuance	(4,905)
Fair value of proceeds from issuing bonds	 (387,687)
Equity component – share options, included in capital surplus- stock options	\$ 93,058

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had not redeem any convertible bond.

(iii) Financial assets at fair values through profit or loss- non-current, the details are as follows:

	 first time ember 31, 2022
Embedded derivative financial assets (redemption)-balance on date of issue	\$ 1,640
Loss on evaluation	 (1,560)
	\$ 80

As a result of issuing corporate debt, the Company has provided a bank deposit of \$80,000 thousand from Mega International Commercial Bank as collateral (accounted for under other financial assets - non-current), please refer to note 8 for details.

#### (o) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities for the Company were as follows:

	1	December 31, 2022	
Current	<u>\$_</u>	1,961	213
Non-current	\$	1,993	190

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	,	2022	2021	
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	44	11	
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	1,803	568	
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	369	271	

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

	 2022	2021
Net cash outflows from operating activities	\$ 2,216	850
Net cash outflow from financing activities	 1,682	592
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 3,898	1,442

(i) Real estate leases

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company leases land and buildings for its office space at factories. The leases of office space typically run for 3 to 5 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Company leases other equipment, with lease terms of 3 to 5 years.

### (p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value adjustments of the plan assets for the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	(5,250)	(5,248)	
Fair value of plan assets		4,593	4,175	
Net defined benefit liability	\$	(657)	(1,073)	

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Under the Labor Standards Act, each employee's retirement payment is calculated based on years of service and the average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

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

As of December 31, 2021, the Company's pension fund with Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$4,593 thousand. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield rate of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ (5,248)	(6,495)
Current service costs and interest	(36)	(13)
Remeasurement of net liabilities (assets) for defined benefit obligations		
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments</li> </ul>	(314)	971
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	-	(19)
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from financial assumptions</li> </ul>	 348	308
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ (5,250)	(5,248)

3) Movements in fair value of plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the Company's plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

.....

	2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 4,175	4,030
Interest income	29	8
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) – return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	321	54
Benefits paid	 68	83
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 4,593	4,175

......

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Company's expenses recognized on profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022		2021	
Current service costs	\$	-		-	
Net interest on the defined benefit liabilities (asset)			7		5
	<u>\$</u>		7		5
Administrative expenses	\$		2		2
Research and development expense			5		3
	\$ <u></u>		7		5

5) Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

		2021	
Cumulative amount at January 1	\$	(4,781)	(6,095)
Recognized in current period		355	1,314
Cumulative amount at December 31	\$	(4,426)	(4,781)

6) Actuarial assumptions

The Company's assumptions used on calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation at reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.30 %	0.70 %
Future salary increases rate	3.00 %	3.00 %

The expected contribution to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the next annual reporting period is \$81 thousand.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is 10 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumption

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions on the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	 The impact of defined benefit obligation		
	Increase	Decrease	
At December 31, 2022			
Discount rate (changes 0.25%)	\$ (137)	141	
Future salary increasing rate (changes 0.25%)	139	(135)	
At December 31, 2021			
Discount rate (changes 0.25%)	\$ (148)	154	
Future salary increasing rate (changes 0.25%)	150	(145)	

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the effect of changes in a single assumption under the condition that other assumptions remain constant. In practice, many changes in assumptions may be linked together. The method used for the sensitivity analysis and calculation of the net defined benefit pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The method used for the sensitivity analysis in for this year is the same as the method used in the previous year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes an amount equal to 0% of the employee's monthly. The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company's pension costs under the defined contribution method were \$6,219 thousand and \$4,877 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### (q) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense (benefit)

The amounts of the Company's income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Current taxes expense				
Current period	\$	47,688	20,540	
Adjustment for prior periods		342	7,435	
		48,030	27,975	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(9,257)	(5,934)	
Adjustment for prior years' deferred income tax		10,133	1,357	
		876	(4,577)	
Income tax expense	\$	48,906	23,398	

The amounts of the Company's income tax expense recognized under other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Items that may not be reclassified into profit and loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$	(71)	(263)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$	(4,088)	862	

Reconciliations of the Company's income tax expense (benefit) and income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Income before tax	\$	369,683	299,367
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	73,937	59,873
Profit or loss of domestic investments accounted for using equity method		774	(11,487)
Gain on disposal of domestic subsidiaries		-	(19,700)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		(33,348)	(11,044)
Investment tax credit		(6,668)	(3,136)
Adjustment for deferred income tax of prior years		10,133	1,357
Change in provision in prior periods		342	7,435
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		3,409	463
Other		327	(363)
Total	<u>\$</u>	48,906	23,398

#### (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the temporary differences associated with investments in certain subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities as the Company has the ability to control the reversal of these temporary differences which are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. Details are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	<u> </u>	
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	<u> </u>	

2) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

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

Deferred tax liabilities:

		ong term gains n investments (foreign)	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(foreign)	(266)	(53,364)
Recognized in profit or loss		(18,775)	7	(18,768)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(71,873)	(259)	(72,132)
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	(50,645)	(103)	(50,748)
Recognized in profit or loss	_	(2,453)	(163)	(2,616)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	(53,098)	(266)	(53,364)

(Continued)

Deferred tax assets:

	-	pairments s of assets	Exchange differences on translation	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	6,619	4,088	14,885	25,592
Recognized in profit or loss		-	-	17,892	17,892
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	(4,088)	(71)	(4,159)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u></u>	6,619		32,706	39,325
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	6,619	3,226	7,955	17,800
Recognized in profit or loss		-	-	7,193	7,193
Recognised in other comprehensive loss		-	862	(263)	599
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	6,619	4,088	14,885	25,592

(iii) Examination and approval

The ROC income tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns through 2020.

(r) Share capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's authorized share capital amounted to \$600,000 thousand; divided into 60,000 thousand shares with par value of \$10 per share, in which \$60,000 thousand is reserved for employee stock option certificates. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 46,713 thousand ordinary shares and 46,722 thousand shares are issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	(In thousands of shares) Ordinary share	
	2022	2021
Outstanding at January 1	46,396	46,196
Vesting condition of restricted stock to employee	259	200
Outstanding at December 31	46,655	46,396
Restricted stock to employee issued by January 1	326	500
Vesting condition of restricted stock to employee	(259)	(200)
Write down of restricted stock to employee	(9)	(100)
Issue restricted stock to employee		126
Restricted stock to employee issued but not outstanding by December 31	58	326
Equity at end of period, December 31	46,713	46,722

#### (i) Ordinary shares

The shareholders' meeting resolved on June 2, 2020 to issue 1,100 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, of restricted stock to full-time employees who conformed to certain requirements at no costs. The total shares amounting to \$11,000 thousand. The case has been declared to be in effect by the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission on August 17, 2020. Pursuant to the Board of Directors resolution on August 12, 2020, the Company issue 500 thousand new shares in the first new restricted employee shares for the year ended December 31, 2020. Then the Chairman is authorized to set October 5, 2020 as the base day for the increase of the share capital. On August 11, 2021, the second new restricted employee shares, amounting to total of 126 thousand shares, for the year ended December 31, 2021 as the base day for increase of the share capital. All of the statutory registration procedure has been completed. Please refer to note 6(s) for the information of the Company's restricted employee new shares.

The Company has recovered 100 thousand new restricted employee shares as a result of the employee turnover in March 2021 with a par value of \$1,000 thousand, including the adjusted capital reserve and unearned employee compensation, amounting to \$4,696 thousand. On May 11, 2021, the Board resolved to set May 31, 2021 to be the base day for the capital reduction. The relevant statutory registration procedures were completed on June 15, 2021 and the adjusted capital reserve of \$1,000 thousand was canceled.

The Company has recovered 8,600 thousand new restricted employee shares as a result of the employee turnover from May to August 2022 with a par value of \$86 thousand, including the adjusted capital reserve and other equity - unearned employee compensation, amounting to \$1,488 thousand, respectively. On August 10, 2022, the Board resolved to set August 31, 2022 to be the base day for the capital reduction. The relevant statutory registration procedures were completed on September 16, 2022 and the adjusted capital reserve of \$86 thousand was write down.

The shareholders' meeting resolved on August 27, 2021 to issue 300 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, of restricted stock to full-time employees who conformed to certain requirements at no costs. The total shares amounting to \$3,000 thousand. The case has been declared to be in effect by the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission on August 17, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the restricted company shares of stock issued to employees have expired, of which 2 thousand shares are pending to be retired. The Board authorized the Chairman to set the base day for this capital reduction on March 10, 2023, which has not yet been write down.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of the Company's capital surplus were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Share capital at premium	\$	373,795	349,329	
Restricted stock to employee		9,454	35,322	
Share option –equity components recognized for convertible bonds issued		93,058	-	
	\$	476,307	384,651	

The Company's capital surplus is derived from the premiums on the issuance of ordinary shares. In accordance with the ROC Company Act, the capital surplus must be used to offset losses, then the realized capital surplus can be used to issue new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' original shares. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes the proceeds from the issuance of shares in excess of par value and the proceeds from the receipt of gifts. In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the total amount of capital surplus that may be capitalized each year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

(iii) Retained earnings

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is any surplus in the annual earnings of the Company, in addition to the payment of tax contributions in accordance with the law, the Company shall first make up for the loss in previous years and provide for the legal reserve in accordance with the law. To set aside or reverse the special reserve and combine its balance to the unallocated earnings at the beginning of the period as distributable earnings, to be retained at the discretion of the Board with reference to the distribution rate of prior years' earnings and future operating demands of the Company, Further, in respect of the retained earnings, the Board shall propose a distribution proposal for the earnings to be distributed in the form of issuing new shares, which shall be submitted to the general shareholders' meeting for resolution for distribution. For distribution be made in cash, the board of directors is authorized to distribute by special resolution and then be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The dividend policy of the Company is based on the residual dividend policy in order to continue to expand business size and to increase the profitability, and to tie in with the Company's capital requirements as well as long-term financial planning for sustainable operation and stable development. Dividends shall be distributed on the basis of not less than 15% of the distributable earnings, provided that any dividend per share which is less than \$0.25 as a result of such distribution may be proposed by the Board not to be distributed and then submitted to the Shareholders' meeting for recognition. The earnings distribution may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. The distribution ratio for cash dividend should not be less than 10% of the total dividend distribution.

1) Legal reserve

If the Company experienced profit for the year, the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders' meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

By choosing to apply exemptions granted under IFRS 1 "First time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" during the Company's first time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the FSC, retained earnings increased by \$28,767 thousand by recognizing the cumulative translation adjustments (gains) on the adoption date as deemed cost. In accordance with Order No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, the increase in retained earnings (\$28,767 thousand) due to the first time adoption of IFRSs shall be reclassified as special reserve, and when the relevant asset is used, disposed of, or reclassified, this special reserve, shall be reversed as distributable earnings proportionately. The carrying amount of special reserve amounted to \$28,767 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

3) Distribution of earnings

The appropriations of 2021 and 2020 earnings have been approved by the Company's shareholders in its meetings held on March 23, 2022 and March 23, 2021, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	2021			2	020
	per	ount share llars)	Total Amount	Amount per share (dollars)	Total Amount
Dividends distributed to oridnary shareholders:				<u> </u>	
Cash	\$	3.00	140,165	1.60	74,713

On March 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2022 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2022		
		ount per e (dollars)	Total Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Cash	\$	3.50	163,489

The information on prior year's distribution of the Company's earnings were announced through the Market Observation Post System on the internet.

### (iv) Other equity interest, net of tax

	dif tra fore	Exchange ferences on inslation of ign financial tatements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Share-based payments - Unearned compensation cost	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(43,114)	32,252	(15,069)	(25,931)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations		19,807	-	-	19,807
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(23,030)	-	(23,030)
Restricted stock to employee adjustments		-	-	1,488	1,488
Share-based payment		-		11,722	11,722
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(23,307)	9,222	(1,859)	(15,944)
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	(40,522)	40,485	(15,511)	(15,548)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations		(2,592)	-	-	(2,592)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(8,233)	-	(8,233)
Restricted stock to employee adjustments		-	-	(17,102)	(17,102)
Share-based payment		-		17,544	17,544
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	(43,114)	32,252	(15,069)	(25,931)

### (s) Sharebased payment

The information of the Company's restricted employee new shares (in thousands) is as follows:

The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before the vesting condition is met. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, hypothecated or disposed of by any other means to third parties during the custody period. Holders of restricted stock awards are entitled to the same rights as the Company's existing ordinary shareholders except for the fact that restricted stock awards are held in trust and have vesting conditions. Also, the Company has the right to take back all unvested shares without compensation and to cancel all restricted stock awards issued to employees who fail to comply with the vesting condition.

	Second Restricted Employee Shares for the year ended December 31, 2020 (issued in 2021)	First Restricted Employee Shares for the year ended December 31, 2020 ( issued in 2020)
Grant date	August 16, 2021	October 5, 2020
Number of options granted	126,000	500,000
Contract term (years)	1~2	1~2
Vesting conditions	Note	Note
Exercise price per share (dollars)	\$0	\$0
Adjusted performance price (dollars)	\$0	\$0

Note: Vesting conditions

- (i) years of service
  - 1) 25% of the shares are vested in employees who remain in service for one year following the expiry date after receiving new restricted employee shares.
  - 2) 25% of the shares are vested in employees who remain in service for two years following the expiry date after receiving new restricted employee shares.
- (ii) individual performance
  - 1) In the year of receiving new Restricted Employee shares, an employee scores personal performance indicator A will be entitled to 25% vested shares; an employee scores personal performance indicator B will be entitled to 15% vested shares; an employee scores personal performance indicator C will be entitled to 5% vested shares; and an employee scores personal performance indicator D will be entitled to 0% vested shares.

- 2) In the subsequent year of receiving new restricted employee shares, an employee scores personal performance indicator A will be entitled to 25% vested shares; an employee scores personal performance indicator B will be entitled to 15% vested shares; an employee scores personal performance indicator C will be entitled to 5% vested shares; and an employee scores personal performance indicator D will be entitled to 0% vested shares.
- (i) Measurable parameter of fair value at grant date

The second issuance of the Company in the year ended December 31,2021 was based on the fair value of the share-based payment at the closing price of \$173 on the grant date.

For the first issuances in the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company used the Black Scholes method in measuring the fair value of the share-based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs were as follows:

	Emplo for the Decemb	Restricted yee Shares year ended oer 31, 2020 ed in 2020)
Fair value at the grant date (unit: New Taiwan dollars)	\$	46.96
Exercise price (unit: New Taiwan dollars)	Free	of charge
Expected volatility (%)		41.44
The expected life of the option (years)		0.18
The risk-free rate (%)		0.0622

(ii) The information of the Company's restricted employee new shares (in thousands) is as follows:

	Unit: thousand share		
	2022	2021	
Outstanding at January 1	326	500	
Retired during the year	(9)	(100)	
Number of options granted during the year	-	126	
Forfeited during the year	(2)	-	
Vested during the year	(259)	(200)	
Outstanding at December 31	56	326	

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

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the compensation cost recognized amounted to 11,722 thousand and 17,544 thousand, respectively and are accounted for under operation expense. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has deferred the unearned compensation cost arising from the issuance of restricted stock awards amounting to 1,859 thousand and 15,069 thousand, respectively. Such deferred amounts were recorded as deduction of other equity. Please refer to note 6(r) for details of changes in the Company's interests as a result of the issuing new shares restricting the rights of employees.

## (t) Earnings per share

(u)

		2022	2021
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u></u>	320,777	275,969
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)		46,527	46,295
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	<u>\$</u>	6.89	5.96
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (basic)	\$	320,777	275,969
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds expenses		5,872	-
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,560	-
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (dilutive)	\$ <u></u>	328,209	275,969
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)		46,527	46,295
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Effect of employee remuneration		67	29
Effect of the conversion of convertible bonds		1,658	-
New restricted employee shares		177	364
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (after adjusting the effect of dilutive the potential ordinary share) (in thousands of shares)		48,429	46,688
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	<u>\$</u>	6.78	5.91
Revenue from contracts with customers			
(i) Disaggregation of revenue			
		2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:			
Taiwan	\$	238,661	214,966
Mainland China		1,087,497	652,150
Other countries		27,508	34,743
	\$	1,353,666	901,859

#### (ii) Contract balance

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	-	-	483
Accounts receivable		189,042	182,760	84,992
Accounts receivable-related parties		37,606	13,256	38,271
Less: loss allowance		(31)	(2)	-
Total	\$	226,617	196,014	123,746
Contract liability (recognized in other current liabilities - others)	\$	164,283	58,372	95,235

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

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 included the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$37,411 thousand and \$89,782 thousand, respectively.

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

(v) Remuneration to employees, and directors

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Company should contribute no less than 2% of the profit as employee remuneration and not more than 2% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. (income before tax, excluding remuneration to employees and directors) A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the preceding two paragraphs distributed in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

The Company estimated its remuneration to employees amounting to \$7,685 thousand and \$6,160 thousand and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$6,916 thousand and \$2,464 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of the remuneration to employees and directors, as specified in the Company's article. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholders' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the remunerations to employees amounted to \$6,160 thousand. The remuneration to directors and supervisors amounted to \$2,464 thousand. There was no difference from the actual distribution. The related information can be accessed from market observation post system website.

### (w) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of interest income of the Company were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	2,135	573	
Other interest income			3	
	\$ <u></u>	2,135	576	

### (ii) Other income

The details of other income of the Company were as follows:

	2022	2021	
Rent income	\$1,154	702	
Dividend income	1,904	1,554	
Other income-other			
Revenues from management	4,508	30,779	
Revenues from project	43,119	36,027	
Others	1,657	1,288	
Other income – other subtotal	49,284	68,094	
	\$ <u>52,342</u>	70,350	

#### (iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses of the Company were as follows:

		2022	2021
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$	1	1
Gains (loss) on disposals of subsidiaries		(3,488)	98,499
Net on foreign exchange gains (losses)		49,989	(3,351)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		(1,560)	-
Miscellaneous disbursements		(56)	<u>(9</u> )
	<u></u>	44,886	95,140

#### (iv) Finance cost

The details of finance cost of the Company were as follows:

	2022	2021
Interest on bank borrowings	\$ 2,935	1,092
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	44	11
Discount amortization of corporate bonds payable	3,872	-
The guarantee service fee of corporate bond	 2,000	-
	\$ 8,851	1,103

#### (x) Financial instruments

- (i) Credit risk
  - 1) Credit risk exposure

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

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 55% and 55%, respectively, of accounts receivable (including related parties) were three major customers.

3) Credit risk of accounts receivable

For credit risk exposure of note and trade receivables, please refer to note 6(c). For details of other receivables, please refer to note 6(d). These are mainly rebates from suppliers, revenues from government projects and other receivables and are therefore financial assets with low credit risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

December 31, 2022	Carryi amou	0	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-2 years	2-5years	Over 5 years
Notes payable	\$	123	123	123	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (related parties included)	17	3,123	173,123	173,123	-	-	-
Other payables (related parties included)	18	0,962	180,962	180,962	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		3,954	4,005	1,997	1,711	297	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	19	0,000	224,152	3,430	8,988	42,582	169,152
Bonds payables	39	1,559	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
Guarantee deposits		130	130	130			
	\$ <u>93</u>	9,851	982,495	359,765	10,699	442,879	169,152

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(Continued)

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	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-2 years	2-5years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2021						
Notes payable	\$ 123	123	123	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (related parties included)	257,058	257,058	257,058	-	-	-
Other payables (related parties included)	104,921	104,921	104,921	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	403	410	218	192	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	190,000	213,944	2,185	2,185	34,081	175,493
Guarantee deposits	 130	130	130	-	-	
	\$ 552,635	576,586	364,635	2,377	34,081	175,493

The Company does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### (iii) Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

The Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant foreign currency risk were as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	2	December 31, 2021			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	Amount	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 16,872	30.7100	518,141	17,340	27.6800	479,958	
CNY	12,632	4.4080	55,683	18,149	4.3440	78,841	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	2,904	30.7100	89,178	4,722	27.6800	130,692	
CNY	20,877	4.4080	92,027	29,277	4.3440	127,179	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, loans, accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 3% of the NTD against the USD, the CNY at December 31, 2022 and 2021, would have increased or decreased the profit before tax by \$9,423 thousand and \$7,222 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Due to the numerous types of functional currency of the Company, the Company disclosed its exchange gains and losses of monetary items aggregately. The Company's exchange gains (losses), including realized and unrealized, were \$49,989 thousand and \$(3,351) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

- (iv) Fair value information
  - 1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Company measured its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity investments that has no quoted prices in the active markets and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2022					
	Carrying	Fair value				
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Convertible bonds- redemption right	\$ <u>80</u>		80		80	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity instrument without quoted price measured at fair value	84,158			84,158	84,158	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	863,686	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable	226,617	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	99,031	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets (current and non- current)	110,397	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	1,299,731					
Total	\$ <u>1,383,969</u>		80	84,158	84,238	

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	December 31, 2022						
	C	arrying	Fair value				
	2	mount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Bank borrowings	\$	190,000	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable		173,246	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		180,962	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities		3,954	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payables		391,559	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits	_	130					
Total	\$	939,851					

	December 31, 2021						
	C	arrying					
	a	mount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Equity instrument without quoted price measured at fair value	\$ <u> </u>	71,326			71,326	71,326	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents		373,904	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable		196,014	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables		103,409	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets (current and non- current)		39,811	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	_	713,138	_			-	
Total	\$	784,464	_	-	71,326	71,326	

	December 31, 2021							
	C	arrying	Fair value					
	2	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost								
Bank borrowings	\$	190,000	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable		257,058	-	-	-	-		
Other payables		104,921	-	-	-	-		
Lease liabilities		403	-	-	-	-		
Guarantee deposits	_	130						
Total	\$	552,512						

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in fair value determination

The above financial instruments held by the Company are not derivative financial instruments, the Company estimated the fair value of the remaining financial instruments by using the valuation techniques. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

If the financial instruments held by the Company have no active market, the measurements of fair value are categorized as follows:

Equity instruments without quoted price: the measurements of fair value of equity instruments without an active market are based on income approach, the market comparable listed company approach or comparable transaction method of market approach, the market comparable listed company approach assumes that the fair value is measured by the investee' estimated net worth of equity, enterprise value and price-book ratio, enterprise value multiplier and price earnings ratio multiplier estimated based on comparable quoted market price. The estimate of the fair value of equity instruments has been adjusted due to the effect of the discount arising from the lack of market liquidity of the equity security. The income approach is individually assessed on the average net profit after tax and dividends of the evaluated companies in recent years, and on the average capitalization and yield of the comparable company.

3) Fair value hierarchy

The Company used the fair value that can be observed in the market to measure the value of assets and liabilities. Fair values levels are based on the degree in which the fair value can be observed and grouped in to Levels 1 to 3 as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There is no movement of financial instruments measured at fair value between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 for the Company.

4) Transfers from Level 1 financial instrument to Level 2 financial instrument

There were no level transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 in 2022 and 2021.

5) The reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	oted equity truments
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 71,326
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(23,030)
Purchase	 35,862
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 84,158
Balanace at January 1, 2021	\$ 57,059
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(8,233)
Purchase	 22,500
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 71,326

6) The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company classified the equity investment has significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information regarding significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	
Item	Valuation _technique_	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through	Comparable listed	• P/B ratio (2.02 and 3.61)	• The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value
other comprehensive income – equity investments without an active market	companies approach	• The multiplier of enterprise Value and EBITDA (8.7)	• The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value
		• Discount for lack of market liquidity (29.96%~30%)	• The higher the market liquidity discount rate, the lower the fair value
	De	cember 31, 2021	
Item	Valuation _technique_	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through	Comparable listed	• P/B ratio (2.75 and 6.03)	• The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value
other comprehensive income – equity investments without an active market	companies approach	• The multiplier of enterprise Value and EBITDA (13.62)	• The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value
		• Discount for lack of market liquidity (18.78%~30%)	• The higher the market liquidity discount rate, the lower the fair value

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Company's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

		Upward or downward	Other compreh arising from c val	hanges in fair
	Inputs	movement	Favorable	Unfavorable
Balance at December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	P/B ratio	5%	633	(1,344)
	The multiplier of enterprise Value and EBITDA	5%	1,100	(1,073)
	Discount for lack of market liquidity	5%	3,218	(3,789)
Balance at December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	P/B ratio	5%	1,937	(1,986)
	The multiplier of enterprise Value and EBITDA	5%	1,241	(1,241)
	Discount for lack of market	5%	4,781	(4,785)

The favorable change and unfavorable change refer to the fluctuation of fair value. The fair value is calculated based on the different levels of unobservable inputs. The table above shows the effects of one unobservable input, without considering the interrelationships with another unobservable input for financial instrument, if there are one or more unobservable inputs.

#### (y) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

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

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

This note discloses information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and the Company's management of capital. Please see other related notes for quantitative information.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors of the Company is full responsible for the establishment and management of the Company's risk management framework. The Chairman is responsible for the development and control of the Company's risk management policy and reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its operation.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks being faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit with undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

In accordance with the credit policies set out internally by the Company, each operating entity within the Company is required to perform management and credit risk analysis on each of its new customers before setting the terms and conditions for payment and delivery. Internal risk controls assess the credit quality of customers by taking into account of their financial position, past experience and other factors. The use of credit facilities is monitored on a regular basis.

2) Investments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by The Company's finance department. As the Company deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing and financial institutions, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above investment level, management believes that the Company do not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Company's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries and companies that the Company has business with.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that there is sufficient cash to meet all contractual obligations. The Company has unused bank facilities for \$195,504 thousand as of December 31, 2022.

(v) Market risk

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

1) Foreign currency risk

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

The Company has no significant differences or material changes in the accounts receivable and therefore the Company currently uses natural hedging as its primary exchange risk prevention policy in respect of exchange rate risk.

2) Interest rate risk

The financial assets of the Company suffers from fair value risk of their changes in interest rates, are bank deposits; financial liabilities are short-term and long-term borrowings; however, the effect of changes in interest rates on fair value of such financial assets is not significant.

#### (z) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

The Company uses the debt to equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is using the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity.

Information on the aggregate amount of the items under the capital management of the Company is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Liabilities	\$ <u>1,214,231</u>	687,136	
Total equity	\$1,606,762	1,324,309	
Debt-to-equity ratio	75.57 %	<u>51.89</u> %	

(aa) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

				Non-cash changes				
	Ja	nuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Changes in lease payments	Foreign exchange movement	Interest expense	Others	December 31, 2022
Bonds payables	\$	-	479,105	-	-	3,872	(91,418)	391,559
Long-term borrowings		190,000	-	-	-	-	-	190,000
Lease liabilities	_	403	(1,682)	5,233			-	3,954
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	190,403	477,423	5,233		3,872	(91,418)	585,513

	Ja	nuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Changes in lease payments	Foreign exchange movement	Interest expense	Others	December 31, 2021
Long-term borrowings	\$	-	190,000	-	-	-	-	190,000
Lease liabilities		995	(592)			_	-	403
Total liabilities from	\$	995	189,408					190,403

financing activities

Only part of the investment activities paid with cash by the Company acquired the property, plant and equipment. The cash flow information is as follows:

	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment purchases	\$ 77,828	272,610
Add: Payable on machinery and equipment at beginning of period	1,279	8,326
Less: Ending balance of payable on machinery and equipment	 (20,743)	(1,279)
Cash payments	\$ 58,364	279,657

### (7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The following are entities that have had transactions with related parties during the periods covered in the parent company only financial statements.

Name of related party	<b>Relationship with the Company</b>
AUDEN TECHNO (BVI) CORPORATION (AUDEN BVI)	Subsidiary of the Company
LUCKY RITE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (LUCKY)	Subsidiary of the Company
A test lab international corp. (ATL Seychelles)	Subsidiary of the Company (note 1)
A Test Lab Techno Corp. (ATL)	Subsidiary of the Company (note 1)
CC&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC.(CC&C Xi'an)	Subsidiary of the Company (note 1)
CC&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC.(CC&C Shenzhen)	Subsidiary of the Company (note 1)
Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of the Company
Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	Subsidiary of the Company
TA Technology(Shanghai) Co.,Ltd(TA Technology(Shanghai))	Subsidiary of the Company (note 2)
Auray Technology Corp.	Subsidiary of the Company

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Yaoke Investment Co., Ltd.	Same chairman with the Company
Chang, Yu-Pin	Chairman of The Company

Note 1: The Company disposed of its equity interest in the investee company in September 2021.

Note 2: The Company disposed of its equity interest in the investee company in December 2022.

- (b) Significant transactions with related parties
  - (i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and its related parties were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Subsidiaries		
Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	\$ 171,372	94,652
Subsidiaries	 5,060	24,512
	\$ 176,432	119,164

The pricing of equipment sales transactions with other related parties by the Company is not significantly different from that of regular vendors. The payment terms for antenna purchase from related parties were 90 days after purchase. The payment terms with related parties were not materially different from those with third parties.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchase transactions between the Company and its related parties were as follows:

		2022	2021
Subsidiaries			
Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno	<u>\$</u>	334,003	264,444
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd			

The Company purchased the products from related party, and none of such products are purchased from the general manufacturer and therefore the purchase price of the products is not comparable. The payment terms of purchase transactions with related parties were 90 days, which was not significantly different from those offered by other vendors.

### (iii) Receivables from related parties

As the result of the aforementioned transactions, the details of the Company's receivable from its related parties were as follows:

Account	Type of related parties	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries			
	Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	\$	36,436	12,779
	Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd		1,170	477
			37,606	13,256
Other receivables	Subsidiaries			
	Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd		17,162	18,793
	Auray Technology Corp.		44,237	-
	Subsidiaries		_	326
			61,399	19,119
		\$ <u></u>	<u>99,005</u>	32,375

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no account receivables from related party were recognized as loss allowance for impairment loss

### (iv) Payables to related parties

The details of the Company's payable to its related parties were as follows:

Account	<b>Related party</b>	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries		
	Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	\$ <u>101,550</u>	135,876
Other receivables	Subsidiaries		
	Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	171	351
	Auray Technology Corp.	115	115
	Subsidiaries		9
		286	475
		\$ <u>101,836</u>	136,351

#### (v) Rental income

The lease income to related parties were as follows:

	2	022	2021
Subsidiaries			
Auray Technology Corp.	\$	658	219
Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd.		5	-
	<u>\$</u>	663	219

The Company leased laboratories to its subsidiaries, Auray Technology Corp and Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and collects rent at an agreed rate between the two parties for a term of 30 days per month.

(vi) Revenues from management

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the expenses arising from prepayment of salary on behalf of subsidiary and revenue from rendering management service were amounted to \$4,508 thousand and \$30,691 thousand, respectively.

(vii) Property transactions

The Company sold fixed assets and computer software to its subsidiaries, namely, Auray Technology Corp, for a total price amounting to \$40,313 thousand and \$1,563 thousand, respectively, for a total sum amounting to \$41,876 thousand. The payments have not been collected as of December 31, 2022 and were accounted for as other receivables due from related parties.

(c) Management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 37,558	36,459	
Share-based payment	 3,935	17,544	
Total	\$ 41,493	54,003	

Please refer to note 6(s) for the details of share-based payment.

### (8) Pledged assets

The carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Pledged to secure	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other non-current financial assets				
Time deposits	Convertible bonds	\$	80,000	-
Time deposits	Guarantee fund of Customs Duty		1,100	1,126
Property, plant, and equipment:				
Land and buildings	Short-term and long-term borrowings		292,828	293,857
Investment property				
Land and building	Short-term and long-term borrowings		33,029	33,263
		\$	406,957	328,246

### (9) Commitments and contingencies

(a) The aggregate unpaid amounts of contracts are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ <u>9,475</u>	16,769

- (b) The Company issued a performance bond guarantee by the bank for the business needs on December 31, 2022 and 2021. The guarantee amounts were \$16,496 thousand and \$9,555 thousand, respectively. The guarantee period outlined in guarantee letter is from March 24, 2022 to June 30, 2023 and August 12, 2021 to June 30, 2022, respectively.
- (c) In order to fulfill its corporate social responsibility, the Company engages in cultural and educational welfares activities to give back to the community, the Board of Directors resolved to donate NT\$30 million on November 8, 2022 to set up the national charity,"Auden BingNan Education Fundation". Following up on the establishment of the foundation, the Chairman is fully authorized to deal with relevant matter, and as of December 31, 2022, preparations are still under way.

### (10) Losses due to major disasters: None

#### (11) Subsequent events

- (a) Pursuant to the resolution of the Board on May 11, 2022, the Company authorized the chairman or such person as he or she may designate to deal with all matters relating to the property construction in his or her absolute discretion within the amount of \$850,000 thousand. Then, a construction appointment contract is entered with a non-related party on March 7, 2023 for a total contract price of approximately \$724,500 thousand (including tax).
- (b) For earnings distribution in the year ended December 31,2022, please refer to note 6(r).

### (12) Other

A summary of employee benefit expenses, depreciation, depletion and amortization by function, were as follows:

By function	Year end	led December	31 2022	Year end	led December	31 2021
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	-	213,263	213,263	-	153,153	153,153
Labor and health insurance	-	11,634	11,634	-	9,022	9,022
Pension	-	6,226	6,226	-	4,882	4,882
Directors' remuneration	-	9,241	9,241	-	3,574	3,574
Others	-	6,556	6,556	-	5,160	5,160
Depreciation	-	22,993	22,993	-	18,201	18,201
Amortization	-	4,310	4,310	-	3,232	3,232

The Company's number of employees and additional information on employee benefits for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021
Number of employees		167	110
Number of non employees directors		7	6
Average employee benefit	\$	1,485	1,656
Average salary	\$	1,333	1,473
Adjustment of mployees' average salary	(1	0)%	
Supervisor remuneration	\$		

The Company's salary and remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) were as follows:

Directors' remuneration of the Company is subjected to Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit this year, the director's remuneration shall be allocated less than 2%. Since the remuneration is cap at certain percentage of the earnings for the year. Therefore, it is highly relevant to the operational performance of the Company.

For renumeration to the directors, in addition to making reference to the Company's past operating performance payments, the criteria, structure and system for the remuneration to directors' will be adjusted flexibly in the light of future risk factors, that is, when the economy outlooks is gloomy or the operational risks of the Company increase; the directors' remuneration will be adjusted accordingly and the results of the Board's performance evaluation will be taken into account as an important consideration in the allocation.

The remuneration of managers and employees can be divided into three categories including salaries, bonuses and employee remuneration. The salary is set at the rate to property reflect work performance while considering factors such as job performance, overall environment and market standards. The bonus links departmental operational performance and performance of individual employees in order to process and to retain outstanding talents in accordance with the relevant regulations governing the administration of employees' salaries and benefits and the regulations governing the new restricted employees shares. The remuneration to employees is based on the provisions of Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit this year, the remuneration to employees shall be allocated less than 2%. Since the remuneration is cap at certain percentage of the earnings for the year. Therefore, it is highly relevant to the operational performance of the Company.

The renumeration mentioned above, in addition to making reference to domestic and foreign industry peers as well as past operational performance of the Company. The distribution standards, structure and system shall be reviewed timely, taking in account actual operating conditions and changes in pertinent statutory requirements, so as to prevent executives from pursuing compensation by exceeding the Company's risk appetite. In addition, the Company's compensation Committee regularly assesses the compensation to executives and submits recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval in order to balance the Company's business sustainability with risk control.

### AUDEN TECHNO CORP. Notes to Interim Financial Statements

#### (13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company in 2022:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Nature and name	Relationship			Ending	balance		
Name of holder	of security	with the security issuer	Account name	Number of units	Book value	Holding percentage	Market value	Remarks
	Stock:							
The Company	Ceradex Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non- current	636,130	12,417	8.20 %	12,417	
The Company	TMY TECHNOLOGY INC.	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non- current	800,000	7,176	2.24 %	7,176	
The Company	WHALETEQ CO., LTD	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non- current	452,800	28,703	9.60 %	28,703	
The Company	Dotspace, Inc.	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non- current	12,000,000	35,862	16.79 %	35,862	

 (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

Name of	Name of			Relationship	Beginnin	g balance	Purc	hases		Sa	iles			nousand share balance
company	security	Account name	Counterparty	with the Company	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Price	Cost	Disposal gain	Units	Amount
AUDEN BVI	TA Technology (Shanghai)	assets or disposal groups	EUROFINS PRODUCT TESTING LUXHOLDIN G SARL	Non-related party	-	110,276	-	-		276,155 (note 1)	117,894	144,616 (note 2)	-	
LUCKY	TA Technology (Shanghai)	assets or disposal groups	EUROFINS PRODUCT TESTING LUXHOLDIN G SARL	Non-related party	-	40,454	-	-	-	101,305 (note 1)	43,248	53,051 (note 2)	-	-

Note 1: The total disposal price was \$377,460 thousand net of direct expenses (RMB 85,562 thousand).

Note 2: The total gain on disposal amounting to \$197,667 thousand comprise the related accumulated foreign exchange losses amounting to \$17,786 thousand and goodwill amounting to \$865 thousand.

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

### AUDEN TECHNO CORP. Notes to Interim Financial Statements

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

Name of				Transaction details		Status and reason for deviation from arm's- length transaction			note receivable 1yable)		
company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase / (Sale)	Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of total purchases / sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance (Note 1)	Percentage of total accounts / notes receivable (payable)	Remarks
	Auden Communications &Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries	Purchase	334,003	40.85 %	Note 1	-	Note 2	(101,550)	58.62 %	
	Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	Subsidiaries	Sales	171,372	12.66 %	Note 1	-	Note 3	36,436	16.07 %	

Note 1: There were no significant differences in the selling prices and trading terms between related parties and regular customers.

Note 2: The Company purchased the products from related party, and none of such products are purchased from the general manufacturer and therefore the purchase price of the products is not comparable. The payment terms of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors.

Note 3: There were no significant differences in the selling prices and trading terms between related parties and regular customers.

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

							(In Thousands of No	ew Taiwan Dollars)
			Balance of				Amounts received	Allowances for
Name of related	Counter-party	Relationship	receivables from	Turnover	Overdue	amount	in subsequent	bad
party			related party	rate	Amount	Action taken	period (note 1)	debts
Auden	The Company	Subsidiaries	101,550	3.09	-		39,141	-
Communications								
&Multimedia								
Techno								
(Kunshan) Co.,								
Ltd								

Note 1: For period ended March 14, 2023.

- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (b) Information on investees

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

Name of	Name of			Origin	al cost	E	Inding balanc	e	Net income	Investment	
investor	investee	Address	Scope of business	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Book value	(loss) of investee (note 1)	income (loss) (note 1)	Remarks
The Company	AUDEN BVI	The British Virgin Islands	Investment Holding (investee)	113,861 (USD3,399)	113,861 (USD3,399)	3,398,888	100.00 %	542,545	170,012	170,469	(Note 3)
The Company	LUCKY	(MAURITIUS)	Investment Holding (investee)	62,117 (USD1,998)	62,117 (USD1,998)	1,997,980	100.00 %	130,844	39,306	39,495	(Note 3)
The Company	Auray Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Tests of communication products	60,000	-	6,000,000	100.00 %	53,759	(3,731)	(3,719)	(Note 4)
The Company	Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Carbon reduction consultation and assistance improvments	10,000	-	1,000,000	100.00 %	9,846	(154)	(154)	

Note 1: The carrying amounts and investment profit are calculated based on the financial statements of the investee company auditor by the accountants for the same period.

Note 2: Transactions between the Company and each subsidiary of the consolidated entity, including the amount of business transaction, accounts receivable, accounts payable, carrying amount of long-term investments and investment profit recognized for the period, have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The difference between investment profit recognized for the period and current profit and loss of investee is arising from sidestream transactions

Note 4: The difference between investment profit recognized is effect of IFRS16.

### AUDEN TECHNO CORP. Notes to Interim Financial Statements

#### (c) Information on investment in mainland China

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

											Unit: in thou	sands of dollars
Name of investee in Mainland China	Scope of business	Issued capital	Method of investment (Note 1)		current	flow during t period Repatriation amount	Cumulative investment (amount) from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Direct / indirect investment holding percentage	Investment income (losses) (note 2)	Book value (note 2)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Manufacture and sales of various types of antenna and other optical equipment and instruments		2	76,775 (USD2,500)	-	-	76,775 (USD2,500)	41,471	100.00 %	41,471	289,456	75,366
(Shanghai)	Tests of communicatio n products, information security and relevant consultation services	44,340 (USD10,059)	2	61,666 (USD2,008)	-	-	61,666 (USD2,008)	11,035	- % (note 4)	8,223	(note 4)	-
Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	Sales of instruments	46,065 (USD1,500)	2	46,065 (USD1,500)	-	-	46,065 (USD1,500)	(6,596)	100.00 %	(6,596)	70,397	-

Note 1: Three types of investment method are as follows:

1.Direct investment in Mainland China.

3.Others

2. Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China. (AUDEN BVI and LUCKY ATL Seychelles)

- Note 2: The carrying amounts of investment as of December 31 and investment profit recognized by the Company are calculated based on the financial statements of the investee company auditor by the parent company's accountants for the same period.
- Note 3: At the end of the period, the exchange rate of USD to NTD is 1:30.71 and the exchange rate of RMB to NTD is 1:4.408, except that the outward exchanges in current period were stated at the actual amount.

Note 4: The Company disposed of its equity interest in the investee company in December 202.

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Company Name	Accumulated investment amount in Mainland China as of 2022	Investment (amount) approved by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Maximum investment amount set by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
Auden Techno	192,183	199,738	964,057
Corp.	(USD 6,258)	(USD 6,504)	(note 1)
	(note 3)	(note 3)	

Note 1: The higher of 60% of net or the Company's net value.

Note 2: At the end of the period, the exchange rate of USD to NTD is presented as 1:30.71.

Note 3: Includes the investment amount of USD 250 thousand of the liquidated CC&C (Chengdu).

(iii) Significant transactions

The Company's significant indirect and direct transactions with investment in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2022, please refer to note 13(a).

# (d) Major shareholders

		Unit: share
Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Yaoke Investment Co., Ltd.	3,621,102	7.75 %
Yaohong Investment Co., Ltd.	2,601,000	5.56 %

## (14) Segment information

Please refer to the year 2022 consolidated financial statements.

# Statement of cash and cash equivalents

# December 31, 2022

# (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Foreign currency in dollars)

Туре	Description	Amount
Cash	Petty cash	\$193
Bank deposits	Time deposits:	
	TWD	350,033
	Checking account deposits	9
	Demand deposits	167,690
	Foreign currency deposits:	
	USD (USD11,076,234.89@30.71)	340,151
	RMB (CNY201,806.51@4.408)	890
	Yen (JPY20,311,088@0.2324)	4,720
	Subtotal	863,493
		\$ <u>863,686</u>

#### Statement of accounts receivable

## December 31, 2022

Customer	Description	Amount	Note
Related parties			
Auden Techno Corp. (Shanghai)	Operating	\$ 36,436	
Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	//	 1,170	
Subtotal		 37,606	
Non-related parties			
Company A	Operating	68,227	
Company B	//	42,318	
Company C	//	14,440	
Others (the individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account).	//	 64,057	
Subtotal		189,042	
Less: loss allowance		 31	
Subtotal		 189,011	
		\$ 226,617	

#### **Statement of other receivables**

## December 31, 2022

Туре	Description	Amount	Note
Other receivables – related parties			
	Disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets	\$ 41,876	
	Revenues from management, receipts under custody, payment on behalf of others	 19,523	
Subtotal		 61,399	
Other receivables - non-related parties			
	Rebates from purchase	30,885	
	Other	 6,747	
Subtotal		 37,632	
		\$ 99,031	

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through other

comprehensive income - non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Incre	Increases		Disposal		oalance	Pledge or	
	Shares/Units	Shares/Units	Total	Shares/Units	Total	Shares/Units		guarantee	
Name	(thousands) Fair valu	e (thousands)	Amount	(thousands)	Amount	(thousands)	Fair value	object	Note
Ceradex Corporation	636,130 \$ 17,5	38 -	-	-	5,121	636,130	12,417	None	
TMY TECHNOLOGY INC.	800,000 22,0	56 -	-	-	14,880	800,000	7,176	None	
WHALETEQ CO., LTD	452,800 31,7	- 32	-	-	3,029	452,800	28,703	None	
Dotspace, Inc.		12,000,000	35,862	-		12,000,000	35,862	None	
	\$ <u>71,3</u>	26	35,862		23,030		84,158		

#### **Statement of inventories**

## December 31, 2022

## (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Amo		
Туре		Cost	Net realizable value	Note
Raw materials	\$	2,101	2,159	Market price under their net realizable value
Semi-finished products and work in progress		3,726	2,567	//
Finished good		24,117	2,567	//
Merchandise inventory		191,771	271,830	//
Total		221,715	279,123	
Less: allowance for reduction of inventory to market	o 	10,703		
	\$	211,012		

### Statement of prepayments

Туре	Description		Note	
Business tax carry forward		\$	1,537	
Prepaid expenses			12,993	
Other (The individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account).			2,386	
		\$	16,916	

#### Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Balance, Begi perioc	0	Incre	ase	Decr	ease	Balar	nce, End of per	iod	Market valu valu			
Investees AUDEN TECHNO (BVI) CORPORATION	<u>Shares</u> 3,398,888 \$	Amount 354,583	Shares -	Amount 187,962 (note 1)	Shares	Amount	Shares 3,398,888	Ownership (%) 100.00 %	Amount 542,545	<u>Unit price</u> 160.02	Gross value 543,875	Pledged as Collateral None	Note
LUCKY RITE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	1,997,980	102,767	-	45,897 (note 2)	-	17,820 (note 3)	1,997,980	100.00 %	130,844	82.07	163,967	None	
Auray Technology Corp.	6,000,000	57,299	-	179	-	3,719	6,000,000	100.00 %	53,759	8.96	53,744	None	
Auden Intelligence Carbon Solution Co. Ltd.	- \$_	514,649	1,000,000	(note 4) 10,000 (note 6) 244,038	-	(note 5) 154 (note 7) 21,693	1,000,000	100.00 %	9,846 	9.85	9,846	None	

Note 1: Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiary under the equity method amounting to \$17,493 thousand and Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements amounting to \$17,493 thousand.

Note 2: Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiary under the equity method amounting to \$39,495 thousand and Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements amounting to \$6,402 thousand.

Note 3: Deferred charges - movements in unrealized gross profit on goods of \$17,820 thousand.

Note 4: The Company paid employees' remuneration to employees of its subsidiaries amounting to \$179 thousand.

Note 5: Share of loss of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounting to \$3,719 thousand.

Note 6: It is an investment of \$10,000 thousand from the new subsidiary.

Note 7: Share of loss of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounting to \$154 thousand.

#### Statement of changes in intangible assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

### (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	B	eginning		Decreases	Ending	
Туре		balance	Addition	(note)	balance	Note
Computer software costs	_	7,440	2,969	(5,321)	5,088	
Patent right and others		615	1,002	(552)	1,065	
Total	\$ <u></u>	8,055	3,971	(5,873)	6,153	

Note: The decrease for the period is based on amortization of \$4,310 thousand and carrying value of disposal amounting to \$1,563 thousand.

#### Statement of other non-current assets

December 31, 2022

Type Prepayments for equipment Description Prepayments for acquisition of fixed assets Amount 1,457

\$

Note

## Statement of accounts payable

## December 31, 2022

## (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Customer Name	Description	Amount	Note
Related parties			
Auden Communications & Multimedia Techno (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Operating	\$101,550	
Non-related parties			
Company A	Operating	57,490	
Company B	//	10,802	
Other (The individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account)	//	3,281	
Subtotal		71,573	
		\$ <u>173,123</u>	

## Statement of other payables

Items	Description		Amount	Note	
Related parties					
Other payables	Operating	\$ <u></u>	286		
Non-related parties					
Wages and salaries payable	Operating		8,613		
Estimated expense payable	//		15,265		
Remuneration payable to employees	//		7,685		
Remuneration payable to directors and supervisors	//		6,916		
Provisional year-end bonus payable	//		100,255		
Payable on machinery and equipment	//		20,743		
Accrued expenses	//		21,199		
Subtotal			180,676		
		<u>\$</u>	180,962		

#### Statement of other current liabilities

#### December 31, 2022

## (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Туре	Description	_	Amount	Note
Contract liabilities—advance sales receipts		\$	164,283	
Receipts under custody			1,615	
Temporary credits			13	
		\$	165,911	

### Statement of lease liabilities

			Discount		
Туре	Description	Term of lease	<b>Rate (%)</b>	Amount	Note
Buildings and Construction		Note 1	1.15~1.80	\$ 3,575	
Other equipment		Note 2	1.15	379	
				3,954	
Less: current lease liability				1,961	
				\$ <u>1,993</u>	

Note 1: The lease term is three to five years.

Note 2: The lease term is three to five years.

# Statement of operating revenue

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

Product types	Quantity	ŀ	Amount	Note
Sales revenue (Net)		\$	573,989	
Equipment revenues			750,242	
Commissions revenue			4,714	
Service income			3,908	
Other operating income, net			20,813	
		\$	1,353,666	

# Statement of operating costs

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Amount		
Туре	Subtotal	Total	
Beginning merchandise inventory	\$ 185,324		
Add: Purchase for the period	436,390		
Less: Merchandise inventory, December 31	(191,771)		
Cost of goods purchased and sold		429,943	
Beginning inventory of raw materials	8,606		
Add: Purchase of raw materials	4,924		
Less: Raw materials, December 31	(2,101)		
Consumption of raw materials for the period	11,429		
Manufacturing overhead	2,408		
Manufacturing cost	13,837		
Add: Beginning WIP and Semi-finished goods	5,579		
Work in progress and semi finished goods purchases	36		
Less: Work in process and Semi-finished goods, December 31	(3,726)		
Costs of finished goods	15,726		
Add: Beginning finished goods	49,109		
Purchase of finished goods for the period	376,250		
Less: Finished goods, December 31	(24,117)		
Transfer to operating expenses	(12,468)		
Cost		404,500	
Write-down of inventories		1,901	
Loss on disposal of inventory		1,122	
Total operating costs		\$837,466	

## Statement of selling expenses

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

## (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Туре	Description		Amount	Note
Salaries		\$	54,843	
Service expenses			7,614	
Commission			21,007	
Other (The individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account).			32,387	
		\$ <u></u>	115,851	

### Statement of administrative expenses

Туре	Description		Amount	Note
Salaries		\$	68,470	
Service expenses			16,412	
Remuneration of directors and supervisors			6,916	
Other (The individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account).			38,415	
		<u>\$</u>	130,213	

#### Statement of research and development expenses

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (All amounts expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Туре	Description	Amount	Note
Salaries		\$ 89,923	
Depreciation expense		15,567	
Service expenses		16,761	
Research and development expenses		12,544	
Experiment materials expenses		11,737	
Other (The individual ending balance which do not exceed 5% or more of the account).		 32,675	
		\$ 179,207	

Please refer to note 6(h) for statement of changes of property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to note 6(h) for statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to note 6(i) for Statement of changes of right-of-use assets.

Please refer to note 6(i) for Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets.

Please refer to note 6(j) for Statement of changes of investment Property.

Please refer to note 6(j) for Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property.

Please refer to note 6(k) for Statement of other financial assets.

Please refer to note 6(n) for Statement of bonds payables.

Please refer to note 6(m) for Statement of long-term borrowings.

Please refer to note 6(w) for Statement of Other income.

Please refer to note 6(w) for Statement of other gains and losses.

Please refer to note 6(w) for Statement of financial cost.