

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Date : May 27, 2022

Place : Les enfants Building

B1, No. 60, Ln. 321, Yangguang St., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan

Table of Contents

I. Meeting Procedures.....	1
II. Meeting Agenda	2
1. Report Items.....	3
2. Adoption Items.....	4
3. Discussion Items.....	4
4. Special Motions.....	4
III.Attachments.....	5
1. 2021 Business Report.....	6
2. Audit Committee’s Review Report	10
3. CPA’s Report and 2021 Financial Statements.....	11
4. 2021 deficit compensation proposal.	27
5. Comparison Table of “Articles of Incorporation” before and after amendments.	28
6. Comparison Table of “Procedures for Asset Acquisition &Disposal” before and after amendments	30
IV.Appendix.....	44
1. Procedure of Shareholders’ meeting	45
2. Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendments)	52
3. Shareholding of all directors	55

I. Meeting Procedures

- 1. Call Meeting to Order**
- 2. Chairman's Remarks**
- 3. Report Items**
- 4. Adoption Items**
- 5. Discussion Items**
- 6. Special Motions**
- 7. Meeting Adjourned**

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

1. Time: 9:00 a.m., May 27, 2022 (Friday)
2. Place: Les enphants Building
(B1, No. 60, Ln. 321, Yangguang St., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan)
3. Call Meeting to Order
4. Chairman's Remarks
5. Report Items
 - (1) 2021 Business Report
 - (2) 2021 Audit Committees' Review Report
 - (3) The Status of Endorsement and Guarantee
 - (4) Report 2021 the Implementation of Sound Business Plan
6. Adoption Items
 - (1) To adopt 2021 business report and financial statements
 - (2) To adopt 2021 Deficit Compensation Proposal
7. Discussion Items
 - (1) To revise the Articles of Incorporation
 - (2) To revise the Procedures for Asset Acquisition & Disposal
8. Special Motions
9. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

1. 2021 Business Report(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

(1) For the 2021 business report, please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 6~9) of this manual.

2. 2021 Audit Committees' Review Report(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

- (1) The 2021 business report, financial statements, and deficit appropriation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Samuel Au and Isabella Lou of KPMG, and a review report was issued.
- (2) For the 2021 Audit Committees' Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 (page 10) of the manual.

3. The Status of Endorsement and Guarantee(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

- (1) As of December 31, 2021, the company has been approved by the board of directors to provide endorsement guarantees as follows:

Name	Guaranteed amount (USD thousands)	Guaranteed amount (NT\$ thousands)	Amount used (USD thousands)	Amount used (NT\$ thousands)	Bank
CAMEO INTERNATIONAL LTD.	USD 5,000	NTD 138,425	USD 0	NTD 0	Taipei Fubon Bank

4. Report 2021 the Implementation of Sound Business Plan(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

The implementation of sound business plan as of December 31, 2021.

Unit: NT\$ Thousands

Year Item	2021					
	Estimated A		Actual B		Diff C=B-A	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	3,563,420	100	2,491,907	100	-1,071,513	-30.1
Operating costs	3,189,940	89.5	2,461,701	98.8	-728,239	<u>9.3</u>
Gross profit	373,480	10.5	30,206	1.2	-343,274	<u>-9.3</u>
Operating expenses	594,201	16.7	661,723	26.6	67,522	<u>9.9</u>
Net operating income (loss)	-220,721	-6.2	-631,517	-25.3	-410,796	<u>-19.1</u>
Non-operating income and expenses	-17,129	-0.5	1,172,332	47.0	1,189,461	<u>47.5</u>
Net profit before tax (loss) from continuing operations	-237,850	-6.7	540,815	21.7	778,665	<u>28.4</u>

The bottom line number indicates the deviation :Percentage Points,PP

Adoption Items

1. To adopt 2021 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

- (1) The 2021 financial statements of the Company which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Samuel Au, and Isabella Lou of KPMG, and a review report was issued.
The reports together with the financial statements were sent to the Audit Committee.
The review was completed and a review report was issued.
- (2) For the financial statements and reports, please refer to Attachment 1 (page 6~9) and Attachment 3 (page 11~26) of this manual.

Resolution :

2. To adopt 2021 Deficit Compensation Proposal. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

- (1) 2021 Deficit Compensation Proposal was resolved by the Board of Directors on March 16, 2022.
- (2) The Company proposed to offset deficit by net income after tax NT\$ 390,653,466 in 2021.
No dividends will be distributed of 2021.
- (3) For the Deficit Compensation Proposal, please refer to Attachment 4 (page 27).

Resolution :

Discussion Items

1. To revise the Articles of Incorporation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

For amended clauses, please refer to Attachment 5 (pages 28~29).

Resolution :

2. To revise the Procedures for Asset Acquisition & Disposal (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

For amended clauses, please refer to Attachment 6 (pages 30~43).

Special Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachments

Cameo Communications, Inc.

I. 2021 Operating Results

(1) Implementation Result of the 2021 Business Plan

The consolidated revenue of 2021 was NTD2.49 billion, which was a decrease of 24% year-over-year, compared to NTD3.29 billion of 2020. One of the major reasons was the impact of the transfer of our production from mainland China to Taiwan. The shortage of labors made it more difficult when the handover between two sites was going at that period. Besides, the material shortages caused by the unbalance between demand and supply of the global supply chain, and the long lead time problems of the key components impacted by COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the shipment issues due to the lockdown policies by those countries impacted by pandemic, made it worse to implement the business plan.

The impact caused by transferring the production is getting to be improved as the performance of the new factory in Tainan Taiwan is raised. And the deliveries for those purchase orders become smooth gradually as we keep hiring the labors and pulling in the materials actively. It is sure that there shall be more and more investment on the network infrastructure since the demand of network keep growing as we are entering the "post pandemic era" when the pandemic becomes less impact on vaccinated people's life while the COVID-19 becomes like the flu, as well as people having gotten used to the lifestyle of working from home during the pandemic.

(2) Budget Execution

The company did not disclose the financial forecast for 2021.

(3) Financial Profitability Analysis

Factors	2021(*)	2020(*)
Liabilities to assets ratio (%)	40.45	57.87
Long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment (%)	258.41	173.37
Current ratio (%)	320.18	160.93
Quick ratio (%)	229.57	112.44
Return on assets (%)	8.07	-8.95
Return on equity (%)	15.32	-20.36
Net profit rate (%)	15.68	-13.22
EPS (after fully diluted) (NT\$)	1.23	-1.89

(*) Calculated based on the amount of the consolidated financial report audited by CPA of KPMG.

(4) Overview of Research and Development

The new products under development planned are listed as following.

- Enterprise Core Switch
- L2/L3 Stackable Management Core Switch
- Outdoor Wide Temperature Switch
- 2.5G/5G/10G RJ45 POE++ (802.3bt) Network Switch
- SDN Switch
- Cloud Management System
 - Cloud Management Software
 - Cloud Switch
 - Cloud SDWAN Gateway
 - Cloud Wireless Access Point
- AI Controller Based Management System
 - AI Network Management Controller
 - AI Controller Based Switch
 - AI Controller Based VPN Gateway
 - AI Controller Based Wireless Access Point

II. Overview of 2022 Business Plan

(1) Operating Policies

1. Keep improving the production quality and efficiency: After the hard working in the past year, we have transferred the purchase orders and the material from the old factory in China and kept tuning for running smoothly gradually at the new factory in Taiwan. We will keep improving and integrating the processes with high flexibility to raise the performance and lower down the cost in order to overcome the challenge of the production cost up.
2. Enhance the cooperation partnership between/ among customers and suppliers: we will cooperate with our customers and suppliers by sharing the market information and the technologies, also trying to cooperate in developing the future technologies and products to satisfy the customers by leveraging our suppliers.
3. Enhance the software R&D capability for high-end technologies: we will keep invest on the new technologies based on current inner R&D resource to provide the high-end products by enhancing software value-added functions which can provide better gross profit significantly than just products with hardware manufactured only. To approach this goal, we will introduce more excellent engineers into our team, and also cooperate with our customers, suppliers for joint development.

(2) Sales Forecast, Basis and Important Production and Sales Policies

1. Estimated sales of the company in 2022

For the wired products, we plan to finish developing 2.5G/ 5G/ 10G RJ45 PoE++ (802.3bt) network switches, and also put our effort on the development for the stackable L2/L3 software hardware integrated high-end switches. Our goal is to deliver them at the end of this year or early next year for the better gross profit.

For the wireless products, we will keep investing in high unit price, high value-added enterprise access point, cloud commercial wireless network access point, 5G/LTE wireless routers, in order to enhance the product competition for better profitability.

2. Basis and important production and marketing policies

We keep improving the production efficiency and introducing the automation to reduce production costs. We will also enhance the cooperation relationship continuously with our suppliers in order to accelerate the process to get the raw material and lower down the cost. We will establish deeper relationship with our customers and enhance the technology capability to provide the competitive products to our customers.

III. Future Development Strategy, Impact of External Competition Environment, Legal Environment and Overall Business Environment

(1) Future Development Strategies

The main development strategies are as follows:

1. Keep controlling the quality and the cost strictly to raise the production efficiency and the capability to gain.
2. Enhance the cooperation partnership between/ among the customers and suppliers.
3. Keep investing in the advanced technologies to improve the H/W & S/W development capabilities for the high-end products.

(2) The Impact of External Competition Environment, Legal Environment, and Overall Business Environment

1. As the world enters the post pandemic era, people in most of the countries have gotten vaccinated so that the COVID-19 becomes like the flu to exist in our life which makes our economic activities among countries be recovered gradually from locking down. However, the material shortage issues are still impacting on the achievement of the business. In addition, it would be harder variables to be considered for the trade war among countries under the forming new cold war situation.
2. The lead time is impacted and the shipping cost is going up due to the insufficient global transport capacity and the unresolved congestion issues of the major international trade ports.
3. It would be an impact on the reviving economic activities for the expectations or implementation of raising the interest or reducing the balance sheet by the US FED.

To sum up, on one hand, we believed that the economic will be recovered due to the pandemic easing in 2022; but on the other hand we also face the difficulties of the barriers of the trade, or the cost up issues. In the coming year, we shall take the opportunities coming with the recovery, and also be ready to face the challenges in order to achieve our goals.

Wish all shareholders good health and a safe family!

Chairman : Jerry Chien

CEO/President : Allen Cheng

Accounting Supervisor : Amy Wang

Cameo Communications Inc.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The 2021 business report, financial statements, and deficit appropriation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Samuel Au and Isabella Lou of KPMG, and a review report was issued.

These have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, hereby submit this Report.

Best regards

2022 General Shareholders' Meeting of Cameo Communications Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Arens Chiang

March 16, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Cameo Communications, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cameo Communications, Inc. (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in 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 Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(n) and Note 6(r) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Cameo Communications, Inc. is a listed company primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of wired and wireless communications products. As one of important items of the financial statements, the amount and movements in operating revenue may impact the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The principal auditing procedures for the above key audit matters included the relevant controls of testing related to the sales and payment collection cycles; checking and reconciling the sales system information and the general ledger; comparing the movements of the top ten customers in the current and previous years as well as analyzing the changes in the revenue with respect to each product and the price thereof to assess if there were material anomalies; conducting a sampling of sales transactions in the periods before and after the balance sheet date and checking the relevant certificates to assess whether or not the timing and amount of the recognition of the operating revenue were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

2. Valuation of inventories

For the accounting policies for valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(g); for accounting estimates of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5; for disclosures regarding inventories, please refer to Note 6(e).

Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Company are the sale of wireless and wired communications products, with ODM, its core competitiveness, coupled with OEM, to establish a business model. Electronic products may experience price declines due to horizontal competition and advancing technology, and the amount of inventories will influence the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, the testing of inventory valuation was determined to be one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included testing relevant controls over the operating cycle of cost, assessing whether the Company's recognition of inventory write-downs and obsolescence loss were carried out according to the Company's policies and relevant accounting standards. In addition, we assessed the reasonableness of management's estimate of allowances for inventory valuation through reviewing the inventory aging report, with a focus on inventories that had a longer inventory age, so as to understand the sales thereof subsequent and to assess the measurement basis adopted for their net realizable values.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on these financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yiu-Kwan Au and Jui-Lan Lo.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 16, 2022

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020				December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets						Liabilities and Equity					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 262,475	5	285,969	6	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(j))	\$ 92,340	2	412,407	9
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	-	-	4,930	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	298	-	2,684	-
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes 6(c) and 6(r))	281,858	6	585,514	13	2170	Trade payables	518,799	10	481,207	10
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(c), 6(r) and 7)	177,612	4	344,161	7	2180	Trade payables to related parties (note 7)	-	-	272,724	6
1200	Other receivables (note 6(d))	24,499	-	28,551	1	2200	Other payables	144,980	3	190,808	4
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (notes 6(d) and 7)	4,929	-	18,230	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	44,597	1	123,685	3
1220	Current tax assets	399	-	814	-	2250	Current provisions (note 6(m))	4,808	-	-	-
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(e))	875,115	17	538,655	12	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	23,163	-	17,200	-
1470	Other current assets	66,292	1	70,612	2	2305	Other current liabilities	46,660	1	56,879	1
		1,693,179	33	1,877,436	41	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(k) and 8)	35,118	1	-	-
								910,763	18	1,557,594	33
Non-current assets:						Non-Current liabilities:					
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	1,584,189	31	931,713	20						
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	1,578,182	31	1,679,721	36	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(k) and 8)	917,335	18	1,089,199	24
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	110,031	2	16,876	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	44,994	1	-	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	17,250	-	23,913	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	87,061	2	-	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(o))	44,994	1	-	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities	240	-	-	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets, non-current (note 6(n))	26,480	1	19,171	-			1,049,630	21	1,089,199	24
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(a) and 8)	36,439	1	66,839	2			1,960,393	39	2,646,793	57
		3,397,565	67	2,738,233	59						
Total assets		\$ 5,090,744	100	4,615,669	100		Total liabilities				
							Equity capital (note 6(p)):				
						3110	Ordinary shares	3,307,792	64	2,296,792	50
						3300	Retained earnings	(19,789)	-	(229,208)	(5)
						3400	Other equity	(157,652)	(3)	(98,708)	(2)
							Total equity	3,130,351	61	1,968,876	43
							Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,090,744	100	4,615,669	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(r) and 7)	\$ 2,479,234	100	3,275,514	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e), 6(g), 6(h), 6(i), 6(n), 7 and 12)	2,412,174	97	3,146,724	96
5900	Gross profit	67,060	3	128,790	4
5910	Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	223	-	(211)	-
	Gross profit from operations	67,283	3	128,579	4
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(c), 6(g), 6(h), 6(i), 6(n), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	114,774	5	104,736	3
6200	Administrative expenses	121,508	5	106,912	4
6300	Research and development expenses	196,502	8	263,396	8
6450	Expected credit impairment gain	-	-	(66)	-
		432,784	18	474,978	15
6900	Net operating loss	(365,501)	(15)	(346,399)	(11)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(f), 6(l), 6(t) and 7):				
7050	Finance costs	(12,173)	-	(15,484)	-
7100	Interest income	785	-	4,044	-
7190	Other income	58,557	2	99,480	3
7210	Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	676	-	1,680	-
7230	Foreign exchange losses	(629)	-	(15,141)	-
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(151)	-	4,863	-
7070	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	711,185	28	(166,892)	(5)
7590	Other loss	-	-	(1,093)	-
		785,250	30	(88,543)	(2)
7900	Loss from continuing operations before tax	392,749	15	(434,942)	(13)
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(o))	2,960	-	-	-
	Profit (Loss)	390,653	14	(434,942)	(13)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(n))				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,752	-	452	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	(61,546)	(2)	99,643	3
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	(59,789)	(2)	100,095	3
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	2,602	-	894	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	2,602	-	894	-
8300	Total other comprehensive income	(57,187)	(2)	100,989	3
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 333,466	13	(333,953)	(10)
	Basic earnings per share (note 6(q))				
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.23		(1.89)

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings					Other equity			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Accumulated deficits	Retained Earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 2,682,357	415,638	15,824	(589,737)	(573,913)	(65,198)	(156,055)	(221,253)	2,302,829
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(15,824)	15,824	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(415,638)	-	415,638	415,638	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(434,942)	(434,942)	-	-	-	(434,942)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	452	452	894	99,643	100,537	100,989
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(434,490)	(434,490)	894	99,643	100,537	(333,953)
Capital reduction to offset accumulated deficits	(385,565)	-	-	385,565	385,565	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(22,008)	(22,008)	-	22,008	22,008	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	2,296,792	-	-	(229,208)	(229,208)	(64,304)	(34,404)	(98,708)	1,968,876
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	390,653	390,653	-	-	-	390,653
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	1,757	1,757	2,602	(61,546)	(58,944)	(57,187)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	392,410	392,410	2,602	(61,546)	(58,944)	333,466
Capital increase by cash	1,011,000	-	-	(182,991)	(182,991)	-	-	-	828,009
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	(19,789)	(19,789)	(61,702)	(95,950)	(157,652)	3,130,351

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit (loss) before tax	\$ 392,749	(434,942)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	145,190	136,632
Amortization expense	12,239	12,050
Gain on reversal of expected credit impairment loss	-	(66)
Net profit (loss) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	151	(4,863)
Interest expense	12,173	15,484
Interest income	(785)	(4,044)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(711,185)	166,892
Gain (loss) from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(676)	1,680
Others	(235)	530
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(543,128)	324,295
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss mandatorily measured at fair value	7,398	5,468
Decrease (increase) in notes and trade receivables	303,656	(199,196)
Decrease in trade receivables due from related parties	166,549	43,324
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	17,326	(5,625)
Increase in inventories	(336,460)	(142,494)
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(5,552)	(105)
Decrease (increase) in other operating assets	4,320	(20,387)
Total changes in operating assets	157,237	(319,015)
Decrease in financial liabilities held for trading	(5,005)	(2,851)
Increase in trade payables	37,592	167,657
Decrease in trade payables to related parties	(272,724)	(231,848)
Decrease (increase) in other payables	(44,168)	35,867
Decrease in other operating liabilities	(5,411)	(8,392)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(289,716)	(39,567)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	(132,479)	(358,582)
Total adjustments	(675,607)	(34,287)
Cash outflow generated from operations	(282,858)	(469,229)
Interest received	812	4,048
Interest paid	(12,553)	(15,084)
Income taxes paid	(1,681)	(196)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(296,280)	(480,461)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(20,300)	(236,179)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	676	(1,680)
Increase in refundable deposits	208	953
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,576)	(14,626)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	30,192	(4,387)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	5,200	(255,919)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Decrease (increase) in short-term borrowings	(320,067)	12,407
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	35,297	389,199
Repayments of long term borrowings	(172,043)	-
Increase in guarantee deposit	240	-
Decrease in other payables to related parties	(78,983)	(11,330)
Payment of lease liabilities	(24,867)	(26,892)
Capital increase by cash	828,009	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	267,586	363,384
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(23,494)	(372,996)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	285,969	658,965
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 262,475	285,969

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Cameo Communications, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cameo Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(n) and Note 6(r) for accounting policy and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Cameo Communications, Inc. is a listed company primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of wired and wireless communications products. As one of important items of the consolidated financial statements, the amount and movements in operating revenue may impact the understanding of the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the consolidated financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The principal auditing procedures for the above key audit matters included the relevant controls of testing related to the sales and payment collection cycles; checking and reconciling the sales system information and the general ledger; comparing the movements of the top ten customers in the current and previous years as well as analyzing the changes in the revenue with respect to each product and the price thereof to assess if there were material anomalies; conducting a sampling of sales transactions in the periods before and after the balance sheet date and checking the relevant certificates to assess whether or not the timing and amount of the recognition of the operating revenue were in accordance with pertinent accounting standards.

2. Valuation of inventories

For the accounting policies for valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(h); for accounting estimates of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5; for disclosures regarding inventories, please refer to Note 6(f).

Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Group are the sale of wireless and wired communications products, with ODM, its core competitiveness, coupled with OEM, to establish a business model. Electronic products may experience price declines due to horizontal competition and advancing technology, and the amounts of inventories will influence the understanding of the financial statements as a whole. Therefore, the testing of inventory valuation was determined to be one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, our principal audit procedures included testing relevant controls over the operating cycle of cost, assessing whether the Group's recognition of inventory write-downs and obsolescence loss were carried out according to the Group's policies and relevant accounting standards. In addition, we assessed the reasonableness of management's estimate of allowances for inventory valuation through reviewing the inventory aging report, with a focus on inventories that had a longer inventory age, so as to understand the sales thereof subsequent and to assess the measurement basis adopted for their net realizable values.

Other Matter

Cameo Communications, Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yiu-Kwan Au and Jui-Lan Lo.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 16, 2022

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020				December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 1,658,832	32	\$ 817,917	18	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(j))	\$ 92,340	2	540,720	12
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b))	-	-	4,930	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	298	-	2,684	-
1170	Notes and trade receivables, net (notes 6(d) and 6(r))	284,005	5	600,267	12	2170	Trade payables	520,799	10	721,775	15
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(d), 6(r) and 7)	177,612	3	344,161	7	2200	Other payables	207,222	3	271,860	6
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(e))	266,520	5	30,210	1	2250	Current provisions (note 6(m))	4,808	-	4,581	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(e) and 7)	4,929	-	18,230	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	23,163	-	17,200	-
1220	Current tax assets	-	-	814	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	94,094	2	-	-
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	875,115	17	704,533	15	2305	Other current liabilities	45,372	1	56,719	1
1470	Prepayments and other current assets	68,841	1	78,812	2	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(k) and 8)	35,118	1	-	-
		3,335,854	63	2,599,874	57			1,023,214	19	1,615,539	34
	Non-current assets:						Non-Current liabilities:				
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	103,247	2	169,519	4	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(k) and 8)	917,335	17	1,089,199	23
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	1,579,963	30	1,763,854	38	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	87,061	2	-	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	110,031	2	29,728	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	98,781	2		
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	17,521	-	24,625	1	2600	Other non-current liabilities	283	-	43	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(o))	44,994	1	-	-			1,103,460	23	1,089,242	23
1920	Refundable deposits	6,599	-	6,677	-		Total liabilities	2,126,674	57	2,704,781	57
1975	Net defined benefit assets, non-current (note 6(n))	26,480	1	19,171	-		Equity (note 6(c) and 6(p)):				
1990	Other non-current assets, others (notes 6(a) and 8)	32,336	1	60,209	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent :				
		1,921,171	37	2,073,783	45	3110	Ordinary share	3,307,792	63	2,296,792	50
						3300	Retained earnings	(19,789)	-	(229,208)	(5)
						3400	Other equity	(157,652)	(3)	(98,708)	(2)
							Total equity	3,130,351	60	1,968,876	43
	Total assets	\$ 5,257,025	100	4,673,657	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,257,025	100	4,673,657	100

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(r) and 7)	\$ 2,491,907	100	3,291,260	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(f), 6(g), 6(h), 6(i), 6(n) and 12)	2,461,701	99	3,216,162	98
5900	Gross profit	30,206	1	75,098	2
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(d), 6(g), 6(h), 6(i), 6(n), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	122,899	5	114,517	3
6200	Administrative expenses	288,264	12	143,130	4
6300	Research and development expenses	250,560	10	320,608	10
6450	Expected credit impairment gain	-	-	(66)	-
	Total operating expenses	661,723	27	578,189	17
6900	Net operating loss	(631,517)	(26)	(503,091)	(15)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(l), 6(t) and 7):				
7050	Finance costs	(12,375)	(1)	(16,501)	-
7100	Interest income	10,944	-	12,804	-
7190	Other income	51,907	2	92,192	3
7210	Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	765,037	31	1,881	-
7228	Gains on lease modification	367,631	15		
7230	Foreign exchange losses	(8,150)	-	(26,361)	(1)
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(151)	-	5,246	-
7590	Other loss	(2,511)	-	(1,145)	-
		1,172,332	47	68,116	2
7900	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	540,815	21	(434,975)	(13)
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (income) (note 6(o))	150,162	6	(33)	-
	Loss	390,653	15	(434,942)	(13)
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,757	-	452	-
8316	Unrealized losses (gains) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(61,546)	(2)	99,643	3
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	(59,789)	(2)	100,095	3
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	2,602	-	894	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	2,602	-	894	-
8300	Other comprehensive income	(57,187)	(2)	100,989	3
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 333,466	13	(333,953)	(10)
	Basic earnings per share (note 6(q))				
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.23		(1.89)	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Other equity			
	Retained earnings					Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity	Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Accumulated deficits	Retained earnings				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 2,682,357	415,638	15,824	(589,737)	(573,913)	(65,198)	(156,055)	(221,253)	2,302,829
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(15,824)	15,824	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(415,638)	-	415,638	415,638	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(434,942)	(434,942)	-	-	-	(434,942)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	452	452	894	99,643	100,537	100,989
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(434,490)	(434,490)	894	99,643	100,537	(333,953)
Capital reduction to offset accumulated deficits	(385,565)	-	-	385,565	385,565	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(22,008)	(22,008)	-	22,008	22,008	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	2,296,792	-	-	(229,208)	(229,208)	(64,304)	(34,404)	(98,708)	1,968,876
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	390,653	390,653	-	-	-	390,653
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	1,757	1,757	2,602	(61,546)	(58,944)	(57,187)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	392,410	392,410	2,602	(61,546)	(58,944)	333,466
Capital increase by cash	1,011,000	-	-	(182,991)	(182,991)	-	-	-	828,009
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,307,792	-	-	(19,789)	(19,789)	(61,702)	(95,950)	(157,652)	3,130,351

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit (loss) before tax	\$ 540,815	(434,975)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	176,601	171,462
Amortization expense	12,680	12,863
Gain on reversal of expected credit impairment loss	-	(66)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	151	(5,246)
Interest expense	12,375	16,501
Interest income	(10,944)	(12,804)
Dividend income	(1,772)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(765,037)	(1,881)
Gain on lease modification	(367,631)	-
Others	-	217
Total adjustments to reconcile loss (profit)	<u>(943,577)</u>	<u>181,046</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss mandatorily measured at fair value	7,398	5,851
Decrease (increase) in notes and trade receivables	316,262	(185,316)
Decrease in trade receivables due from related parties	166,549	43,015
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	4,021	(7,848)
Decrease in other receivable due from related parties	13,301	1,321
Increase in inventories	(170,455)	(34,158)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	9,971	(19,982)
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(5,552)	(105)
Total changes in operating assets	<u>341,495</u>	<u>(197,222)</u>
Decrease in financial liabilities held for trading	(5,005)	(2,851)
Decrease in trade payables	(200,976)	(51,066)
Decrease (increase) in other payable	(62,599)	24,334
Decrease (increase) in other operating liabilities	(11,120)	4,254
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>(279,700)</u>	<u>(25,329)</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net	<u>61,795</u>	<u>(222,551)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(881,782)</u>	<u>(41,505)</u>
Cash outflow generated from operations	(340,967)	(476,480)
Interest received	5,733	12,128
Dividends received	1,772	-
Interest paid	(13,029)	(16,056)
Income taxes paid	(1,467)	(163)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(347,958)</u>	<u>(480,571)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	27,913
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,275	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(19,312)	(247,120)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	960,283	2,074
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,576)	(14,684)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	23,371	(3,371)
Decrease in other non-current assets	4,580	525
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>968,071</u>	<u>(234,663)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(448,380)	53,399
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	35,297	389,199
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(172,043)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(24,867)	(26,892)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	240	-
Capital increase by cash	828,009	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>218,256</u>	<u>415,706</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,546</u>	<u>1,165</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>840,915</u>	<u>(298,363)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>817,917</u>	<u>1,116,280</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 1,658,832</u>	<u>817,917</u>

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
Deficit Compensation Proposal

2021

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	Note
Accumulated deficit on Dec. 31, 2020	-229,208,234	
Add (Less):		
Accumulated losses when the private placement price was lower than the face value of the stock	-182,991,000	
Changes in actuarial gains and losses in 2021	1,757,000	
2021 net income	-434,941,826	
Capital Reduction and Compensation Losses	390,653,466	
Accumulated deficit on Dec. 31, 2021	-19,788,768	

Chairman : Jerry Chien
President : Allen Cheng
Accounting Supervisor : Amy Wang

Cameo Communications, Inc.

Comparison Table of “Articles of Incorporation” before and after amendments

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article8	<p>The General Meeting of shareholders is consisted of regular sessions and special sessions. Regular session will be convened once a year within 6 months after close of each fiscal year. Special sessions will be called for at any time with the law when necessary.</p> <p><u>The shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the competent authority. If its shareholders participate in the meeting by video, they shall be deemed to be in person.</u></p>	<p>The General Meeting of shareholders is consisted of regular sessions and special sessions. Regular session will be convened once a year within 6 months after close of each fiscal year. Special sessions will be called for at any time with the law when necessary.</p>	To amend in accordance with Article 172-2 of the Company Law
Article12	<p>The Company shall establish 7~<u>9</u> Directors who shall be elected by the shareholders’ meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a Director shall be three years; but he/she may be eligible for re-election. The remuneration of the directors of the Company authorizes the board of directors to make an agreement on the extent to which the directors participate in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions and the usual level of their industry. The Company may, during the term of office of a director, purchase liability insurance for the scope of its business in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>The Company shall establish 7 Directors who shall be elected by the shareholders’ meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a Director shall be three years; but he/she may be eligible for re-election. The remuneration of the directors of the Company authorizes the board of directors to make an agreement on the extent to which the directors participate in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions and the usual level of their industry. The Company may, during the term of office of a director, purchase liability insurance for the scope of its business in accordance with the law.</p>	To amend for operation

Article 22	<p>This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st~24th (Omitted)</p> <p><u>Amendment for the 25th instance:</u></p> <p><u>May 27, 2022.</u></p>	<p>This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st~23th (Omitted)</p> <p>Amendment for the 24rd instance:</p> <p>July 5, 2021</p>	<p>Added the 25th amendment date</p>
------------	--	---	---

Cameo Communications, Inc.

**Comparison Table of “Procedures for Asset Acquisition &
Disposal” before and after amendments**

	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article 1	<p>Basis</p> <p>These rules are subject to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Law, Financial Regulatory Commission Letter No. 1020053073 dated December 30, 2013, No. Letter 1010004588 dated February 13, 2012, Letter No. 096000146 dated January 19, 2007, Letter No. 0950005718 dated December 19, 2007 and Letter No. 1060001296 dated February 9, 2017 and Letter No. 10703410725 dated November 27, 2018. and Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.</p>	<p>Basis</p> <p>These rules are subject to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Law, Financial Regulatory Commission Letter No. 1020053073 dated December 30, 2013, No. Letter 1010004588 dated February 13, 2012, Letter No. 096000146 dated January 19, 2007, Letter No. 0950005718 dated December 19, 2007 and Letter No. 1060001296 dated February 9, 2017 and Letter No. 10703410725 dated November 27, 2018.</p>	simplified provisions

Article 4	<p>Definition of Price and reference</p> <p>4.1 securities</p> <p>The company acquiring or disposing of securities shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain financial statements of the issuing company for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, for reference in appraising the transaction price, and if the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission.</p> <p>4.2 Real estate (including land, buildings, investment property, land usage rights) and equipment</p> <p>In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a domestic</p>	<p>Definition of Price and reference</p> <p>4.1 securities</p> <p>The company acquiring or disposing of securities shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain financial statements of the issuing company for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, for reference in appraising the transaction price, and if the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission.</p> <p>4.2 Real estate (including land, buildings, investment property, land usage rights) and equipment</p> <p>In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a domestic</p>	<p>Amended by Letter No. 1110380465 of Financial Regulatory Commission</p>
-----------	--	---	--

	<p>government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:</p> <p>4.2.1. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.</p> <p>4.2.2. Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.</p> <p>4.2.3 The items to be recorded in the valuation report are as follows:</p> <p>4.2.3.1 technical rules for real estate valuation stipulate the matters to be recorded.</p> <p>4.2.3.2 Matters related to professional appraisers and appraisers.</p> <p>4.2.3.2.2 The appraiser's name, age, educational experience (with certificate), the years and period of appraisal work, and the number of appraisal cases undertaken.</p>	<p>government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:</p> <p>4.2.1. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.</p> <p>4.2.2. Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.</p> <p>4.2.3 The items to be recorded in the valuation report are as follows:</p> <p>4.2.3.1 technical rules for real estate valuation stipulate the matters to be recorded.</p> <p>4.2.3.2 Matters related to professional appraisers and appraisers.</p> <p>4.2.3.2.2 The appraiser's name, age, educational experience (with certificate), the years and period of appraisal work, and the number of appraisal cases undertaken.</p>	
--	---	---	--

	<p>4.2.3.2.3 Relationship between professional appraisers, appraisers and client</p> <p>4.2.3.2.4 Issue a statement that "the matters stated in the valuation report are not false or concealed".</p> <p>4.2.3.2.5 Date on valuation report was issued.</p> <p>4.2.3.3 The basic information of the subject should include the name, nature, location, area.</p> <p>4.2.3.4 Comparative examples of real estate transactions.</p> <p>4.2.3.5 The type of valuation is limited price, specific price or special price whether the conditions are currently met, the reason and rationality of the difference , Whether it is sufficient as a reference for the price.</p> <p>4.2.3.6 In case of a joint construction contract, the reasonable distribution between the two parties shall be specified.</p> <p>4.2.3.7 Estimation of land value increment tax</p> <p>4.2.3.8 Whether the difference between the estimated prices of professional appraisers on the same date by more than 20% has been processed in accordance with Article 41 of the Act on Real Estate Appraisers.</p> <p>4.2.3.9 The annexes include the details of the subject's valuation, property registration, and transcript of the cadastral map, sketch of the city, the map of the subject, land Use Zoning Certificate, and photo of the current location.</p>	<p>4.2.3.2.3 Relationship between professional appraisers, appraisers and client</p> <p>4.2.3.2.4 Issue a statement that "the matters stated in the valuation report are not false or concealed".</p> <p>4.2.3.2.5 Date on valuation report was issued.</p> <p>4.2.3.3 The basic information of the subject should include the name, nature, location, area.</p> <p>4.2.3.4 Comparative examples of real estate transactions.</p> <p>4.2.3.5 The type of valuation is limited price, specific price or special price whether the conditions are currently met, the reason and rationality of the difference , Whether it is sufficient as a reference for the price.</p> <p>4.2.3.6 In case of a joint construction contract, the reasonable distribution between the two parties shall be specified.</p> <p>4.2.3.7 Estimation of land value increment tax</p> <p>4.2.3.8 Whether the difference between the estimated prices of professional appraisers on the same date by more than 20% has been processed in accordance with Article 41 of the Act on Real Estate Appraisers.</p> <p>4.2.3.9 The annexes include the details of the subject's valuation, property registration, and transcript of the cadastral map, sketch of the city, the map of the subject, land Use Zoning Certificate, and photo of the current location.</p>	
--	---	---	--

	<p>4.2.4</p> <p>Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p> <p>4.2.5</p> <p>No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided, where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.</p> <p>Professional appraiser: Refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.</p>	<p>4.2.4</p> <p>Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p> <p>4.2.5</p> <p>No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided, where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.</p> <p>Professional appraiser: Refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.</p>	
--	---	---	--

	<p>4.3 Memberships or intangible assets Where the company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price; the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding three articles shall be done in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>4.4 Derivatives Derivatives is in accordance with paragraph 4 of Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and paragraph 3 of the procedure.</p> <p>4.5 Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, division, acquisitions or share transfer in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>4.3 Memberships or intangible assets Where the company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price; the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding three articles shall be done in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>4.4 Derivatives Derivatives is in accordance with paragraph 4 of Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and paragraph 3 of the procedure.</p> <p>4.5 Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, division, acquisitions or share transfer in accordance with the law.</p>	
--	---	--	--

	<p>It is in accordance with paragraph 5 of Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and paragraph 4 of the procedure.</p> <p>Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received. 2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction. 	<p>It is in accordance with paragraph 5 of Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and paragraph 4 of the procedure.</p> <p>Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received. 2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction. 	
--	--	--	--

	<p>3. If the company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with <u>the self-discipline regulations of the trade associations and</u> the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When execute a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the appropriateness comprehensiveness, accuracy, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 	<p>3. If the company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When execute a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the appropriateness comprehensiveness, accuracy, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 	
--	---	--	--

	<p>4.They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and <u>adequate</u> accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.</p>	<p>4.They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Article 13	<p>When the company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the board of directors and recognized by the supervisors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2.The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty. 3.With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Article 14 and Article 15. 	<p>When the company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the board of directors and recognized by the supervisors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2.The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty. 3.With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Article 14 and Article 15. 	
------------	---	---	--

	<p>4.The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party.</p> <p>5.Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>6.An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>7.Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the company's board of directors may pursuant to Article 5 and Article 6 delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <p>1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p>	<p>4.The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party.</p> <p>5.Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>6.An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>7.Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the company's board of directors may pursuant to Article 5 and Article 6 delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <p>1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p>	
--	--	--	--

	<p>2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to paragraph 1, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.</p>	<p>2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to paragraph 1, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.</p>	
--	--	--	--

	<p>Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the matters for which paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 34, paragraphs 4 and 5.</p> <p><u>If the company or its subsidiary which is not a domestic public company, and the transaction amount is more than 10% of the total assets, the company shall submit the transaction in the first paragraph to the shareholders' meeting for approval before signing contracts and making payments, except for transactions between the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or its subsidiaries.</u></p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in <u>the first</u> and preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the <u>shareholders' meeting</u>, board of directors and recognized by the Audit Committee need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p>	<p>Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the matters for which paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 34, paragraphs 4 and 5.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in and preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the board of directors and recognized by the Audit Committee need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p>	
--	---	---	--

Article 22	<p>The Procedures for Asset Acquisition & Disposal was constituted on April 1, 1999.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st~14th (Omitted)</p> <p><u>Amendment for the 15th instance:</u></p> <p><u>May 27, 2022.</u></p>	<p>The Procedures for Asset Acquisition & Disposal was constituted on April 1, 1999.</p> <p>Amendment for the 1st~13rd (Omitted)</p> <p>Amendment for the 14th instance:</p> <p>June 21, 2019.</p>	<p>Added the 15th amendment date</p>
------------	--	---	---

Appendix

Procedure for Shareholders Meetings of CAMEO COMMUNICATION,INC

1. In order to establish the company's good shareholders' meeting governance system, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions, in accordance with the listing of corporate governance practices in accordance with Article 5 of the provisions of these rules, in order to comply with capital.
2. The rules of procedure of the shareholders meeting of the company shall comply with the provisions of these rules, unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations.
3. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.

For the convening of the regular shareholders meeting, a meeting manual shall be prepared and the shareholders shall be notified 30 days before. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares, they may enter the public information observing station announcement before 30 days; temporary shareholders meeting All shareholders shall be notified 15 days before the convening. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares of registered stock, they may enter the public information observatory before 15 days.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it can be done electronically.

The appointment or dismissal of directors, changes in articles of association, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, company dissolution, merger, division, or each of the first paragraphs of Article 185 of the Company Law, Article 26-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 43-6 shall the reasons for the convening shall be listed and explained in the notice of the reasons and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion. ; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the corporation. Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company's regular shareholders meeting. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. , provided a shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In

addition, the shareholder's proposal has one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension date before the general meeting of shareholders; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to three hundred characters, and if it exceeds three hundred characters, it shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.

The company shall prepare the handbook of the current shareholder meeting and the supplementary materials of the meeting 15 days before the meeting of shareholders, for shareholders to request at any time, display them on the company and its stock affairs agency, and distribute them on-site at the shareholders meeting.

The company shall, 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, make an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station.

4. At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. If the power of attorney is repeated, the first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.

After the power of attorney is served to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders; The voting rights exercised by people present shall prevail.

5. (Principle of the place and time of the shareholders meeting)

The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the location of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders. The meeting shall not start earlier than

9 am or later than 3 pm. If the company has appointed independent directors, the place and time of the shareholders meeting shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors.

6. (Preparation of signature books and other documents)

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached. Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should bring their identity documents for verification. When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative present at the shareholders meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.

7. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the chairman of the board, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act on behalf of the board of directors. If the chairman appoints one director to act as an agent, if the chairman of the board does not appoint an agent, the directors shall appoint one person to act as the agent. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the chairman shall be the convener. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected.
- Lawyers, accountants or related personnel appointed by the company may attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

8. Record of recording or video recording of shareholders' meeting) The company shall record or record the whole process of shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.
9. The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.

When the meeting time has expired, the chairman announces the meeting, but when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce an extension. The number of delays is limited to two times, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, the resolution may be false in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Law.

Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the present shareholders has reached more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

10. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda).

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Before the meeting (including provisional motions) is over, the chairman shall not declare the adjournment of the meeting without a resolution.

During the meeting of shareholders, if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces that the meeting is adjourned, he can elect one person as the chairman and continue the meeting with more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

After the adjournment of the meeting, shareholders shall not elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original site or in another place.

When the chairman considers that the discussion of the proposal scheduled sufficient time and has reached the point where it can be voted, he may announce the cessation of the discussion and put it to the vote.

11. (Shareholders speak)

Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.

Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the approval of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.

When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the offender.

When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.

12. (Calculation of voting shares and avoidance system)

The voting of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall not be included in the total number of issued shares for the number of shares of non-voting shareholders.

Shareholders may not participate in the voting when they have their own interest in the matters of the meeting that may be harmful to the interests of the company, and shall not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares not allowed to exercise voting in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the securities authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the agent shall not exceed 3% of the total number of shares issued. Not to be calculated.

13. Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.

When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it may exercise its voting rights in writing or electronically (in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law, the first proviso shall adopt electronic voting companies: when the company convenes a shareholder meeting) , It shall adopt electronic means and may adopt written means to exercise its voting rights); when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals.

For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expressions of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. If there are duplicate expressions of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is cancelled are not limited to this.

After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same

manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.

The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. When voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and the results of shareholders' approval, opposition or abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory on the day after the shareholders meeting.

When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.

The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.

The counting of votes shall be made publicly in the meeting of shareholders, and the results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

14. (Election matters)

When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall proceed in accordance with the relevant election regulations set by the company, and shall announce the results of the election on the spot. The ballots for the election items mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and then properly kept for at least one year.

However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

15. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically.

For shareholders who hold less than one thousand registered shares, the company can enter the public information observatory for the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph.

The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings and results of the meeting (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors., and should be kept forever during the company's existence.

The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "the proposal is passed without objection after

consultation by the chairman"; however, when shareholders disagree with the proposal, the method of voting and the number of voting rights should be stated Proportion to weight.

16. (External announcement)

The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table prepared in the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders meeting. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.

17. (Maintenance of venue order)

The meeting staff handling the shareholders meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order in the venue. When pickets (or security personnel) are present to help maintain order, they should wear a "Pickett" armband.

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop it when the shareholder does not use the equipment configured by the company to speak.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not obey the chairman's correction, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply with it, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to ask him to leave the venue.

18. (Rest, sequel assembly)

During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of irresistible circumstances, the chairman may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the renewal of the meeting time according to the situation. Before the meeting (including provisional motions) of the agenda scheduled for the shareholders meeting ends, the meeting venue cannot be used at that time, and the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting. The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, decide to postpone or continue the meeting within five days.

19. These rules will be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when revised.

20. These rules of procedure were established on June 10, 2002 of the Republic of China.

Amendment for the 1st instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 2nd instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 18, 2012

Amendment for the 4th instance: June 16, 2017

Amendment for the 5th instance: June 15, 2020.

CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendments)

Article 1: The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and bears the title of CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC

Article 2: The Company is engaged in the following business:

- (1) CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
- (2) CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
- (3) CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
- (4) CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
- (5) E605010 Computing Equipments Installation Construction
- (6) E701010 Telecommunications Construction
- (7) E701030 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Construction
- (8) F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance
- (9) F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
- (10) F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments
- (11) F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
- (12) F213010 Retail Sale of Household Appliance
- (13) F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
- (14) F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments
- (15) F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
- (16) F401010 International Trade
- (17) F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
- (18) I301010 Software Design Services
- (19) I301020 Data Processing Services
- (20) I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
- (21) CC01070
- (22) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company shall be based in Taipei City, ROC, and shall be free, upon resolution of the Board of Directors and approval of competent authority, to set up branch offices at various locations within and without the territory of ROC.

Article 4: (deleted)

Article 5: The total capital of the Company shall be NTD4 billion, divided into 400 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, and may be paid-up in installments. The Corporation may issue employee stock options. A total of NTD 200 million from the above capital shall be divided into 20,000,000 shares, reserved for issuing employee stock options. Shares issued by the Company may be exempted from printing shares, but should be contacted with the securities centralized custody institutions to log in.

Article 6: The shares of the Company shall be registered and issued by signature or sealed and numbered by the directors on the visa of the competent authority or its approved issuing and registration authority.

Article 7: The rename for transfer of shares shall be suspended by 60 days before regular shareholders meeting, or 30 days before temporary shareholders meeting, or 5 days before the company decides to distribute stock dividends or other interest.

Article 8: The General Meeting of shareholders is consisted of regular sessions and special sessions. Regular session will be convened once a year within 6 months after close of each fiscal year. Special sessions will be called for at any time with the law when necessary.

- Article 9: In case shareholder is unable to attend shareholders meeting for certain reasons, a form of proxy printed by the company with expressly statement of authorization scope, signature, or stamp shall be presented for proxy to attend the meeting.
- Article10: Except in the circumstances otherwise provided for in Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.
- Article11: Except for other stipulations of Company Act, the resolutions of shareholders' meeting shall be approved for execution with favorable votes by more than half of participating shareholders representing total issued shares of the company in shareholders meeting. Shareholders of the Company are also able to exercise their voting rights electronically, and shareholders who exercise their voting rights electronically are deemed to be present in person, and their related matters are handled in accordance with the law.
- Article12: The Company shall establish 7 Directors who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a Director shall be three years; but he/she may be eligible for re-election. The remuneration of the directors of the Company authorizes the board of directors to make an agreement on the extent to which the directors participate in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions and the usual level of their industry. The Company may, during the term of office of a director, purchase liability insurance for the scope of its business in accordance with the law.
- Article12-1: The company shall have at there shall be at least 3 Independent Directors and not less than one fifth of the seats on the board of directors. Act, the elections for Directors of the company shall be done by nomination system with candidates. Independent Directors professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on part-time jobs, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Act and the Securities Exchange Act.
- Article13: The board shall be formed by Directors, and shall appoint one Chairman and a Vice Chairman during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of Directors present, and with the support of more than half of all attending Directors. The chairman of the board represents the company externally.
- Article14: The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman, and the resolution of the board of directors shall, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, be attended by more than half of the directors and the consent of the majority of the directors present. If a director is unable to attend the board of directors for any reason, he may, in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act, issue a power of attorney to entrust other directors to attend, provided that the agent is entrusted by one person. When the Board meets, its directors shall be deemed to be in person if they attend the meeting by video.
- Article14-1: In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice shall be given to each Director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the case of emergency, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time. The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of written documents, E-mail, or facsimile.
- Article15: In case Chairman is unable to attend Board of Directors, his agent shall act in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act; The agent of the director shall act in accordance with the provisions of Article 205 of the Company Act.
- Article16: The Company shall have one general manager and several vice general managers whose appointment, appointment and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article17: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall, in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, fabricate the various forms and submit them to the regular sessions of Shareholders for recognition.
- Article18: Based on the profit of the year, the Company shall appropriate 3%~10% of the profit as remuneration to employees, and no more than 1% of the profit as remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any. The object of payment of stock or cash by the former employee shall include employees of a subordinate company who meet certain conditions, which shall be determined by the board of directors.
- Article18-1: If there is a surplus in the company's annual final accounts, tax shall be withholding to cover previous losses, and if there is still a surplus, it shall be assigned in the following order:
 (1)The withdrawal of 10% is a statutory surplus reserve, but this is not the case when the statutory surplus has

reached the amount of capital received by the Company.

(2) Special surplus accumulations may be included or transferred in accordance with the relevant ordinances and the operation of the company.

(3) After deducting the previous balances, the board of directors shall propose a distribution motion for the balance and the cumulative unearned surplus, which shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for distribution by resolution. However, the cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of each dividend paid to shareholders.

Article19 : The total amount of the Company's transfer of investment shall not be subject to the restrictions on the proportion of investments in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article20 : The Company shall be guaranteed to the outside world by resolution of the Board of Directors for business needs.

Article21 : The outstanding matters in these Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and the relevant ordinances.

Article22 : This Article of Incorporation was constituted on February 26, 1991.

Amendment for the 1st instance: November 26, 1991

Amendment for the 2nd instance: December 30, 1991

Amendment for the 3rd instance: February 19, 1993

Amendment for the 4th instance: January 4, 1994

Amendment for the 5th instance: April 7, 1994

Amendment for the 6th instance: May 18, 1995

Amendment for the 7th instance: June 14, 1996

Amendment for the 8th instance: September 30, 1996

Amendment for the 9th instance: May 22, 1998

Amendment for the 10th instance: May 14, 1999

Amendment for the 11th instance: March 23, 2000

Amendment for the 12th instance: June 10, 2002

Amendment for the 13th instance: May 26, 2003

Amendment for the 14th instance: May 13, 2005

Amendment for the 15th instance: June 30, 2005

Amendment for the 16th instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 17th instance: June 21, 2007

Amendment for the 18th instance: June 13, 2008

Amendment for the 19th instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 20th instance: June 10, 2011

Amendment for the 21st instance: June 17, 2016

Amendment for the 22nd instance: June 16, 2017

Amendment for the 23rd instance: June 15, 2020

Amendment for the 24nd instance: July 5, 2021

Shareholding of all Directors

March 29, 2022

Title	Name	Date elected	Term	Shares held when elected		Number of shares currently held	
				Number of shares held	%	Number of shares held	%
Chairman	Jerry Chien	2020.6.15	3	4,577,898	1.71	3,919,867	1.18
Director	D-Link Corporation	2020.6.15	3	21,498,506	8.02	137,532,993	41.58
D-Link Corporation Representative Director	Joseph Wang	2020.6.15	3	-	-	-	-
Director	D-Link Investment Co., Ltd.	2020.6.15	3	350,000	0.13	299,690	0.09
D-Link Investment Co., Ltd. Representative Director	Victor Kuo	2021.10.7	3	-	-	-	-
Director	JunYang Investment Co., Ltd.	2020.6.15	3	2,561,000	0.95	5,612,879	1.70
JunYang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative Director	Joseph Lin	2020.6.15	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Arens Chiang	2020.6.15	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Yu-Chang Lin	2020.6.15	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Jeff Hong	2020.6.15	3	-	-	-	-
Number of shares held by all directors and percentage of total issued shares						147,365,429	44.55

- According to Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the total registered shares owned by all directors shall not be less than five percent of the total issued shares; and shall not be lower than the maximum shares calculated at the level. If a public company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall be decreased by 20 percent.
- The minimum numbers of shares required to be held by all Directors of the Company is 13,231,169 shares. As of March. 29, 2022, the total number of shares held by Directors: 147,365,429 shares.
- The shares held by Independent Directors are not included in that held by the Directors.
- The Company has set up an Audit Committee. Thus the numbers of shares required to be held by all Supervisors stipulated by law is not applicable.

The total number of issued shares as of Mar. 29, 2022 is 330,779,215 shares.