

## CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

## 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

**Meeting Agenda** 

(Translation)

Date: May 27, 2024

Place: Liberty Square Convention Center 1F, No. 399, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan

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# **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.

## 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

- 1. Time: 9:00 a.m., May 27, 2024 (Monday)
- 2. Place: Liberty Square Convention Center

(1F, No. 399, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan)

- 3. Call method: Physical shareholders meeting
- 4. Call Meeting to Order
- 5. Chairman's Remarks
- 6. Report Items
  - (1)2023 Business Report
  - (2)2023 Audit Committees' Review Report
- 7. Adoption Items
  - (1) To adopt 2023 business report and financial statements
  - (2) To adopt 2023 Deficit Compensation Proposal
- 8. Discussion Items
  - (1) To revise the Articles of Incorporation
  - (2) To release the director from non-competition restrictions
- 9. Special Motions
- 10. Meeting Adjourned

## Report Items

### 1. 2023 Business Report

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

(1) For the 2023 business report, please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 6~9) of this manual.

## 2. 2023 Audit Committees' Review Report

## **Explanatory Notes:**

- (1) The 2023 business report, financial statements, and deficit compensation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Samuel Au and Yvette Chien of KPMG, and a review report was issued.
- (2) For the 2023 Audit Committees' Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 (page 10) of the manual.

## **Adoption Items**

1. To adopt 2023 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors).

### **Explanatory Notes:**

(1) The 2023 financial statements of the Company, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by CPAs Samuel Au and Yvette Chien 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 1~26) of this manual.

#### Resolution:

2. To adopt 2023 Deficit Compensation Proposal. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

## **Explanatory Notes:**

- (1)2023 Deficit Compensation Proposal was resolved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2024.
- (2) The Company's 2023 was Net loss after tax NTD 37,159,937. No dividends will be distributed this year.
- (3) For the Deficit Compensation Proposal, please refer to Attachment (page 27).

#### Resolution:

## **Discussion Items**

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

### **Explanatory Notes:**

The company has revised some articles of Articles of Incorporation based on operation, please refer to Attachment 5 (page 28).

#### **Resolution**:

## 2. To release the director from non-competition restrictions (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

## **Explanatory Notes:**

- (1)As stipulated in the Article 209 of the Company Act, "a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
- (2)The Directors may be released from non-competition restrictions to expand market opportunities and facilitate performance of growth business of the Company.
- (3) The list of Representative Director serving concurrently in other companies are as follows:

Title	Name	Concurrent posts in other companies
Taiwan Network Group	Joanne	CFO ,D-Link Corporation
United Co., Ltd	Chen	Director, D-Link Middle-East FZCO
Representative Director		Director, New Taiding Investment Co., Ltd

### Resolution:

## **Special Motions**

## **Meeting Adjourned**

## **Attachments**

## **Cameo Communications, Inc.**

## I. Operational Report for the Year 2023

### (1) Implementation Result of the 2023 Operational Plan

The consolidated revenue of our company for the fiscal year 2023 was NTD 2.54 billion, which was a decrease of approximately 24.8% compared to the consolidated revenue of NTD 3.38 billion in 2022. The main reason for the decline in revenue was that though the material shortage problem since 2022 was improved in 2023, which satisfied the demands from the customers and delivered smoothly in the first half of the year; however, at the end of the second quarter, we gradually faced the adjustment from the customers' resolving their high inventory levels. In addition, the end consumption has been suppressed due to the gradual effects of the tight monetary policy implemented by the major countries, which raised the interest rates significantly to control high inflation. At the same time, the world economic outlook is also doubtful due to the continuous international confrontation and regional wars; this has caused customers to plan conservatively for future demand resulted in a reduction in the number of orders and even delays in shipments; the impact resulted in a decrease in consolidated revenue for the year compared with 2022, and the overall results were presented at the end of 2023.

Under such circumstances, our company continued to implement various measures, discussing partial redesigns or replacements of old models or less competitive products with customers, and promoting high-value models to increase the proportion of high value ones to improve the gross profit margins gradually.

Although the global economy is still uncertain due to inflation issues, international confrontations and regional wars, we will continue to improve manufacturing efficiency and product competitiveness, work closely with customers to mitigate product supply risks, strive to enhance product value, and actively meet customer demand, in order to keep the revenue and gross profit growing continuously.

#### (2) Budget Execution

The company did not disclose the financial forecast for 2023.

## (3) Financial Profitability Analysis

Factors	2023	2022
Liabilities to assets ratio (%)	26.02	42.29
Long-term capital to fixed assets ratio (%)	275.39	284.32
Current ratio (%)	490.53	260.84
Quick Ratio (%)	369.08	176.37
Return on assets ( % )	(0.49)	2.00
Return on equity ( % )	(1.16)	2.98
Net profit rate (%)	(1.46)	2.81
EPS (after fully diluted) (NT\$)	(0.11)	0.29

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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 Aggregation Switch
- 2.5G/5G/10G RJ45 POE++ (802.3bt) Switch
- SDN Switch
- Cloud Management System
  - Cloud Management Software
  - -Cloud Switch
  - -Cloud SDN 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
- 5G O-RAN Private Network System and Application

### II. Overview of 2024 Business Plan

### (1) Operating Policies

- 1. Keep improving the production quality and efficiency: We will keep improving and integrating the processes with automation to raise the production performance and lower down the cost in order to deliver the high-tech products with high unit price and high gross profit.
- 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 technology roadmap with each other, also 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 investing on the new technologies based on current inner R&D resource to provide the high-end products by enhancing S/W-H/W integrated 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 2024

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 developing the stackable L2/L3 software-hardware integrated high-end switches to satisfy the customer demand 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 rofitability.

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 improving the manufacturing technology, 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 main customers and key component 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. The development of 5G communication technology and AI continues to drive demand for powers and the continuation of the regional wars will seriously affect

- the economic prospects, energy supply, regional security, which shall be more unpredictable variables.
- 2. Factors such as the international political and military confrontations and disputes will continue to affect the reorganization of the supply chain, which shall have more uncertain impact on product manufacturing, transportation costs and the delivery dates.
- 3. It has a widespread impact on the economic activities for the implementation of raising the interest to control the inflation by many countries.

To sum up, on one hand, the development of new technologies will continue to drive the demand for network communications in this new year; but on the other hand the economic outlook seems not to be optimistic due to the international unrest and the inflation, as well as the challenges from the trade barriers and the supply chain restructuring issues. In the coming year, we shall take the opportunities brought by the development of new technologies, and also be ready to overcome the impacts caused by those adverse issues in order to achieve our goals.

Wish all shareholders good health and a safe family!

Chairman: Jeff Wu

GM: Allen Cheng

Accounting Supervisor: Jessica Su

### Attachment 2

## Cameo Communications Inc.

## Audit Committee's Review Report

The 2023 business report, financial statements, and deficit compensation proposal, which were resolved by the Board, were audited by the CPAs Samuel Au and Yvette Chien 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

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting of Cameo Communications Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Zhengting Chen

February 26, 2024

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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, 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(q) 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 reconciliating 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 the 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Szu-Chuan Chien.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 26, 2024

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

## **Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2023 and 2022

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20	23	December 31, 20	022			De	ecember 31, 202	23 I	December 31, 2022
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	<b>%</b>		Liabilities and Equity	_	Amount	%	Amount %
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 1,081,550	25	867,449	16	2170	Trade payables	\$	191,323	5	1,085,403 19
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes $6(c)$ and $6(q)$ )	137,334	3	520,844	9	2180	Trade payables to related parties (note 7)		5,788	-	
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(c), 6(q) and 7)	110,554	3	553,173	9	2200	Other payables		88,543	2	157,136 3
1200	Other receivables (note 6(d))	6,036	-	38,259	1	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)		92,205	2	38,000 1
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (notes 6(d) and 7)	7,832	-	1,889	-	2250	Current provisions (note 6(l))		5,905	-	5,810 -
1220	Current tax assets	1,225	-	543	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(k))		20,011	_	19,587 -
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(e))	606,526	14	1,211,345	22	2305	Other current liabilities		70,729	2	41,637 1
1476	Other financial assets (note 6(a))	300,000	7	-	-	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(j) and 8)	_	122,151	3	114,151 2
1470	Other current assets	17,640	-	40,655	1				596,655	14	1,461,724 26
		2,268,697	52	3,234,157	58		Non-Current liabilities:				
	Non-current assets:					2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(j) and 8)		528,881	11	773,184 14
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	127,050	3	-	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))		32,055	1	48,086 1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	449,087	11	686,872	12	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(k))	_	32,401	1	52,513 1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	1,359,493	31	1,448,451	26				593,337	13	874,783 16
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	52,194	1	71,971	1		Total liabilities		1,189,992	27	2,336,507 42
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	10,436	-	11,647	-		Equity capital (note 6(0)):				
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(n))	32,055	1	49,086	1	3110	Ordinary shares		3,307,792	76	3,307,792 59
1975	Net defined benefit assets, non-current (note 6(m))	36,441	1	35,732	1	3300	Retained earnings		(26,640)	-	85,042 2
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(a) and 8)	5,253		32,549	1	3400	Other equity		(132,438)	(3)	(158,876) (3)
		2,072,009	48	2,336,308	42		Total equity	_	3,150,714	73	3,233,958 58
	Total assets	<u>\$ 4,340,706</u>	100	5,570,465	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$</u>	4,340,706	100	<u>5,570,465</u> <u>100</u>

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

## **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (notes 6(q) and 7)	\$	2,539,354	100	3,376,432	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e), 7 and 12)		2,366,259	93	3,088,894	91
5900	Gross profit		173,295	7	287,538	9
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(m), 7 and 12):					
6100	Selling expenses		65,063	3	84,536	3
6200	Administrative expenses		84,684	3	85,079	3
6300	Research and development expenses		148,394	6	144,370	4
	Total operating expenses		298,141	12	313,985	10
6900	Net operating loss		(124,846)	(5)	(26,447)	(1)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(b), 6(f), 6(g), 6(h), 6(k) and 7):					
7050	Finance costs		(16,111)	-	(17,348)	(1)
7100	Interest income		12,596	_	5,504	-
7190	Other income		19,889	1	17,178	1
7210	(Losses) Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment		(504)	-	42,173	1
7230	Foreign exchange gains		10,548	_	52,553	2
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss		86,269	4	228	_
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(22,083)	(1)	22,128	1
7228	Profit from lease modification		289	-	514	_
7590	Other loss		(2,063)	_	(1,446)	_
			87,830	4	121,484	4
7900	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax		(37,016)	(1)	95,037	3
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(n)$ )		144	-	64	_
	Profit (loss)		(37,160)	(1)	94,973	3
8300	Other comprehensive income(loss):		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(m))					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		249	_	9,858	_
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		27,714	1	(22,551)	(1)
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		27,693	1	(12,693)	(1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		27,000		(12,000)	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(1,276)	_	21,327	1
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	_	-	_
0277	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,276)	_	21,327	1
8300	Total other comprehensive income		26,687	1	8,634	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	(10,473)		103.607	
0200	Basic earnings per share (note 6(p))	-	(1/91/0)		100,007	<u>~</u>
9750	Basic earnings per share  Basic earnings per share	\$		(0.11)		0.29
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		(0.11)		0.29
7030	Different carrings per siture	Ф		<del>, v /</del>		<u> </u>

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

## **Statements of Changes in Equity**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Eq	uity attributable to	owners of paren	t			
			_	-		Other equity		
_		Retained e	earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through		
Ordinary	Legal	Special	Accumulated	Retained	foreign financial	other comprehensive	Total other	Total
shares	reserve	reserve	deficits	earnings	statements	income	equity	equity
\$ 3,307,792	-	-	(19,789)	(19,789)	(61,702)	(95,950)	(157,652)	3,130,351
-	-	-	94,973	94,973	-	-	-	94,973
 -	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	9,858	9,858	21,327	(22,551)	(1,224)	8,634
 -	-	-	104,831	104,831	21,327	(22,551)	(1,224)	103,607
 3,307,792	-	-	85,042	85,042	(40,375)	(118,501)	(158,876)	3,233,958
	8,504	1,224	(8,504) (1,224)					
 -	-	-	(72,771)	(72,771)	-	-		(72,771)
 	8,504	1,224	(82,499)	(72,771)	_	-		(72,771)
			(37,160)	(37,160)				(37,160)
 -	-	-	249	249	(1,276)	27,714	26,438	26,687
-	-	-	(36,911)	(36,911)	(1,276)	27,714	26,438	(10,473)
\$ 3,307,792	8,504	1,224	(34,368)	(24,640)	(41,651)	(90,787)	(132,438)	3,150,714

Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022

Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022

#### Balance at December 31, 2022

Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:

Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve appropriated Cash dividends of ordinary share

Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023

Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023

Balance at December 31, 2023

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

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		(2= 0.1.6)	0.7.00-
Profit (loss) before tax	\$	(37,016)	95,037
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		120.200	122 402
Depreciation expense		128,388	132,402
Amortization expense		3,468	6,690
Net profit (loss) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(86,269)	(228)
Interest expense		16,111	17,348
Interest income		(12,596)	(5,504)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		23,083	(22,128)
(Loss\ gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment		504	(42,173)
Others  The desired control of the c		(4,915)	(560)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		67,774	85,847
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		202.510	(220,006)
Decrease (increase) in notes and trade receivables		383,510	(238,986)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables due from related parties		442,619	(375,561)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		27,264	(10,495)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		604,819	(336,230)
(Increase) decrease in net defined benefit assets		(460)	606
Decrease in other operating assets		23,015	25,637
Total changes in operating assets		1,480,767	(935,029)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables		(894,080)	566,604
Increase in trade payables to related parties		5,788	-
(Decrease) increase in other payables		(68,477)	12,420
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities		29,187	(4,021)
Total changes in operating liabilities		(927,582)	575,003
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net		553,185	(360,026)
Total adjustments		620,959	(274,179)
Cash outflow generated from operations		583,943	(179,142)
Interest received		11,612	5,279
Dividends received		20,207	271,678
Interest paid		(16,227)	(17,211)
Income taxes paid		(826)	(208)
Net cash flows from operating activities		598,709	80,396
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(26,000)	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(36,000)	- (7.522)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(19,918)	(7,533)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		125	69,224
Increase in refundable deposits		192	994
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,257)	(1,087)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(278,534)	8,533
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		5,638	(5,638)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		220,946	646,555
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(109,808)	711,048
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			(02.240)
Decrease in short-term borrowings		-	(92,340)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		(22 ( 202)	44,547
Repayments of long term borrowings		(236,303)	(109,665)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		- 54.005	(240)
Decrease (increase) in other payables to related parties		54,205	(6,597)
Payment of lease liabilities		(19,931)	(22,175)
Cash dividends paid		(72,771)	(107.450)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(274,800)	(186,470)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		214,101	604,974
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u> </u>	867,449	262,475
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7	1,081,550	867,449

### **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, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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(q) 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 reconciliating 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yiu-Kwan Au and Szu-Chuan Chien.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 26, 2024

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2023 and 2022

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20	23	December 31, 2	022		December 31, 2023 December 31, 2	:022
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Liabilities and Equity	Amount % Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:					Current liabilities:		
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 1,331,694	32	1,486,260	26	2170 Trade payables (including related parties) (note 7)	\$ 197,111 5 1,085,405	19
1170	Notes and trade receivables, net (notes 6(d) and 6(q))	137,334	3	521,359	9	Other payables (including related parties) (note 7)	98,022 2 213,200	4
1180	Trade receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(d), 6(q) and 7)	110,554	3	553,173	10	2250 Current provisions (note 6(1))	5,905 - 5,810	-
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(e))	6,598	-	54,942	1	2280 Current lease liabilities (note 6(k))	20,011 - 19,587	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (notes 6(e) and 7)	7,822	-	1,889	-	2230 Current tax liabilities	3,193	<i>,</i> –
1220	Current tax assets	1,298	-	-	-	Other current liabilities	71,865 2 42,782	. 1
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	606,526	14	1,211,345	22	2320 Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(j) and 8)	<u>122,151</u> <u>3</u> 114,151	2
1476	Other financial assets (note 6(a))	305,700	7	-	-		515,065 12 1,484,128	26
1470	Prepayments and other current assets	19,010		42,232	1	Non-Current liabilities:		
		2,526,536	59	3,871,200	69	2540 Long-term borrowings (notes 6(j) and 8)	528,881 12 773,184	14
	Non-current assets:					2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))	32,055 1 59,828	3 1
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	127,050	3	-	-	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(k))	32,401 1 52,513	<u> </u>
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive						<u>593,337</u> <u>14</u> <u>885,525</u>	16
	income (note 6(c))	108,410	3	80,696	1	Total liabilities	1,108,402 262,369,653	42
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	1,359,524	32	1,448,869	26	Equity (note 6(c) and 6(o)):		
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	52,194	1	71,971	1	Equity attributable to owners of parent :		
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	10,436	-	11,647	-	3110 Ordinary share	3,307,792 78 3,307,792	. 59
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(n))	32,055	1	49,086	1	3300 Retained earnings	(26,640) (1) 85,042	
1920	Refundable deposits	5,545	-	5,757	-	3400 Other equity	(132,438) (3) (158,876)	
1975	Net defined benefit assets, non-current (note 6(m))	36,441	1	35,732	1	Total equity	3,150,714 74 3,233,958	
1990	Other non-current assets, others (notes 6(a) and 8)	925		28,653	1	Total equity		. <u>- 50</u>
		1,732,580	41	1,732,411	31			
	Total assets	<u>\$ 4,259,116</u>	100	5,603,611	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 4,259,116</u> <u>100</u> <u>5,603,611</u>	<u> 100</u>

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

			2023		2022	
		A	mount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (notes 6(q) and 7)	\$	2,539,354	100	3,379,117	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(f) and 12)		2,366,447	93	3,088,896	91
5900	Gross profit		172,907	7	290,221	9
6000	Operating expenses (notes 7 and 12):					
6100	Selling expenses		65,063	3	85,478	3
6200	Administrative expenses		108,434	4	107,259	3
6300	Research and development expenses		188,837	7	187,365	6
	Total operating expenses		362,334	14	380,102	12
6900	Net operating loss		(189,427)	(7)	(89,881)	(3)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(b), 6(f),6(g),6(h),6(k) and 7):					
7050	Finance costs		(16,059)	-	(17,026)	-
7100	Interest income		25,185	1	28,818	1
7190	Other income		67,626	3	31,086	1
7210	Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment		(502)	-	42,294	1
7230	Foreign exchange gains		10,287	-	100,794	3
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss		86,269	3	228	-
7228	Gains on lease modification		289	-	514	-
7590	Other loss		(2,159)		(1,666)	
			170,936	7	185,042	6
7900	Profit (lose) from continuing operations before tax		(18,491)	-	95,161	3
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(n))		188,669	1	188	
	Profit (loss)		(37,160)	(1)	94,973	3
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		249	-	9,858	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through					
	other comprehensive income		27,714	1	(22,551)	(1)
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		27,963	1	(12,693)	<u>(1</u> )
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(1,276)	-	21,327	1
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				<u>-</u>	
	Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,276)		21,327	1
8300	Other comprehensive income		26,687	1	8,634	
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	(10,473)		103,607	3
	Basic earnings per share (note 6(p))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$</u>		(0.11)		0.29
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>		(0.11)		0.29

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Balance	at January	1.	. 202	22

Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022

Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022

### Balance at December 31, 2022

Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:

Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve appropriated Cash dividends of ordinary share

Loss for the year ended December 31, 2023

Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023

Balance at December 31, 2023

		Retained e	grnings	-	Exchange differences on translation of	Other equity Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through		
Ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Accumulated deficits	Retained earnings	foreign other financial comprehensive Total other statements income equity			Total equity
3,307,792	-	-	(19,789)	(19,789)	(61,702)	(95,950)	(157,652)	3,130,351
-	-	-	94,973	94,973	-	<del>-</del>	-	94,973
		<u>-</u>	9,858	9,858	21,327	(22,551)	(1,224)	8,634
		<u>-</u>	104,831	104,831	21,327	(22,551)	(1,224)	103,607
3,307,792	-	-	85,042	85,042	(40,375)	(118,501)	(158,876)	3,233,958
	8,504	1,224	(8,504) (1,224)					
-	-	-	(72,771)	(72,771)	-	-	-	(72,771)
-	8,504	1,224	(82,499)	(72,771)	-	-	-	(72,771)
			(37,160)	(37,160)				(37,160)
-	-	-	249	249	(1,276)	27,714	26,438	26,687
-	-	-	(36,911)	(36,911)	(1,276)	27,714	26,438	(10,473)
3,307,792	8,504	1,224	(34,368)	(24,640)	(41,651)	(90,787)	(132,438)	3,150,714

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit (loss) before tax	\$	(18,491)	95,161
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		128,779	133,795
Amortization expense		3,468	6,935
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(86,269)	(228)
Interest expense		16,059	17,026
Interest income		(25,185)	(28,818)
Dividend income		(1,220)	(1630)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		502	(42,294)
Others		(4,902)	(517)
Total adjustments to reconcile (profit) loss		31,232	84,269
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in notes and trade receivables		384,025	(237,354)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables due from related parties		442,619	(375,561)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		36,622	(16,418)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable due from related parties		(5,933)	3,040
Decrease (increase) in inventories		604,819	(336,230)
Decrease in other current assets		23,222	26,609
(Increase) decrease in net defined benefit assets		(460)	606
Total changes in operating assets		1,484,914	(935,308)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables		(894,082)	564,606
Increase in trade payable to related parties		5,788	-
(Decrease) increase in other payable		(115,122)	6,302
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities		29,178	(1,588)
Total changes in operating liabilities		(974,238)	569,320
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net		510,676	(365,988)
Total adjustments		541,908	(281,719)
Cash outflow generated (used in) from operations		523,417	(186,558)
Interest received		36,907	21,694
Dividends received		1,220	1,630
Interest paid		(16,115)	(16,949)
Income taxes paid		(33,902)	(134,134)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		511,527	(314,317)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		311,327	(314,317)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(36,000)	_
Acquisition of innancial assets at fair value through profit of loss  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(19,918)	(7,533)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		127	304,465
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,257)	(1,087)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(284,234)	8,534
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		6,474	(4,009)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(335,808)	300,370
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(333,808)	300,370
Decrease in short-term borrowings			(02.240)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	(92,340)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		- (227, 202)	44,547
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(236,303)	(109,665)
Payment of lease liabilities		(19,931)	(22,175)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		- (50.551)	(283)
Cash dividends paid		(72,771)	(150.01.6)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(329,005)	(179,916)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,280)	21,291
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(154,566)	(172,572)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,486,260	1,658,832
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	1,331,694	1,486,260

# CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC. Deficit Compensation Proposal

## 2023 Unit: NTD

	Omt. NTD			
Items	Amount	Note		
Unappropriated retained earnings of prior years	2,542,482			
Add (Less):				
Changes in actuarial gains and losses in 2023	249,000			
2023 net loss	-37,159,937			
reversal of special surplus reserve	1,224,367			
Deficit yet to be compensated – at the end of 2023	-33,144,088			
Items for compensating deficit:				
Legal reserve	8,504,253			
Deficit yet to be compensated	-24,639,835			

Chairman: Jeff Wu

GM: Allen Cheng

Accounting Supervisor: Jessica Su

## Cameo Communications, Inc.

## Comparison Table of "Articles of Incorporation" before and after amendments

C	inparison rable of Articles of fileon	Pormoron Serore una ureer universitation	
	Clauses after the amendments	Existing clauses	Explanation
Article18-1	If there is a surplus in the company's	If there is a surplus in the company's	To amend for
	annual final accounts, tax shall be	annual final accounts, tax shall be	operation
	withholding to cover previous losses,	withholding to cover previous losses,	
	and if there is still a surplus, it shall be	and if there is still a surplus, it shall be	
	assigned in the following order:	assigned in the following order:	
	(1)The withdrawal of 10% is a	(1)The withdrawal of 10% is a	
	statutory surplus reserve, but this is not	statutory surplus reserve, but this is not	
	the case when the statutory surplus has	the case when the statutory surplus has	
	reached the amount of capital received	reached the amount of capital received	
	by the Company.	by the Company.	
	(2)Special surplus accumulations may	(2)Special surplus accumulations may	
	be included or transferred in accordance	be included or transferred in accordance	
	with the relevant ordinances and the	with the relevant ordinances and the	
	operation of the company.	operation of the company.	
	(3)After deducting the previous	(3)After deducting the previous	
	balances, the board of directors shall	balances, the board of directors shall	
	propose a distribution motion for the	propose a distribution motion for the	
	balance and the cumulative unearned	balance and the cumulative unearned	
	surplus, which shall be submitted to the	surplus, which shall be submitted to the	
	shareholders' meeting for distribution by	shareholders' meeting for distribution by	
	resolution. The amount of dividends	resolution. However, the cash dividend	
	distributed to shareholders shall not be	shall not be less than 10% of each	
	less than 10% of the distributable	dividend paid to shareholders.	
	surplus for the current year. However,		
	the cash dividend shall not be less than		
	10% of each dividend paid to		
	shareholders.		
Article 22	This Article of Incorporation was	This Article of Incorporation was	Added the 26 <sup>th</sup>
	constituted on February 26, 1991.	constituted on February 26, 1991.	amendment
	Amendment for the 1 <sup>st</sup> ~25 <sup>th</sup> (Omitted)	Amendment for the 1 <sup>st</sup> ~24 <sup>th</sup> (Omitted)	date
	Amendment for the 26 <sup>th</sup> instance: May	Amendment for the 25 <sup>th</sup> instance: May	
	27, 2024.	27, 2022.	
	-1		

# **Appendix**

## Procedure for Shareholders Meetings of CAMEO COMMUNICATION, INC

- 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 1<sup>st</sup> instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 2<sup>nd</sup> instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 3<sup>rd</sup> instance: June 18, 2012

Amendment for the 4<sup>th</sup> instance: June 16, 2017

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

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### CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

#### **Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)**

- Article 1 The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and bears the title of CAMEO COMMUNICATIONS,INC
- Article2 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 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
  - (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. 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.
- 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.

- Article 10 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.
- Article 12 The Company shall establish 7-9 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.
- Article 12-1 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.
- Article 13 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.
- Article 14 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.
- Article 15 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.
- Article 16 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.
- Article 17 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.
- Article 18 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.

- Article 18-1 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 uneared 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.

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

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

Amendment for the 1<sup>st</sup> instance: November 26, 1991 Amendment for the 2<sup>nd</sup> instance: December 30, 1991 Amendment for the 3<sup>rd</sup> instance: February 19, 1993 Amendment for the 4th instance: January 4, 1994 Amendment for the 5<sup>th</sup> instance: April 7, 1994 Amendment for the 6<sup>th</sup> instance: May 18, 1995 Amendment for the 7<sup>th</sup> instance: June 14, 1996 Amendment for the 8<sup>th</sup> instance: September 30, 1996 Amendment for the 9<sup>th</sup> instance: May 22, 1998 Amendment for the 10<sup>th</sup> instance: May 14, 1999 Amendment for the 11<sup>th</sup> instance: March 23, 2000

Amendment for the 12<sup>th</sup> instance: June 10, 2002

Amendment for the 13<sup>th</sup> instance: May 26, 2003

Amendment for the 14th instance: May 13, 2005

Amendment for the 15<sup>th</sup> instance: June 30, 2005

Amendment for the 16<sup>th</sup> instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 17<sup>th</sup> instance: June 21, 2007

Amendment for the 18th instance: June 13, 2008

Amendment for the 19<sup>th</sup> instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 20<sup>th</sup> instance: June 10, 2011

Amendment for the 21st instance: June 17, 2016 Amendment for the 22<sup>nd</sup> instance: June 16, 2017

Amendment for the 23<sup>rd</sup> instance: June 15, 2020 Amendment for the 24rd instance: July 5, 2021

Amendment for the 25th instance: May 27, 2022

## [Appendix 3]

## **Shareholding of all Directors**

March 29, 2024

Title	Name	Date elected	Term -	Shares held when elected		Number of shares currently held	
				Number of shares held	%	Number of shares held	%
Chairman	Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd	2023.5.31	3	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00
Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd Representative Director	Jeff Wu	2023.5.31	3	-	-	400,000	0.12
Taiwan Network Group United Co., Ltd Representative Director	Joanne Chen	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Director	D-Link Corporation	2023.5.31	3	137,532,993	41.58	137,532,993	41.58
D-Link Corporation Representative Director	Victor Kuo	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
D-Link Corporation Representative Director	CJ Chang	2023.5.31	3	-	-	268	0.00
Independent director	Zhengting Chen	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Ming Jyi Jang	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Independent director	Zhen Yu Li	2023.5.31	3	-	-	-	-
Number of shares held by all directors and percentage of total issued shares							41.58

- 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 13,231,168 shares. As of March 29, 2024, the total number of shares held by Directors: 137,534,993 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 Mach 29, 2024 is 330,779,215 shares.