Stock code: 8069



2023 Annual General Meeting of Stockholders MEETING MINUTES

Date of meeting: June 29, 2023

Venue: The Company's 1F conference room

(No. 3, Lixing 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)

Form of meeting: Physical shareholder meeting

(This English translation is prepared for reference only; if there are any discrepancies between the Chinese version and this English translation, the Chinese version should prevail.)

E Ink Holdings Inc.

2023 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Minutes

Time: 9:00 AM, Thursday, June 29, 2023

Venue: The Company's 1F conference room (No. 3, Lixing 1st Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)

Presence: The total number of voting shares held by all attending shareholders and proxy agents is 986,095,386 shares (including 689,154,922 shares voted electronically), accounting for 86.46% of the total voting shares of the company's issued shares, which is 1,140,404,715 shares.

Board Members Present: Johnson Lee, FY Gan, Luke Chen, Po-Young Chu(Audit Committee Convenor), Hsi-Cheng Yen

Attendees: Lloyd Chen(CFO), Chih-Ching Yu (Heng Sheng Law Offices), Hui-Min Huang and Irene Wong(CPA of Deloitte & Touche)

Chairman: Johnson Lee Recorder: Doris Huang

Meeting Procedure:

1. Announcement of the Commencement

The total number of shares present has reached the statutory amount, and the chairman announces the start of the meeting.

2. Chairman's Opening Remarks (Omitted)

3. Report Items:

- (1) 2022 business report and financial statements of the Company. (Noted)
- (2) Audit Committee's 2022 review report. (Noted)
- (3) Report on the distribution of 2022 remuneration for employees and directors of the Company. (Noted)
- (4) Allocation of cash dividends from 2022 earnings by the Company. (Noted)
- (5) Report on partial amendments to the Company's "Board of Directors Conference Rules." (Noted)

4. Adoption Items:

[Motion 1]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Presentation of the 2022 year-end accounts of the Company for acknowledgment.

Description:

- (1) The 2022 standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Company have been audited by the CPA firm.
- (2) The aforementioned standalone and consolidated financial statements, along with the Company's 2022 business report, have been presented in Appendices 1-2 of this conference handbook.
- (3) Your acknowledgment is requested.

Resolution:

The voting results for this motion are as follows:

The number of votes in favor constitutes 90.54% of the voting rights in attendance. The motion is passed as proposed.

Items	Voting rights in attendance	Approve	Approve Disapprove		Abstain/ did not vote
Voting rights	985,965,386	892,709,045	762,605	0	92,493,736
%	100%	90.54%	0.08%	0.00%	9.38%

Note: The above-mentioned vote count includes votes exercised through electronic voting.

[Motion 2]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: The 2022 earnings distribution of the Company is presented for acknowledgment.

Description:

- (1) The Company had opening unappropriated earnings of NT\$4,308,164,966; after taking into account incremental retained earnings adjustments from equity-accounted investments (+NT\$173,956,531), incremental retained earnings adjustment from disposal of equity instrument, and transfer of cumulative profit/loss to the retained earnings carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (+NT\$392,280,851), retained earnings reduction from remeasurement of defined benefit plan (-NT\$6,105,582), 2022 net income (+NT\$9,911,749,742), and provision for legal reserve (-NT\$1,047,188,154), total distributable earnings amounted to NT\$13,732,858,354.
- (2) Please refer to Appendix 5 of this conference handbook for the 2022 Earnings Distribution Table.
- (3) Your acknowledgment is requested.

Resolution:

The voting results for this motion are as follows:

The number of votes in favor constitutes 90.57% of the voting rights in attendance. The motion is passed as proposed.

Items	Voting rights in	Approve	Disapprove	Invalid	Abstain/
items	attendance	Approve	Disapprove	iiivaiiu	did not vote
Voting rights	985,965,386	893,021,645	996,171	0	91,947,570
%	100%	90.57%	0.10%	0.00%	9.33%

Note: The above-mentioned vote count includes votes exercised through electronic voting.

5. Election and Discussion:

[Motion 1]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Election of 4 directors and 3 independent directors to the Company's 12th Board of Directors.

Description:

- (I) The terms of the directors and independent directors on the 11th Board of Directors will expire on June 17, 2023
- (2) The Company hereby proposes to elect 4 directors and 3 independent directors in the upcoming annual general meeting according to the Articles of Incorporation to serve for a term of three years, i.e., from June 29, 2023, to June 28, 2026.
- (3) Election of the Company's directors and independent directors shall proceed using the candidate nomination system. Please refer to Appendix 6 of this conference handbook for the list of candidates reviewed and passed by the board of directors.
- (4) Please proceed with the election.

Resolution:

The elected list of directors and independent directors for the 12th term is as follows:

Items	No.	Title	Name	Number of votes	
1	6640	Director	Aidatek Electronics, Inc.	878,337,450	
			Representative: Johnson Lee	, ,	
2	6640	Director	Aidatek Electronics, Inc.	815,137,888	
2	0040	Director	Representative: FY Gan	013,137,000	
	2	D'1	Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	005 330 346	
3		2 Director	Representative: Luke Chen	805,320,316	
4	2	Dianata a	Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	700 024 444	
4	2	Director	Representative: Sylvia Cheng	799,831,441	
5	A104*****	Independent Director	Po-Young Chu	812,140,315	
6	D220*****	Independent Director	Huey-Jen Su	808,822,817	
7	T120*****	Independent Director	Chang-Mou Yang	805,904,975	

[Motion 2]

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions for the new Directors and their representatives.

Description:

- (1) Article 209 of the Company Act states that: "Directors are required to disclose material details to shareholder and obtain permission for engaging in business activities that coincide with those of the company, whether for directors' own benefit or for the benefits of others." Should the above condition apply to any newly elected director (including corporate director and representative thereof) in the 12th Board of Directors, the Company should seek shareholders' consent to remove non-compete restrictions in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act.
- (2) The concurrent roles of the Company directors (detailed in Appendix 7 of the conference handbook) does not interfere with the performance of their duties so the removal of their non-complete restrictions has been proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act.
- (3) Please proceed with resolution.

Resolution:

The voting results for this motion are as follows:

The number of votes in favor constitutes 85.77% of the voting rights in attendance. The motion is passed as proposed.

Items	Voting rights in attendance	Approve	Disapprove	Invalid	Abstain/ did not vote
Voting rights		815,558,010	7,296,386	0	128,038,605
%	100%	85.77%	0.77%	0.00%	13.47%

Note: The above-mentioned vote count includes votes exercised through electronic voting. The voting rights count excludes 35,082,385 shares due to conflicts of interest.

6. Special motions

(1) Shareholder account number 308373's statement summary:

Suggesting whether the company has opened a platform for internal employees and external small shareholders, where any ideas can be directly provided to the company through this platform for reference, which can enhance technology and contribute to the company's richer development.

Chairperson's response: Thank you for this shareholder's suggestion. Our company website has an email address that welcomes shareholders to provide valuable opinions at any time.

(2) Shareholder account number 75946's statement summary:

Does the recent report about customer SES divesting have any impact on the company?

Chairperson's response: EIH and SES have been cooperating for over 13 years since 2010. We

have also raised questions with them. Regarding the allegations of false financial reports, the accounting firm will issue a separate statement to provide evidence. SES is a very good company, and we have confidence in them. We believe that electronic labels are definitely a future trend.

CFO's additional comment: SES has conducted an online conference call to clarify various doubts, and Etron's financial team has been fully involved. The next day, we also had a phone conference with SES's CFO to further understand the details and confirm whether dual signoff (KPMG/Deloitte) is required for the financial reports of the French listed company. These additions provide everyone with a better understanding.

Shareholder account number 75946's statement summary:

What efforts will be made in terms of ESG?

Chairperson's response: We will achieve RE100 by 2030 and reach NetZero by 2040.

(3) Shareholder account number 433767's statement summary:

Outlook for performance in the second half of the year?

Chairperson's response: We expect single-digit growth this year.

7. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at AM 09:58 on the same day.

Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

2022 Business Report

In 2022, the global economy faced high uncertainty due to the turmoil in international situations, inflation causing economic recession, and extreme weather leading to climate disasters. Companies faced challenges in operations, manufacturing, and supply chain resilience in the highly uncertain macroeconomic environment. Although many general environment factors were unfavorable, E Ink's management team and staff made an all-out effort and delivered stellar business outcomes, setting an 11-year high with a consolidated revenue of NT\$30.06 billion in 2022. E Ink reached a record high with the operating margin of 30.6%, profit margin of 33%, net income of NT\$9.91 billion, and EPS of NT\$8.69. We would like to especially thank our shareholders, directors, all E Ink colleagues, ecosystem partners, and customers for their support of the company.

Business and Operations Review

With the goal of pursuing profits and sustainability in tandem, E Ink reaped fruitful results in business, operations, and technology R&D in 2022:

- Consumer Electronics (CE) applications: Global brand customers continue to release color and large-sized eReaders and eNotes. Despite the tightening consumer market, sales of eReaders and eNotes maintained steady growth.
- IoT Applications: ePaper with its characteristics of continuous display without power consumption, non-emissive reflective display, and replacing disposable paper with digital displays, has the environmentally friendly features of low carbon and no light pollution. This has driven the active growth in products such as electronic shelf labels, ePaper bus stop signs, commercial and public display, healthcare signage, and logistics tags.

In terms of color ePaper technology development, all three major color technology platform products are even more advanced and fulfill the product design, application, and market requirements of various sectors to better meet the needs of customers.

- E Ink Gallery™ 3 full-color ePaper: E Ink Gallery™ 3 offers faster page turns, increasing the speed to that of black-and-white ePaper. It is suitable for displaying color content such as picture books, textbooks, and magazines, making it ideal for creating color eReaders and eNnote.
- E Ink Kaleido™ 3 print color ePaper: E Ink Kaleido™ 3 enhances color saturation, vividness, and visual clarity by optimizing the structural design of the ePaper module. It also features

the ability to play animations and videos, making it suitable for devices that display rich image information. It can be used in smart education and digital reading devices.

• E Ink Spectra™ 3100 Plus five-color ePaper: E Ink Spectra™ 3100 Plus pairs five vivid and saturated colors - black, white, red, yellow and orange to create vivid and saturated colors. It also features E Ink Sparkle™ partial image refresh technology, which can display more eye-catching images and partial animation effects, helping retailers enhance color marketing and promotion efforts.

In response to the diverse development of ePaper technology and the steady growth of product applications, E Ink announced the expansion of four ePaper material production lines from 2020 to 2021. Among them, three production lines have entered production in 2022, and the fourth production line will be put into mass production in the first half of 2023

In addition, E Ink actively improves its research and development capabilities and has been recognized with multiple technology awards. E Ink Prism™ color-changing ePaper won the 31st Taiwan Excellence Gold Award; E Ink Spectra™ 3100 Plus won the Taiwan Excellence Award, while E Ink Spectra™ 3100 won the Smart Retail Awards by the Taiwan Display Union Association; E Ink Gallery™ 3 won the Hsinchu Science Park Excellent Manufacturer Innovative Product Award, and its foldable feature won the Silver Award for forward-looking display technologies by the Smart Display Industrial Alliance; Furthermore, E Ink independently developed E Ink Dynamic and Interlaced Scan Display Driver IC with AI Computing Solution won the IC & Components category award at the 2022 Computex Best Choice Awards, while the design of its wireless power supply for electronic paper won the Bronze Award at the 2022 Taiwan Innovative Technology & Invention Contest. The recognition of these awards acknowledges E Ink continued innovation and commitment to technology R&D achievements in color, energy-saving, and low-power ePaper applications.

Sustainable Development - E Ink PESG

E Ink firmly believes that environmental sustainability and corporate profitability are equally important missions. With the "product" of environmentally sustainable ePaper as its core, E Ink combines the "environment", "social", and "governance" aspects of ESG to create a unique "P, E, S, G" sustainability framework, and is fully implementing this framework comprehensively.

To promote sustainability efficiently and strengthen the governance and supervision of the results, E Ink's Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Sustainable Development Committee that functions at the board level. The scope of work includes creating environmentally friendly products, green manufacturing and climate change responses, employee development and occupational safety and health, corporate governance and ethical corporate management, developing sustainable supply chains, stakeholder communication and social inclusion, and operational risk and opportunity management.

E Ink PESG results in 2022 showed that in striving towards the two primary goals of Net Zero 2040 and RE100 2030, E Ink's global operations and sales locations have already reached the RE20 goal of using 20% renewable energy by December 2022. Among them, the US sites in Billerica, Fremont, and South Hadley, and offices in Tokyo, Japan, and Seoul, South Korea, have reached the RE100 goal of using 100% renewable energy.

In order to establish product carbon reduction targets, E Ink conducted a carbon footprint inventory of its ePaper modules in 2022. The investigation covered critical materials, raw material manufacturing, acquisition and transportation, and product manufacturing. The carbon footprint of each 6.8-inch e-reader module was found to be 3.30 kg CO2e, while that of each 2.9-inch electronic shelf label was 0.59 kg CO2e, as certified by the ISO 14067:2018 carbon footprint verification standard.

At the same time, E Ink actively participates in global sustainability initiatives and is committed to fulfilling them, including RE 100, EP 100, The Climate Pledge, and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We also use the TCFD framework to disclose the financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities. E Ink's non-light emitting ePaper display technology is the world's first to receive the Dark Sky certification from the International Dark-Sky Association. This certification attests that our ePaper causes no light pollution.

E Ink's long-term cultivation of PESG sustainability has resulted in being selected as a first-time constituent of DJSI World and DJSI Emerging Markets indices in 2022, as well as many benchmark sustainable awards, including:

- Ranked among the Top 50 Corporate Citizen Award for sustainability by CommonWealth Magazine
- Recognized by the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA) for 6 consecutive years, winning the Most Prestigious Sustainability Award Top 100 Sustainable Enterprises, a Corporate Sustainability Report Award Electronic Information Manufacturing Industry First Group Platinum Award, and a Sustainable Individual Performance Leader Award Growth Through Innovation Leadership.
- Of the Taiwan Sustainability Action Awards (TSAA), the "eRead for the Future" eReader mobile library project received the SDG 4 Quality Education - Gold Award, the Diversified Green Energy Net Zero program received the SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy - Silver Award, and ePaper Enabled Sustainable Operations of Retail Businesses received the SDG 12 Responsible Consumption - Bronze Award.

People are gradually equating the E Ink brand to the generic term for ePaper. In 2022, E Ink secured the 24th spot in the list of Taiwan's most valuable international brands with a brand value of US\$78 million for the first time. This recognition affirmed E Ink's global industry leadership image.

Moreover, E Ink has demonstrated outstanding achievements in technology innovation

leadership, industry development driving force, and sustainable management. It was awarded the "Outstanding Innovative Enterprise" at the 8th National Industrial Innovation Award by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This award recognizes E Ink's distinguished achievements resulting from the long-term investment in developing innovative ePaper technologies, management and development of the ePaper ecosystem, and driving shared prosperity and growth in the ePaper industry.

2023 Business Focus

The macroeconomic environment in 2023 will be highly uncertain. Given the ongoing turbulence in international politics and economy, the management team of E Ink will closely monitor market trends and maintain a cautious and steady approach to business operations to ensure steady growth for the company. In response to the challenges and opportunities in the environment and industry, the company will conform to the following guidance in business development, technology research and development, and operational management:

Business Development

- Consumer Electronics: E Ink Gallery™ 3 full-color ePaper has entered mass production. Many global brand customers will launch eReaders and eNotes that utilize our E Ink Gallery technology in 2023. Large-sized eReader and eNote products will also be released, driving steady growth in the consumer electronics ePaper products business.
- The European Union updated its energy labeling regulations in 2022, restricting the sales of 4K and above TVs starting from March 2023. This action shows that low-carbon, sustainable electronics will be mainstream trend in the future ePaper's ultra-power-saving and continuous display with no power consumption characteristics make it the best smart low-carbon display. The potential of ePaper utilization in the traffic and advertising signage markets is massive.
- The retail label and signage market will see more colorful products being launched, driving continuous growth in the market. IoT-related businesses will develop toward color and size variations. Large-size color digital signage fits healthcare, smart transportation, and smart factory needs, while small-size electronic labels will explore the demand of smart logistics and smart aviation, accumulating new growth momentum.

Technology Development

E Ink will focus on developing key technologies related to ePaper film and materials, color, flexibility, modules, and those needed by the ePaper ecosystem, including wireless power supply technologies, ePaper timing controller chips, and product reference designs, the four key areas. The company aims to establish a comprehensive layout of ePaper-related patented technologies and accelerate the commercialization of these technologies in the end market. In addition, the company will continue to improve and develop environmentally friendly, low-

power-consumption technologies, such as reducing stacks, minimizing materials, and enhancing energy efficiency. By prioritizing carbon reduction, energy efficiency, recycling, and innovation, E Ink hopes to create products with a smaller carbon footprint.

Operations Management

In response to E Ink's 2040 Net Zero and 2030 RE 1000 net-zero paths, the company will improve ePaper productivity, ensure smooth shipments, improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and protect the environment from production waste to deepen the integration of low-carbon and green goals in the operations and manufacturing. At the same time, E Ink is committed to building a low-carbon supply chain, controlling and reducing sustainable development risks, increasing supply chain flexibility, and strengthening supply chain sustainability to create a value chain for the ePaper industry that can develop sustainably.

Outlook

E Ink will aggressively invest in ePaper technology development and innovation, as well as the business expansion of product applications, and continue to work with its ecosystem partners to enhance and develop the ePaper industry. By promoting the widespread use of ePaper, the world can reduce more carbon emissions, while also promoting the digital transformation and development of enterprises. With "E Ink, We Make Surfaces Smart and Green" as the brand vision, E Ink will seize opportunities in AloT and sustainable development trends, use environmentally and visually friendly electronic paper, and promote the development of electronic paper in areas such as smart retail, smart transportation, and smart logistics. This will enable the company to continue making steady profits and taking big steps towards sustainable development.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders E Ink Holdings Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. This matter was 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 this matter.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

<u>Authenticity of Sales Revenue - Recognition of Sales Revenue from Internet of Things Applications Products</u>

The Group mainly sells e-paper products such as Internet of Things applications and consumer electronics. The Group's sales revenue has increased considerably this year, mostly because of the increase in sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products, which consequently increased the risk associated with the occurrence of sales revenue transactions from Internet of Things applications products. Therefore, the authenticity of sales revenue was identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the occurrence of sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products.
- 2. We sampled the sales details of Internet of Things applications products, inspected receipts signed by the customers or export declaration of overseas sales, and confirmed the receipt of payments.

Other Matter

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 a matter that was of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and is therefore the key audit matter. We describe this matter in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hui-Min Huang and Ya-Ling Wong.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	2022		2021	
ASSETS	Amount	0/0	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 8,835,066	14	\$ 8,751,235	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,473,957	2	99,401	_
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32)	4,945,143	8	2,499,045	5
Contract assets (Note 23)	27,566	-	35,045	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 23 and 31)	4,700,178	7	3,247,721	6
Other receivables (Note 31)	263,370 479	-	167,782	-
Current tax assets (Note 25) Inventories (Note 12)	4,404,899	<i>-</i> 7	6,768 4,142,022	- 7
Prepayments (Note 31)	508,997	1	314,252	1
Other current assets	5,060	-	103	-
Total current assets	25,164,715	39	19,263,374	34
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	2,201,399	3	3,429,586	6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and				
11)	16,732,386	26	16,799,349	30
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32)	1,554,668	2	1,353,730	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 15)	1,455,933	2	733,642	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 16, 28 and 31)	8,033,290	12	5,274,647	9
Right-of-use assets (Notes 17 and 31)	1,016,890	2	1,668,669	3
Goodwill (Note 18)	7,135,786	11	6,531,427	12
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	577,146	1	683,251	1
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	1,058,383	2	804,793	1
Other non-current assets (Note 31)	<u>195,464</u>		467,531	1
Total non-current assets	39,961,345	<u>61</u>	37,746,625	66
TOTAL	\$65,126,060	<u>100</u>	\$ 57,009,999	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 32)	\$ 4,352,270	7	\$ 3,766,997	7
Short-term bills payable (Note 19)	654,532	1	4,644,546	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	52,405	-	221,939	-
Contract liabilities (Note 23)	437,442	1	3,259,113	6
Notes and accounts payable (Note 31)	1,992,054	3	3,123,992	6
Other payables (Notes 20 and 28)	3,334,773	5	1,845,998	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	2,005,876	3	763,772	1
Long-term borrowings-Current portion (Note 19)	150,000	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 13, 17 and 31)	428,789	1	213,218	
Total current liabilities	_13,408,141	_21	17,839,575	_31
Total current habilities	10,400,141		<u> </u>	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)	5 (04 000	0	0.47.0.40	_
Long-term borrowings (Note 19)	5,601,228	9	847,340	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	696,631	1	295,512	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lease liabilities (Notes 17 and 31)	994,736 44,617	1	1,632,196 588,642	3 1
Deferred revenue (Note 13) Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 21)	106,981	-	104,357	1
Other non-current liabilities (Note 31)	10,522		4,492	_
Total non-current liabilities	7,454,715	<u></u> 11	3,472,539	6
Total liabilities	20,862,856	32	21,312,114	6 37
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 22 and 26)				
Share capital	11,404,047	18	11,404,047	20
Capital surplus	10,748,007	16	10,407,670	18
Retained earnings	17,822,789	27	11,000,202	20
Other equity	3,712,145	<u>6</u>	2,355,247	4
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	43,686,988	67	35,167,166	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	576,216	1	530,719	1
Total equity	44,263,204	68	35,697,885	_63
TOTAL	<u>\$ 65,126,060</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 57,009,999</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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

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

(III Thousands of New Turwan Bonars, Except	2022		2021	
	Amount	0/0	Amount	0/0
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 31)	\$ 30,060,509	100	\$ 19,650,564	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 24 and 31)	13,830,537	46	11,062,744	<u>56</u>
01 ERTTH (0 CO010 (1 totas 12, 21 tilia 01)	<u> 10,000,007</u>		11,002,711	
GROSS PROFIT	16,229,972	<u>54</u>	8,587,820	44
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 31)				
Selling and marketing expenses	938,261	3	687,046	3
General and administrative expenses	2,631,971	9	2,228,188	11
Research and development expenses	3,460,465	_11	2,649,340	_14
1 1				
Total operating expenses	7,030,697	<u>23</u>	5,564,574	_28
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	9,199,275	31	3,023,246	<u>16</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND				
EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 24)	435,409	1	202,607	1
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 23)	1,339,362	$\overline{4}$	1,748,077	9
Dividend income	664,612	2	503,514	3
Other income (Notes 13, 24 and 31)	711,417	2	484,522	2
Interest expenses (Notes 16 and 31)	(163,176)	_	(92,815)	_
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and	(, -,		(, , , , , ,	
equipment	22,730	_	52,950	_
Net gain on disposal of investment (Note	,		,	
15)	-	_	654,252	3
Net gain on foreign currency exchange			,	
(Note 35)	396,748	1	298,144	2
Net loss on fair value change of financial				
assets and liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss	(424,642)	(1)	(189,979)	(1)
Share of loss of associates (Note 15)	(78,139)	_	(101,218)	(1)
Other expenses (Note 16)	(19,070)		(34,389)	
•	,		, ,	
Total non-operating income and				
expenses	2,885,251	9	<u>3,525,665</u>	<u>18</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	12,084,526	40	6,548,911	34
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	(2,145,181)	<u>(7</u>)	(1,336,863)	<u>(7</u>)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	9,939,345	33	5,212,048	27
		_ _		inued)
			•	•

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

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

Thousands of New Tarwari Donais, Except	2022		2021		
	Amount	0/0	Amount	0/0	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	1 IIII O WIII	70	1 IIII O WIII	70	
(Note 4)					
Items that will not be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans					
(Note 21)	\$ (6,298)	_	\$ (7,848)	_	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in	,				
equity instruments at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	879,219	3	3,934,750	20	
Income tax relating to items that will not					
be reclassified subsequently to profit or					
loss					
(Note 25)	<u>(457,645</u>)	<u>(1</u>)	(200,925)	<u>(1</u>)	
	415,276	2	<u>3,725,977</u>	<u>19</u>	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently					
to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating the					
financial statements of foreign		_	(4.50 (404)	 -	
operations	1,624,946	5	(1,386,491)	(7)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in					
debt instruments at fair value through	(1.4.4.2070)		(24.246)		
other comprehensive income	(144,278)	-	(34,246)	-	
Share of other comprehensive income					
(loss) of associates and joint ventures	6,644		(14,126)		
accounted for using the equity method Income tax related to items that may be	0,044	-	(14,120)	-	
reclassified subsequently to profit or					
loss					
(Note 25)	30,504	_	7,753	_	
(1 1010 20)	1,517,816	 5	(1,427,110)	(7)	
Other comprehensive income for the			/	/	
period, net of income tax	1,933,092	7	2,298,867	12	
•					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR					
THE YEAR	<u>\$11,872,437</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>\$ 7,510,915</u>	<u>38</u>	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Company	\$ 9,911,750	33	\$ 5,150,045	26	
Non-controlling interests	27,595		62,003	1	
	<u>\$ 9,939,345</u>	<u>33</u>	\$ 5,212,048		
			(Cont	inued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$11,827,002	40	\$ 7,516,616	38
Non-controlling interests	45,435	<u> </u>	(5,701)	<u> </u>
	<u>\$11,872,437</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>\$ 7,510,915</u>	<u>38</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	<u>\$ 8.69</u>		<u>\$ 4.53</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 8.60</u>		<u>\$ 4.52</u>	

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

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

					Equity Attril	outable to Owners o	of the Company						
					1 7				Equity			_	
		Capital	<u>-</u>		Retaine	d Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial	-			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Operations	Assets at FVTOCI	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,310,536	\$ 2,081,731	\$ 100,559	\$ 6,578,580	\$ 8,760,870	\$ (1,022,902)	\$ 1,165,461	\$ (110,032)	\$ 30,508,610	\$ 536,163	\$ 31,044,773
Appropriation of 2020 earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	-	360,122	-	(360,122)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(29,881)	29,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(3,062,779)	(3,062,779)	-	-	-	(3,062,779)	-	(3,062,779)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	_	_	4,750	_	_	(1,817)	(1,817)	_	_	_	2,933	240	3,173
						(2,027)	(1)017)					_10	3,173
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	5,150,045	5,150,045	-	-	-	5,150,045	62,003	5,212,048
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax						(5,980)	(5,980)	(1,337,425)	3,709,976		2,366,571	(67,704)	2,298,867
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021			_			5,144,065	5,144,065	(1,337,425)	3,709,976	_	7,516,616	(5,701)	7,510,915
Cancelation of treasury shares	(63)	(630)	(505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	93,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,201	17	93,218
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	159,863	159,863	-	(159,863)	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees			(346)					-		108,897	108,551		108,551
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 Appropriation of 2021 earnings	1,140,405	11,404,047	10,407,670	2,441,853	70,678	8,487,671	11,000,202	(2,360,327)	4,715,574	-	35,167,166	530,719	35,697,885
Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	-	-	530,211	-	(530,211)	(3,649,295)	-	-	-	(3,649,295)	-	- (3,649,295)
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(3,649,295)	(3,649,293)	-	-	-	(3,649,293)	-	(3,649,293)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	239,600	-	-	-	-	2,399	-	-	241,999	-	241,999
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	9,911,750	9,911,750	-	-	-	9,911,750	27,595	9,939,345
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax						(4,842)	(4,842)	1,606,067	314,027		1,915,252	17,840	1,933,092
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022 Difference between consideration received and the						9,906,908	9,906,908	1,606,067	314,027	=	11,827,002	45,435	11,872,437
carrying amount subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposals Share-based payments	-	-	100,730	-	-	-	-	(621)	-	-	(621) 100,730	- 62	(621) 100,792
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	- -	100,730	<u>-</u>	-	564,974	564,974	_	(564,974)	-	100,730	-	100,792
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	1,140,405	\$ 11,404,047	\$ 10,748,007	\$ 2,972,064	\$ 70,678	\$ 14,780,047	\$ 17,822,789	\$ (752,482)	\$ 4,464,627	\$	\$ 43,686,988	\$ 576,216	\$ 44,263,204

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

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

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2021
Income before income tax	\$12,084,526	\$ 6,548,911
Adjustments for	. , ,	. , ,
Depreciation expenses	812,775	585,664
Amortization expenses	203,385	478,325
Expected credit loss recognized on accounts receivable	2,516	9,769
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and	•	ŕ
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	424,642	189,979
Interest expenses	163,176	92,815
Interest income	(435,409)	(202,607)
Dividend income	(664,612)	(503,514)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	100,792	93,218
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted		
for using the equity method	78,139	101,218
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(22,730)	(52,950)
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	96	· -
Net gain (loss) on disposal of investments	996	(654,252)
(Reversal of) impairment loss	(431)	13,863
Reversal of write-downs of inventories	(27,939)	(75,229)
Net unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	28,757	(38,622)
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	(25,131)	-
Gain on lease modification	(3,901)	(2)
Other revenue	(568,806)	(363,579)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value		
through profit or loss	-	226,029
Contract assets	11,332	12,402
Accounts receivable	(1,443,434)	(1,890,337)
Other receivables	7,489	37,171
Inventories	(60,384)	(2,130,190)
Prepayments	(212,098)	(159,792)
Other current assets	(3,073)	8,881
Financial liabilities held for trading	(562,018)	(188,947)
Contract liabilities	(2,903,613)	1,483,414
Notes and accounts payable	(1,186,870)	1,559,252
Other payables	1,170,516	483,059
Other current liabilities	218,137	(55,290)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(4,479)	(2,264)
Cash generated from operations	7,182,346	5,606,395
Income tax paid	(1,151,344)	<u>(915,958)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,031,002	4,690,437
	(Cont	inued)

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

(III Thousands of New Turwan Bonats)	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	\$ (1,084,697)	\$ (6,718,810)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value	,	,
through other comprehensive income	2,061,867	408,040
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(14,110,751)	(8,058,949)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	11,802,642	7,665,046
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit		
or loss	(1,342,462)	(3,480,122)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	1,252,336	3,367,552
Acquisition of associates	(199,770)	(55,470)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,101,381)	(1,831,758)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	80,001	63,032
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(35,288)	(41,447)
Decrease in other non-current assets	4,855	37,019
Interest received	337,878	124,697
Dividends received	664,612	503,514
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,670,158)	(8,017,656)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	424,412	(1,592,376)
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	(3,990,014)	3,838,934
Increase in long-term borrowings	4,903,888	784,340
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(86,894)	(69,586)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	5,290	(3,324)
Cash dividends	(3,649,295)	(3,062,779)
Proceeds from treasury shares transferred to employees	-	108,551
Interest paid	(145,086)	(98,034)
Regain overdue dividends	7	34
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,537,692)	(94,240)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE		
BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		
IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	260,679	(781,453)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	83,831	(4,202,912)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING		
OF THE YEAR	<u>8,751,235</u>	12,954,147
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE		
YEAR	<u>\$ 8,835,066</u>	<u>\$ 8,751,235</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidate		
statements.	(Cond	cluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders E Ink Holdings Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. This matter was 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 this matter.

The key audit matter for the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

Authenticity of Sales Revenue - Recognition of Sales Revenue from Internet of Things Applications Products

The Company mainly sells e-paper products such as Internet of Things applications and consumer electronics. The Company's sales revenue has increased considerably this year, mostly because of the increase in sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products, which consequently increased the risk associated with the occurrence of sales revenue transactions from Internet of Things applications products. Therefore, the authenticity of sales revenue was identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the occurrence of sales revenue from Internet of Things applications products.
- 2. We sampled the sales details of Internet of Things applications products, inspected receipts signed by the customers or export declaration of overseas sales, and confirmed the receipt of payments.

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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 members of 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the 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 a matter that was of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and is therefore the key audit matter. We describe this matter in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication. The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hui-Min Huang and Ya-Ling Wong.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CLIDDENE ACCETC (N. 4. 4)					
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,665,566	3	\$ 2,420,512	4	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 27)	480,041	1	34,665	4	
Accounts receivable (Notes 10 and 18)	3,104,845	5	1,799,879	3	
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 10, 18 and 26)	3,313,437	5	5,940,295	11	
Inventories (Note 11)	3,540,804	6	3,331,601	6	
Prepayments	164,758	O	90,574	O	
Other current assets (Notes 7 and 26)	86,537	_	20,953	_	
,					
Total current assets	12,355,988	_20	13,638,479	_24	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and					
26)	3,564,049	6	4,769,739	8	
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 12 and 26)	41,690,952	66	34,983,733	61	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 19, 23 and 26)	3,583,886	6	2,235,982	4	
Right-of-use assets (Notes 14, 19 and 26)	883,386	1	797,765	2	
Other intangible assets (Note 19)	179,410	-	206,420	-	
Deferred tax assets (Note 20)	677,658	1	396,160	1	
Other non-current assets	12,836	-	6,584	<u> </u>	
Total non gumant accets	E0 E02 177	90	42 206 282	76	
Total non-current assets TOTAL	50,592,177 \$ 62,048,165	<u>80</u>	43,396,383 \$ 57,034,863	<u>76</u>	
IOIAL	<u>\$ 62,948,165</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 57,034,862</u>	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)					
Short-term borrowings (Note 15)	\$ 1,800,000	3	\$ 2,210,200	4	
Short-term bills payable (Note 15)	349,835	1	4,299,598	7	
Contract liabilities (Note 18)	189,850	_	2,620,296	5	
Notes and accounts payable	1,291,869	2	2,512,656	f 4	
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 26)	5,078,557	8	6,790,439	12	
Other payables (Notes 23 and 26)	1,574,768	2	942,540	2	
Current tax liabilities (Note 20)	1,436,470	2	243,657	_	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 15)	150,000	_		_	
Receipts in advance (Note 26)	1,018,818	2	387,339	1	
Other current liabilities (Notes 14 and 26)	321,241	1	92,041		
Total current liabilities	13,211,408	21	20,098,766	<u>35</u>	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)					
Long-term borrowings (Note 15)	5,001,228	8	847,340	2	
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	871,393	2	787,622	1	
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 16)	90,154	_	90,036	_	
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 12, 20 and 26)	86,994		43,932		
	6 0 4 0 7 6 0	10	1.740.000	2	
Total non-current liabilities	6,049,769	<u>10</u>	<u>1,768,930</u>	3	
Total liabilities	19,261,177	<u>31</u>	21,867,696	<u>38</u>	
EQUITY (Notes 17 and 22)					
Share capital	11,404,047	18	11,404,047	20	
Capital surplus	10,748,007	17	10,407,670	18	
Retained earnings	17,822,789	28	11,000,202	20	
Other equity	3,712,145	6	2,355,247	4	
- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_,		
Total equity	43,686,988	69	35,167,166	<u>62</u>	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 62,948,165</u>	<u>100</u>	\$57,034,862	<u>100</u>	

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

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

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

(2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	0/0
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 18 and 26)	\$ 23,302,339	100	\$ 18,068,580	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 19 and 26)	14,643,703	_63	15,133,500	84
GROSS PROFIT	8,658,636	<u>37</u>	2,935,080	<u>16</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	464,410	2	355,839	2
General and administrative expenses	1,055,458	5	756,032	4
Research and development expenses	1,222,423	5	1,095,144	6
Total operating expenses	2,742,291	_12	2,207,015	_12
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,916,345	_25	728,065	4
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 19)	28,904	_	1,303	_
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 18)	230,546	1	239,356	2
Dividend income	199,043	1	193,790	1
Other income (Note 26)	109,940	_	50,320	_
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property,	,		/	
plant and equipment	(2,797)	_	3,081	_
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	(, , ,		-,	
(Note 30)	220,592	1	(35,416)	_
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	,		(, ,	
accounted for using the equity method	4,377,363	19	4,190,633	23
Interest expenses (Note 13)	(99,685)	_	(61,290)	_
Other expenses (Note 26)	(909)		(10,854)	
Total non operating income and				
Total non-operating income and expenses	5,062,997	22	4,570,923	26
experies			<u> </u>	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	10,979,342	47	5,298,988	30
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 20)	(1,067,592)	<u>(4</u>)	(148,943)	<u>(1</u>)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	9,911,750	43	5,150,045	<u>29</u>
			(Conti	inued)

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

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

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4) Items that will not be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 16) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in	\$ (7,632)	-	\$ (9,878)	-
equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted	(424,056)	(2)	1,257,409	7
for using the equity method Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,199,409	5	2,658,550	14
(Note 20)	<u>(458,536)</u> 309,185	<u>(2)</u> 1	<u>(202,085)</u> 3,703,996	<u>(1)</u> 20
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Share of other comprehensive income				
(loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	1,606,067		(1,337,425)	<u>(7</u>)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	1,915,252	8	2,366,571	_13
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$11,827,002</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>\$ 7,516,616</u>	<u>42</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21) Basic Diluted	\$ 8.69 \$ 8.60		\$ 4.53 \$ 4.52	

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

(Concluded)

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

								Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial			
	Share Capital		Retained Earnings				Statements of	Unrealized Gain			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Operations	(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Treasury Shares	Total
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,310,536	\$ 2,081,731	\$ 100,559	\$ 6,578,580	\$ 8,760,870	\$ (1,022,902)	\$ 1,165,461	\$ (110,032)	\$ 30,508,610
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	- - -	360,122 - -	(29,881)	(360,122) 29,881 (3,062,779)	(3,062,779)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - (3,062,779)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	4,750	-	-	(1,817)	(1,817)	-	-	-	2,933
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	5,150,045	5,150,045	-	-	-	5,150,045
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	=	_	_	_	(5,980)	(5,980)	(1,337,425)	3,709,976	_	2,366,571
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021				_		5,144,065	5,144,065	(1,337,425)	3,709,976		<u>7,516,616</u>
Cancelation of treasury shares	(63)	(630)	(505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135	-
Share-based payments	-	-	93,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,201
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	159,863	159,863	-	(159,863)	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	<u>-</u> _	<u>=</u> _	(346)	=	=	<u>-</u> _	<u>=</u>			108,897	108,551
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,140,405	11,404,047	10,407,670	2,441,853	70,678	8,487,671	11,000,202	(2,360,327)	4,715,574	-	35,167,166
Appropriation of 2021 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends	- -	- -	- -	530,211	- -	(530,211) (3,649,295)	(3,649,295)	- -	- -	- -	(3,649,295)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates for using the equity method	-	-	239,600	-	-	-	-	2,399	-	-	241,999
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	9,911,750	9,911,750	-	-	-	9,911,750
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31,	-	-		_		(4,842)	(4,842)	1,606,067	314,027	_	1,915,252
2022 Difference between consideration and carrying amount resulting from	<u>=</u>	_	_	=	_	9,906,908	9,906,908	1,606,067	314,027	_	11,827,002
disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(621)	-	-	(621)
Share-based payments Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at	-	-	100,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,730
FVTOCI	_	-	<u>=</u>	-		564,974	564,974		(564,974)	_	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>1,140,405</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,047</u>	<u>\$ 10,748,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,064</u>	<u>\$ 70,678</u>	<u>\$ 14,780,047</u>	<u>\$ 17,822,789</u>	<u>\$ (752,482)</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,627</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 43,686,988</u>

Other Equity

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

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

(2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$10,979,342	\$ 5,298,988
Adjustments for		
Depreciation expenses	380,592	255,378
Amortization expenses	53,897	51,387
Expected credit loss recognized on accounts receivable	-	9,769
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and		
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	754	1,068
Interest expenses	99,685	61,290
Interest income	(28,904)	(1,303)
Dividend income	(199,043)	(193,790)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	66,061	26,961
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted		
for using the equity method	(4,377,363)	(4,190,633)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and	,	,
equipment	2,797	(3,081)
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	96	_
Net loss (gain) on disposal of investments	59	(547)
Reversal of (write-downs) inventories	(137,101)	8,975
Net unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	154,540	(44,811)
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	(18,712)	_
Gain on lease modifications	(3,901)	(2)
Royalty income	(230,546)	(239,356)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	,	,
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value		
through profit or loss	-	16,349
Accounts receivable	(1,330,669)	(1,152,985)
Accounts receivable from related parties	2,577,161	(2,255,634)
Inventories	(72,102)	(1,652,832)
Prepayments	(123,838)	(15,561)
Other current assets	(54,373)	6,528
Financial liability held for trading	(1,012)	(14,076)
Contract liabilities	(2,199,900)	2,520,034
Notes and accounts payable	(1,213,046)	1,240,845
Accounts payable to related parties	(1,758,795)	4,023,575
Other payables	642,881	220,604
Receipts in advance	631,479	189,077
Other current liabilities	251,250	(21,629)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(7,514)	(5,156)
Cash generated from operations	4,083,775	4,139,432
Income tax paid	(148,626)	(227,401)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,935,149	3,912,031
		(Continued)

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	2022	2021
	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other	ф (222 046	o)
comprehensive income	\$ (323,848	3) \$ (1,884,252)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value	1 105 101	20.054
through other comprehensive income	1,105,482	
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(494,371	,
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	34,665	5 34,585
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit	/ c ===	-) (10.10=)
or loss	(6,725	5) (10,497)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	•	- 13,897
Acquisition of long-term equity investment using the	, 	-
equity method	(148,743	,
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(1,002,512	•
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,727,400	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	•	- 3,124
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(5,111	,
Increase in other receivables from related parties		- (8,993)
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(13,354	4) (14,638)
Interest received	26,585	5 1,281
Dividends received	1,696,859	979,942
Net and and in impacting a disting	(050 47)	2) (1.0/5.702)
Net cash used in investing activities	(858,473	<u>(1,965,782</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(412,550	0) (1,635,350)
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	(3,949,763	3,599,942
Increase in long-term borrowings	4,303,888	8 784,340
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(28,860	0) (23,443)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	634	1
Cash dividends	(3,649,295	5) (3,062,779)
Proceeds from treasury shares transferred to employees		- 108,551
Interest paid	(95,683	3) (61,986)
Return of overdue uncollected dividends		34
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,831,622	<u>(290,690)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	(754,946	6) 1,655,559
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING	·	
OF THE YEAR	2,420,512	<u>764,953</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE		
YEAR	<u>\$ 1,665,566</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,512</u>

(Concluded)

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

Audit Committee's Review Report

We express our consent on the standalone and consolidated financial statements compiled by the Board of Directors covering the year ended on December 31, 2022. These financial statements were audited by Hui-Min Huang and Ya-Ling Wong, CPAs of Deloitte Taiwan, for which they have issued an Independent Auditor's Report.

The Board of Directors also presented the 2022 Business Report and Proposal for Distribution of Income of the year for our review. In our opinion, these reports and statements were fairly presented in accordance with applicable rules of The Company Act. We hereby present the aforementioned statements and report for the shareholder meeting pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of The Company Act. Please acknowledge.

For

2023 Annual General Meeting

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Audit Committee Convener: Po-Young Chu

Feb 23, 2023

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Board of Directors Conference Rules

Passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on November 4, 2022.

- Article 1: This policy has been established in accordance with "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies" to enhance board of directors' governance, supervision and management over the Company.
- Article 2: All issues relating to board of directors meeting, such as motions, procedures, minutes, announcements, etc., shall proceed according to this policy.
- Article 3: The board of directors shall convene meetings at least once a quarter.

When convening a board meeting, the purpose shall be stated and directors shall be notified 7 days in advance. However, when there is an emergency, it can be convened at any time.

The above mentioned meeting advice can be made in electronic form if consented by the receiving party.

All items listed in Paragraph 1, Article 7 of this policy shall be advised in advance as part of the agenda, and cannot be proposed as a special motions.

- Article 4: Board of directors meetings shall be held at the Company's business premise during office hours, or at any other time and place convenient for directors to attend.
- Article 5: The board of directors has designated the Legal Division as the meeting organizer.

The meeting organizer is responsible for outlining board of directors meeting agenda and preparing adequate meeting information, which will be distributed along with the meeting advice.

Directors may request for supplemental information from the meeting organizer if they consider the prepared information to be inadequate. Directors may resolve to postpone certain discussions if they consider the information presented to them to be inadequate.

Article 6: The Company's regular board meetings shall cover at least the following issues:

- 1. Reports:
 - (1) Minutes of the previous meeting and execution of meeting resolutions.
 - (2) Reports on key financial or business information.
 - (3) Reports on internal audit issues.
 - (4) Reports on other important issues.
- 2. Discussions:
 - (1) Discussions carried forward from the previous meeting.
 - (2) Discussions proposed for the current meeting.
- 3. Special motions.

Article 7: The following issues shall be raised for discussion in board of directors meetings:

- 1. The Company's operating plans.
- 2. Annual financial report signed or sealed by Chairman, manager and chief accountant, and second-quarter financial reports audited by CPA.
- 3. Establishment or amendment of internal control system, and assessment of effectiveness of the internal control system according to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 4. Establishment or amendment of asset acquisition and disposal procedures, derivative trading procedures, third party lending procedures, third party endorsement and guarantee

procedures, and other procedures of major financial consequences according to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

- 5. Offering, issuance, or private placement of securities with equity characteristics.
- 6. The election or discharge of the chairperson.
- 7. Appointment and dismissal of the head of finance, accounting, or chief internal auditor.
- <u>8.</u> Donation to related party or major donation to non-related party. However, in the occurrence of a major natural disaster, emergency aids of charitable nature can be made first and acknowledged later during the next board of directors meeting.
- 9. Any decisions that shall be resolved in a shareholder meeting or a board of directors meeting as required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, relevant regulations or Articles of Incorporation, and any major issues prompted by the competent authority.

The term "related party" mentioned in Subparagraph <u>8</u> above shall adhere to the definitions stipulated in Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Major donation to non-related party shall refer to any single or cumulative donations that amount to NT\$100 million or above in a year to the same party, or amounts that accumulate to more than 1% of net revenues or 5% of paid-up capital, as shown in the latest audited financial statements.

The one-year period mentioned above shall refer to the one year dating back from the current board meeting. Amounts that have already been passed in previous board meetings may be excluded from calculation.

If the Company has independent directors in place, at least one independent director shall be personally present at each board of directors meeting. For any decisions that require resolution in a board of directors meeting, as mentioned in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, all independent directors shall personally attend the board meeting. Independent directors who are unable to attend personally shall appoint another independent director to attend on behalf. All objections and reservations expressed by independent directors shall be detailed in board of directors meeting minutes. If the independent director is unable to express objections or reservations in person during the board of directors meeting, the opinion shall be expressed in writing in advance and recorded in board meeting minutes unless there is justifiable reason not to do so.

Article 8: Attendance logs shall be provided during board meetings and signed by attending directors.

Directors are required to attend board meetings personally. Directors who are unable to attend personally may seek proxy attendance from other directors according to the Articles of Incorporation. Directors who participate in the meeting using video conferencing are considered to have attended personally.

In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

The proxy mentioned in the two preceding Paragraphs may only represent the presence of one absent director.

Article 9: The Company's board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the Chairman. However, the first meeting of a newly elected board shall be convened by the director who receives the highest number of votes at the shareholder meeting, whereas the role of meeting chairperson shall be assumed by the convener. If two or more directors are equally eligible to serve as convener, one shall be elected among themselves to serve as convener.

If the Chairman is unable to perform duties due to leave of absence or any reason, the Chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors will appoint one among them to perform the Chairman's duties.

Article 10: Personnel from relevant departments or subsidiaries may be called to participate in the board meeting depending on the topics discussed. Certified public accountants, lawyers, or other

professionals may also be invited to express opinions in board meetings if necessary. However, these professionals are to be dismissed during discussion and voting.

Article 11: The entire proceeding of the Company's board of directors meetings shall be recorded in both video and audio, and kept for at least 5 years. The footage can be stored in electronic form.

Should any litigation arise with respect to a specific board meeting resolution before the abovementioned expiry, the relevant recordings shall be retained as evidence indefinitely and are not subject to the above rules.

Where meetings are held by way of video conferencing, the recorded video and audio shall be treated as part of the meeting minutes and retained indefinitely.

Article 12: The chairperson may commence board meeting when the time is due with more than half of all directors present. If the meeting is due to convene but less than half of board is present, the chairman may postpone the meeting for up to two times for no more than 1 hour in total. If the number of participants remains insufficient after two postponements, the chairperson shall reconvene the meeting according to Paragraph 2, Article 3 of the conference rules.

The notion of "entire board of directors" mentioned above and in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2, Article 17 of the Rules shall refer to those who are currently in active duty.

Article 13: Board meetings shall proceed as scheduled in the meeting advice. However, changes can be made with the consent of more than half of all attending directors.

Except with the consent of more than half of all attending directors, the chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while a planned motion, as mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, or a special motion is still in progress.

If the number of remaining directors falls to less than half of all attending directors while the board meeting is in progress, the chairperson shall suspend the meeting at the request of remaining directors and proceed according to the preceding Article.

Article 14: The chairperson may announce to discontinue further discussion if the topic is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with voting.

A motion is considered passed if none of the attending directors express any objection when asked by the chairperson during the voting process. This voting method shall carry the same effect as the ballot method.

The attending directors mentioned in the two paragraphs above do not include directors who are not permitted to vote under Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 16.

Article 15: Unless otherwise regulated in Securities and Exchange Act or The Company Act, the board's resolutions shall be passed only if more than half of total board members are present in a meeting, and with more than half of attending directors voting in favor.

The chairperson may choose to proceed with voting using any of the following methods, but if there is any objection among attendants as to the choice of voting method, the chairperson shall adopt the method that has the highest support among attendants:

- 1. Voting by a show of hands.
- 2. Vote by roll call.
- 3. Vote by ballot.

In cases where several amendment or alternative solutions have been proposed at the same time, the chairperson shall determine the order in which proposals are to be voted. However, if any proposal is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

If the voting process requires a ballot examiner and a ballot counter, the chairperson shall appoint them accordingly. The ballot examiner, however, shall be a director.

The results of resolution(s) shall be announced in the meeting immediately, and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Article 16: If a director, or the corporate entity a director represents, is considered a stakeholder to the discussed topic, the director shall state the stakes involved during the current meeting session and shall disassociate from all discussions and voting if the stakes are in conflict against the Company's interests. In addition, the director may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors.

Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.

Board resolutions that involve directors who are prohibited from exercising voting rights, as mentioned in the \underline{two} preceding Paragraphs, shall proceed according to Paragraph $\underline{4}$, Article 206 and Paragraph 2, Article 180 of The Company Act.

- Article 17: Proceeding of the Company's board of directors meetings shall be compiled into detailed minutes. The meeting minutes shall record the following details:
 - 1. The meeting session (or year), time, and venue.
 - 2. Name of the meeting chairperson.
 - 3. Directors' attendance, including the number and names of attendees, absentees, and those on leave of absence.
 - 4. The names and designations of meeting participants.
 - 5. The name of minutes taker.
 - 6. The reported issues.
 - 7. Discussions: The methods by which resolutions were reached and outcomes of each motion; summary of opinions expressed by directors, experts and other personnel involved; the names of directors who held conflicting interests in the discussed topic as described in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, descriptions of the stakes involved, reasons for directors' disassociation or participation in the discussed topic, and whether the director had disassociated from the discussion/vote; any objections or reservations expressed on record or in writing; and independent directors' written opinions raised according to Paragraph 5, Article 7.
 - 8. Special motions: The name of the person who raised the motion; the method of resolution and outcome; summary of opinions expressed by directors, experts and other personnel; the names of directors who held conflicting interests in the discussed topic as described in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, descriptions of the stakes involved, reasons for directors' disassociation or participation in the discussed topic, and whether the director had disassociated from the discussion/vote; and any objections or qualified opinions expressed on record or in writing.
 - 9. Other details as deemed relevant.

If the board resolution involves any of the following, the details of which shall be addressed in the meeting minutes and posted onto the reporting website designated by the authority within 2 days after the board resolution is made:

- 1. Objections or reservations expressed by independent directors on record or in writing.
- 2. If an Audit Committee has been assembled, any issues that are not agreed by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of entire directors.

The attendance log constitutes part of the meeting minutes, and therefore shall be kept indefinitely.

Meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson and the minutes taker, and distributed to all directors within 20 days after the meeting. These documents shall also be treated as part of the Company's key files and kept properly over the Company's existence.

Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes mentioned in Paragraph 1 can be made in electronic form.

Article 18: The conference rules shall be implemented once approved by the board of directors, and will be reported in the upcoming shareholder meeting. The same applies to all subsequent revisions.

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Comparison of Changes to Board of Directors Conference Rules

Clause	After amendment	Before amendment	Description
Article 3	The board of directors shall convene meetings at least once a quarter.	The board of directors shall convene meetings at least once a quarter.	All items considered to be an important
	When convening a board meeting, the purpose shall be stated and directors shall be notified 7 days in advance. However, when there is an emergency, it can be convened at any time.	When convening a board meeting, the purpose shall be stated and directors shall be notified 7 days in advance. However, when there is an emergency, it can be convened at any time.	operating matter of the Company under Paragraph 1, Article 7, shall be advised in the agenda to provide directors
	The above mentioned meeting advice can be made in electronic form if consented by the receiving party.	The above mentioned meeting advice can be made in electronic form if consented by the receiving party.	with sufficient information and time to evaluate the proposal
	All items listed in Paragraph 1, Article 7 of this policy shall be advised in advance as part of the agenda, and cannot be proposed as a special motions.	Except in the case of emergency or under circumstances supported by justifiable reasons, all items listed in Paragraph 1, Article 7 of this policy shall be advised in advance as part of the agenda, and cannot be proposed as a special motion.	before making a decision.
Article 7	Article 7: The following issues shall be raised for discussion in board of directors meetings:	Article 7: The following issues shall be raised for discussion in board of directors meetings:	Paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 208 of the Company Act
	1. The Company's operating plans.	1. The Company's operating plans.	state that the election of the
	2. Annual financial report signed or sealed by Chairman, manager and chief accountant, and second-quarter financial reports audited by CPA.	2. Annual financial report signed or sealed by Chairman, manager and chief accountant, and second-quarter financial reports audited by CPA.	chairperson is a function of the Board of Directors. While the Company Act
	3. Establishment or amendment of internal control system, and assessment of effectiveness of the internal control system according to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	3. Establishment or amendment of internal control system, and assessment of effectiveness of the internal control system according to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	does not have explicit provisions for the discharge of the chairperson, it is more reasonable for such decisions
	4. Establishment or amendment of asset acquisition and disposal procedures, derivative trading procedures, third party lending procedures, third party endorsement and guarantee procedures, and other procedures of major financial consequences according to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	4. Establishment or amendment of asset acquisition and disposal procedures, derivative trading procedures, third party lending procedures, third party endorsement and guarantee procedures, and other procedures of major financial consequences according to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	to be made by a resolution of the originally elected Board of Directors. Subparagraph 6 was therefore added explicitly stating that the election and
	5. Offering, issuance, or private placement of securities with equity characteristics.	5. Offering, issuance, or private placement of securities with equity characteristics.	discharge of the chairperson should all be discussed by the
	6. The election or discharge of the chairperson.	6. Appointment and dismissal of the head of finance, accounting, or chief internal auditor.	Board of Directors.
		7. Donation to related party or major donation to non-related	

7. Appointment and dismissal of the head of finance, accounting, or chief internal auditor. 8. Donation to related party or major donation to non-related party. However, in the occurrence of a major natural disaster, emergency aids of charitable nature can be made first and acknowledged later during the next board of directors meeting. 9. Any decisions that shall be resolved in a shareholder meeting or a board of directors meeting as required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, relevant regulations or Articles of Incorporation, and any major issues prompted by the competent of finance, accounting, or a major natural disaster, emergency aids of charitable nature can be made first and acknowledged later during the next board of directors meeting. 8. Any decisions that shall be resolved in a shareholder meeting or a board of directors meeting as required by Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, relevant regulations or Articles of Incorporation, and any major issues prompted by the competent authority. The term "related party" mentioned in Subparagraph 7 above shall adhere to the definitions stipulated in
authority. The term "related party" mentioned in Subparagraph 8 above shall adhere to the definitions stipulated in Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Major donation to non-related party shall refer to any single or cumulative donations to non-related party shall refer to any single or cumulative donations to non-related party shall refer to any single or cumulative donations that amount to NT\$100 million or above in a year to the same party, or amounts that accumulate to more than 1% of net revenues or 5% of paid-up capital, as shown in the latest audited financial statements. Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Major donation to non-related party shall refer to any single or cumulative donations that amount to NT\$100 million or above in a year to the same party, or amounts that accumulate to more than 1% of net revenues or 5% of paid-up capital, as shown in the latest audited financial statements.

E Ink Holdings Inc.

2022 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

Item	Am	ount	Remarks
Earnings undistributed at the period-		4,308,164,966	
beginning		4,500,104,500	
Net income of the current year	9,911,749,742		
Adjusted retained earnings for investment due to the use of the equity approach	173,956,531		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan recognized in retained earnings	(6,105,582)		
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and transfer of cumulative profit to retained earnings.	392,280,851		
Sum of current net income and non-net income items added to current unappropriated earnings		10,471,881,542	
Statutory surplus reserve set aside (10%)		(1,047,188,154)	
Distributable earnings for the year		13,732,858,354	
Items of distribution			
Cash dividends and bonuses for shareholders		(5,131,821,218)	NT\$4.5 per share
Closing unappropriated earnings		8,601,037,136	

Chairman: Johnson Lee Manager: FY Gan Lloyd Chen Head of Accounting: Chun-Ming Li

E Ink Holdings Inc.

List of Candidates of the 12th Board of Directors and Independent Directors

The list of director and independent director candidates below is provided pursuant to Article 192-1 of the ROC Company Act:

	/			
No.	Title	Name of Candidate	Key Qualifications / Experience	Shareholding (Note)
1	Director	Aidatek Electronics, Inc. Representative: Johnson Lee	Bachelors of Economic and Electrical Engineering from Tufts University /Chairman of E Ink Holdings Inc.	240,000
2	Director	Aidatek Electronics, Inc. Representative: FY Gan	PhD from McGill University in Canada /General manager of E Ink Holdings Inc.	240,000
3	Director	Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Luke Chen	Master of Electrical Engineering and Master of Industrial Engineering, New Mexico State University /Executive Vice President of Operations Center of E Ink Holdings Inc.	32,842,345
4	Director	Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Sylvia Cheng	Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University/ Entrepreneur Class Master of NCCU /Co-Founder, Ya & Ya Brand Coach & Consultancy	32,842,345
5	Independent Director	Po-Young Chu	PhD of Purdue University /Honorary Professor, Department of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University	-
6	Independent Director	Huey-Jen Su	PhD in Environmental Health Sciences, Harvard School of Public Health / Distinguished Professor of Industrial Hygiene Discipline and Environmental Medicine Research Institute, School of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University	-
7	Independent Director	Chang-Mou Yang	PhD in Materials Science Engineering, Cornell University, USA /Professor, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University	-

Note: The shareholdings of each candidate is as of May 1, 2023, which is the book closure date for the Annual General Meeting.

E Ink Holdings Inc.

Concurrent Positions Held by Candidates for the 12th Board of Directors and Independent Directors.

Director	Company	Position	Remark
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
	New Field e-Paper Co.,Ltd.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
	LINFINY CORPORATION	Chairman	Representative of YuanHan Materials Inc.
	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Chairman	
	E Ink Corporation	Chairman	
	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Chairman	
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Director	
Johnson Lee	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Director	
(Representative of	Dream Pacific International B.V.	Director	Representative of PVI Global B.V.
Aidatek Electronics,	PVI Global B.V.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
Inc.)	PVI International Corp.	Director	Representative of PVI Global B.V.
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	
	RICH OPTRONICS (YANGZHOU) CO.,LTD	Chairman	
	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Chairman	
	ICM COMMUNICATIONS INC.	Chairman	
	Jixin Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	
	FOONGTONE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Director	
	Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
	New Field e-Paper Co.,Ltd.	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
FY Gan	LINFINY CORPORATION	Director	Representative of YuanHan Materials Inc.
(Representative of	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Director	
Aidatek Electronics,	E Ink Corporation	Director	
	E Ink California, LLC.	General manager	
	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Director	Representative of Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.
	Dlau Nitrida Ina	Independent	
	PlayNitride Inc.	Director	
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Chairman	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
	LINFINY CORPORATION	Director	Representative of YuanHan Materials Inc.
Luke Chen	E Ink Corporation	Director	
(Representative of	Dream Universe Limited	Director	Representative of E INK HOLDINGS INC.
Shin-Yi Enterprise	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Director	Representative of PVI Global Corp.
Co., Ltd.)	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	
	RICH OPTRONICS (YANGZHOU) CO.,LTD	Director	
	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Director	
Sylvia Cheng			
(Representative of	Ya & Ya Brand Coach & Consultancy	Co-Founder	
Shin-Yi Enterprise	Ta & Ta Brand Coach & Consultancy	CO-1 Outlidel	
Co., Ltd.)			
	YFY Inc.	Director	
Shin-Yi Enterprise	Fu Hwa Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director	
Co., Ltd.	Shin-Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	
CO., Ltd.	Yuen Shin Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director	
	MiCareo Inc.	Director	
	Hein Kunng Stool Company Limited	Independent	
Do Vouse Chin	Hsin Kuang Steel Company Limited	Director	
Po-Young Chu	Polytronics Technology Corporation	Independent	
		Director	

Director	Company	Position	Remark
	Union Winner International Co.,Ltd.	Director	
	Zhongtai Sunlight Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	
Huey-Jen Su	Foundation For The Advancement Of Outstanding Scholarship	Director	
	National Applied Research Laboratories	Director	
	Shin Foong Specialty And Applied	Independent	
Chang-Mou Yang	Materials Co., Ltd.	Director	
	Top Union Electronics Corporation	Independent Director	