NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

2022 Annual Report

Printed on April 17, 2023

The annual report is available at the Market Observation Post System: http://mops.twse.com.tw/ Information disclosure website designated by the FSC: same as above. Web address used by the Corporation to disclose information relating to the annual report: same as above.

This is a translation of the 2022 annual report (The "annual report") of Nichidenbo Corporation. (The "Company"). This translation is intended for reference only and nothing else, The Company hereby disclaims any and all liabilities whatsoever for the translation. The Chinese text of the annual report shall govern any and all matters related to the interpretation of the subject matter stated herein.

- I. Names, titles, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Corporation's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson: Spokesperson: YU YAO KUO
 - Title: General Manager
 - Tel.: (02)2219-0505
 - E-mail: stock@ndb.com.tw
 - Deputy Spokesperson: LAI NAN CHUN
 - **Title: Senior Assistant Vice President**
 - Tel.: (02)2219-0505
 - E-mail: deputy-spokesman@ndb-group.com
- II. Address and telephone number of headquarters, branches and factories:
 - 1. Headquarters
 - Address: 1F., No. 4, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City Tel.: (02)2219-0505
 - Fax: (02)2219-1010
 - 2. Branches: none.
 - 3. Factories: none.
- III. Name, address, website, and telephone number of the agency handling shares transfer: Name: Stock Agency Department of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. Address: B1, No. 210, Sec. 3, Chengde Rd., Datong Dist., Taipei City
 - Website: http://www.yuanta.com.tw
 - Tel.: (02)2586-5859
- IV. Names of the CPAs who duly audited the annual financial report for the latest year, and name, address, website and telephone number of the CPA firm to which they belong: CPA: Mr. SHAO CHIH MING AND Ms. WENG YA LING
 CPA firm: Deloitte & Touche
 Address: 20F., No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City
 Website: http://www.deloitte.com.tw
 Tel.: (02) 2725-9988
- V. Name of any exchanges where the Corporation's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities: none.
- VI. The Corporation's website: http://www.ndb.com.tw

Table of Contents

ne. Rep	ort to shareholders
I.	Annual operating results for 2022
II.	Summary of business plan for 2023
III.	The Corporation's future development strategy, and the effect of external
	competition, the legal environment, and the overall business environment
vo. Cor	poration profile
I.	Date of establishment
II.	Corporate history
hree. Co	orporate Governance Report
I.	Organizational system
II.	Information on Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, Vice President,
	Assistant Vice President, and the manager of each department and branch
	institution
III.	Remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, the General Manager, and Vice
	President during the latest year
IV.	Status of corporate governance implementation
V.	Information on the professional fees for CPAs
VI.	Information on replacement of CPA
VII.	Information on the corporation's Chairperson, General Manager, or any
	manager in charge of finance or accounting matters who has held a position at
	the CPA firm of its CPAs or at an affiliated enterprise of such CPA firm in the
	latest year
VIII.	Any transfer of equity interests and pledge of or change in equity interests by a
	Director, Supervisor, manager, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10
	percent during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of
	publication of the annual report
IX.	Relationship information, if among the Corporation's 10 largest shareholders
	any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of
	another
Х.	Total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by
	the Corporation, its Directors and Supervisors, managers, and any companies
	controlled either directly or indirectly by the Corporation
-	oital Overview
I.	Capital and shares
II.	Status of corporate bonds
III.	Status of preferred stocks
IV.	Status of global depository receipts
V.	Status of employee stock options
VI.	Status of new restricted employee shares
VII.	Issuance status of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions of
	shares of other companies
VIII.	Implementation of capital allocation plans

T, I A (e. Ove	erview of Business Operations
	I.	Description of business
	II.	Overview of market, production and sales
	III.	Employees
	IV.	Disbursements for environmental protection
	V.	Labor relations
	VI.	Cyber security management
	VII.	Important contracts
Six.	Over	view of financial status
	I.	Condensed balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income for the
		latest 5 years
	II.	Financial analyses for the latest 5 years
	III.	Audit committee's report for the latest year's financial statement
	IV.	Financial statement for the latest year
	V.	Parent company only financial statement for the latest year audited by CPAs
	VI.	If the Corporation or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties during
		the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the
		annual report, how said difficulties will affect the Corporation's financial
		situation
Sev	en. Re	eview and analysis of financial position, performance and risks
	I.	Financial status
	II.	Financial performance
	III.	Cash flow
	IV.	Effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the
		latest year
	V.	Equity investment policy for the latest year, the main reasons for the
		profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving investment profitability,
		and investment plans for the coming year
	VI.	Risk analysis and evaluation for the latest year or during the current year up to
	, 1,	the date of publication of the annual report
	VII	Other important matters
Fig		ther items deserving special mention
115	I.	Information related to affiliates
	II.	Status of private placement of securities during the latest year or during the
	11,	current year up to the date of publication of the annual report
	III.	Holding or disposal of shares in the corporation by the corporation's
	111,	subsidiaries during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of
		publication of the annual report
	IV.	Other matters that require additional description
	IV. V.	
	v.	Whether any of the situations listed in subparagraph 2, paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Sequeities and Exchange Act, which might materially affect shareholders'
		of the Securities and Exchange Act, which might materially affect shareholders'
		equity or the price of the securities, has occurred during the latest year or during
		the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report

One. Report to shareholders

Dear Shareholders:

Between January and March 2022, the Company invested in KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and acquired 85.00% of its shares and gained control over the company. To increase product sales opportunities and enhance competitiveness, the Company has introduced advantageous product complement distribution lines to align with the Group's existing sales platforms and has taken a proactive approach to integrate the Group's sales resources in various markets. In August 2022, the Company participated in the public acquisition and sales of 10,710,000 shares of Sentelic Corporation, an investee of Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc., reducing its shareholding ratio to 9.68% from 46.00%, resulting in the loss of control over Sentelic Corporation. Not only did this disposal realize the Company's long-term investment income to increase the shareholder's equity, but the future development of Sentelic Company will be more diverse in terms of collaboration, boosting its competitiveness and creating higher interests for its shareholders (I) The Annual operating results for 2022:

	Unit: NT\$ thous														
Itom	2022	2	202	1	Increase (decrease)										
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%									
Operating revenue	10,440,729	100.00	10,359,963	100.00	80,766	0.78									
Gross profit	1,780,241	17.05	1,748,334	16.88	31,907	1.82									
Operating income	892,421	8.55	1,021,215	9.86	(128,794)	(12.61)									
Net income before tax	1,020,343	9.77	1,022,644	9.87	(2,301)	(0.23)									

1. Implementation results of operating plan

2. Budget execution for 2022

Since the Corporation budget for 2022 are not disclosed to the public, there is no requirement to disclose the budget execution. Nevertheless, the actual operating conditions and performance are generally in line with the Corporation's internal operating plan.

3. Financial income/expenses and profitability analyses

					Unit: NT\$ thousand
	Item		2022	2021	Increase (decrease) ratio (%)
	Operating reve	enue	10,440,729	10,359,963	0.78
Income/expenses	Gross profit		1,780,241	1,748,334	1.82
	Net income be	fore tax	1,020,343	1,022,644	(0.23)
	Return on asse	ets (%)	17.35	10.67	62.61
	Return on equi	ity (%)	26.92	18.70	43.96
Profitability	As a Operating percentage income		41.96	57.16	(26.59)
	of paid-in	Net income	47.98	57.24	(16.18)

capital (%)	before tax			
Net profit mar	gin (%)	14.85	8.47	75.32
Earnings per sl	hare (\$)	8.02	4.59	74.73

4. Market development (research and development) status

To increase the scale of operations, The Corporation and its subsidiaries have established companies in Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Suzhou and business bases in Wuhan. By doing so, we are able to provide services to existing customers, develop new customers, and grasp market information promptly and easily. Therefore, the effectiveness is becoming increasingly obvious.

Taking into account the increasing demand in and importance of the European and Asian markets, in addition to increasing our deployment in China regions, we have also moved southbound to proactively expand our product sales through our sales personnel in other countries. Starting from Vietnam as a stepping stone, we have expanded into other Asian regions, such as Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia and India, and have also developed some European markets in order to keep abreast of customer development trends. In recent years, we have been proactively expanding our sales business, with the fruits of our efforts gradually materializing. In the future, in order to meet the continuous growth of demand in the market, we will increase the number of marketing personnel in different regions to constantly develop our customer base and increase the market share so as to provide more timely and comprehensive services to our customers. To provide our customers with diverse choices, we will expand the range of our products through internal integration of the Group. It is our ongoing intention to develop new product lines in a bid to provide the latest and best products and technical support to our customers, becoming the best choice for future one-stop services.

(II) Summary of business plan for 2023

In addition to expanding the sales of various components in various existing markets, the Corporation is also competitive in expanding new markets and adding new products. Furthermore, the Corporation is proactively developing local markets in China and oversea countries in order to increase business opportunities for its products and enhance the competitiveness.

The following is a description of the operating policies, expected sales volumes and their basis, and important production and sale policies:

- (I) Operating policies
 - 1. Operational plans
 - (1) We shall strengthen our core competitiveness through internal resource integration.
 - (2) We shall train and recruit business professionals and management talents on a long-term basis.
 - (3) We shall integrate the resources of our investee companies through long-term investment in upstream and downstream, so that the organization can be operated more efficiently, thereby promoting the steady growth of the Corporation.
 - (4) We shall adjust the agent product mix to match the development trend of the product line, thereby increasing business opportunities in niche markets.
 - (5) We shall continue to develop new markets and introduce new agency business for components so as to promote product diversification and reduce the risk of over-concentration of customers.

- (6) We shall expand our market share by expanding our presence in China and other overseas markets and strengthening our overseas operating models and logistics management.
- (II) Expected sales volumes and their basis

The sales information for 2023 is estimated based on the Corporation's forecasted industry environment and market supply/demand conditions; also, the Corporation's future business development is taken into consideration.

- (III) Important production and sale policies
 - 1. We shall proactively plan for new markets and strengthen the quality of our services for customers in order to increase the market share of our products.
 - 2. We shall increase our overseas operation sites and logistics warehouses, strengthen our efficiency in customer service, and penetrate deeply into overseas and Chinese markets.
 - We shall expand the product agency business for components, and take a group operation model to meet the customers' demand of one-stop procurement, thus achieving the Corporation's business philosophy of Total Solution.
 - 4. As our products cover a wide range of electronic industries, spanning consumer electronics and industrial electronics industries, and medical electronics industries, the Company continues to increase its market share through a sales network, thereby gaining access to more customers.
 - 5. In terms of product strategy, the Company and its subsidiaries are currently the agents of electronic components of NIPPON CHEMI-CON, Panasonic, AIC tech, KEMET, KYOCERA AVX, SAMSUNG and EVERLIGHT, and they will use their market development experience to acquire more agency rights for other products.
 - 6. Through the expertise of the management team and the business units of the Company, in line with the needs of customers, we shall integrate various product designs of our customers and introduce related products of the Company to expand the Company's sales market and enhance the competitive niche.
- (III) The Corporation's future development strategy, and the effect of external competition, the legal environment, and the overall business environment
 - (I) Future development strategy

The Company increases product diversification through internal integration withing the Group. In response to the component needs from the customers who set up factories overseas, and to improve the flexibility of inventory management, the Company has set up a widespread distribution bases, coupled with a complete sales system, to form strong sales channels. In addition to setting up a sales office in Taiwan, we have also established subsidiaries overseas, overseeing the development of Hong Kong and China markets. Taking into account the increasing demand and importance of the European and Asian markets, we have also moved southbound to proactively expand our product sales through our sales personnel in various parts of Asia. By doing so, we are able to keep abreast of customer development trends and provide timely services. As the scale of the service market has expanded, it at the same time has increased our ability to compete with foreign suppliers for new product line distributorship. In doing so, we provide more comprehensive choices and services to customers.

- (II) Effect of external competition, legal environment, and overall business environment
 - 1. External competition aspect

As competitors continue to launch new products and lower prices; the market demand changes rapidly; and the NTD exchange rate fluctuates sharply, the Corporation not only provides the best service for customers to win orders, but also improve the development in new markets and provide agency services for more new products so as to cope the fierce global competition. Moreover, coupled with foreign currency hedging operations, the Corporation has reached consensus with its suppliers to use USD as the main currency for purchase to achieve a natural hedge effect in order to respond to changes in the external competitive environment and reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

2. Legal environment aspect

The Corporation has been proactively developing various internal policies to strengthen its corporate governance and internal management in order to comply with various laws and regulations set by the competent authorities and to enhance the effectiveness of its internal operations.

3. Overall business environment aspect

The continuous development of new electronic products has led to a strong demand for electronic components. The Corporation upholds the business philosophy of "Integrity, Service, Growth, and Mutual Prosperity," insists on selling more products in niche markets and providing high quality customer services, and strengthens the corporate governance environment of the Corporation so as to create a better return on investment for the shareholders.

We are grateful to the efforts of the management team and employees as well as the support of our shareholders. We will continue to work hard to expand the market and increase operating income and reduce expenses, while at the same time continuing to strengthen corporate governance, implement our corporate culture and fulfill our social responsibilities. Moreover, we will uphold the business philosophy of "integrity, service, growth and mutual prosperity" in the hope of creating a better return on investment for our shareholders as our way of saying thank you for their support

I wish you all good health and all the best!

Chairperson: CHOU WEI LIN

Two. Corporation profile I. Date of establishment: January 4, 1993

II.	Corporate	history
-----	-----------	---------

	story Unit: NT\$
Year	Description
1993	Established on Zhuangjing Road, Taipei City with a capital of NT\$10,000,000, the
	Corporation's main business is processing of electronic components and trading of materials
1004	thereof, and it is also the sales agent for NipponChemi-con's electrolytic capacitors.
1994	The Corporation relocated to Roosevelt Road, Taipei City.
1995	 The Corporation was officially granted by DENSEI, Japan (IPO branch in the authorized area).
	 (2) The Corporation acquired the distributorship from Panasonic, Japan for electronic components. (2) Let A and LODE the Component in the state of the first state of the Viel in the State of the State of the Viel in the State of the State of the Viel in th
	(3) In August 1995, the Corporation purchased the first floor of the factory in the Xindian Industrial Park.
1996	(1) The Corporation relocated to Xindian City, Taipei County.
	(2) In September 1996, the capital increased by \$10,000,000 in cash, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$20,000,000.
1997	(1) The business office in Section 6 of Roosevelt Road was purchased.
	(2) In December 1997, the capital increased by \$5,000,000 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$25,000,000.
1998	In December 1998, the capital increased by \$3,000,000 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$28,000,000.
1999	In April 1999, the Corporation merged with Densei (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., and the paid-in capital amounted to \$38,000,000.
2000	 In June 2000, property—2F., No. 4, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist. was purchased to expand the business premises.
	 (2) In September 2000, the capital increased by \$12,000,000 in cash, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$50,000,000.
2001	 (1) In May 2001, the capital increased by \$100,000,000 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$150,000,000.
	 (2) In December 2001, the capital increased by \$26,500,000 in cash, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$176,500,000.
	(3) In December 2001, the Corporation reinvested in Zindenbo Corporation.
2002	(1) In April 2002, the capital increased by \$8,825,000 from capital surplus, and the paid-in
2002	capital amounted to \$185,325,000.
	(2) On April 16, 2002, The Corporation reapplied to the Securities and Futures Institute for public offering, and it became effective.
	(3) On June 12, 2002, the Corporation applied to Taipei Exchange for share registration and listing in the emerging stock market. The shares were approved to be registered and
	 available for trade on June 25, 2002. (4) In July 2002, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo (Shanghai) Trading Co.,
	Ltd. through a company in the third region—Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. (5) In October 2002, the capital increased by \$24,675,000 in cash, and the paid-in capital
	amounted to \$210,000,000. (6) In December 2002, property—2F., No. 3, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian
	Dist. was purchased to expand the business premises. (7) In December 2002, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading
2003	Co., Ltd. through a company in the third region—Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.
2003	 In May 2003, the Corporation applied to Taipei Exchange to list its shares on the Taipei Exchange. Further, in September 2003, the shares are approved to be listed on Taipei
	Exchange by the Securities and Futures Bureau.
	(2) In June 2003, the Corporation acquired the distributorship of System General's semiconductor products.
l	 (3) In August 2003, the capital increased by \$34,210,000 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$244,210,000.
	(4) On November 10, 2003, the Corporation's shares are officially listed on Taipei Exchange.

Year	Description
2004	(1) On May 17, 2004, the Corporation issued its first domestic unsecured convertible
	corporate bond in the amount of \$200,000,000.
	(2) In July 2004, the Corporation acquired the distributorship of Litemax's semiconductor
	products.
	(3) In September 2004, the capital increased by \$40,538,500 from earnings and capital
	surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$284,748,500.
2005	(1) On March 31, 2005, \$13,185,680 of the convertible corporate bonds converted to new
	shares, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$297,934,180.
	(2) On June 30, 2005, \$70,928,670 of the convertible corporate bonds converted to new shares, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$368,862,850.
	(3) In August 2005, the capital increased by \$33,537,050 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$402,399,900.
	(4) In August 2005, \$4,685,070 of the convertible corporate bonds converted to new shares,
	and the paid-in capital amounted to \$407,084,970.
	(5) In October 2005, property—4F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist.
	was purchased to expand the business premises.
2006	(1) In September 2006, the capital increased by \$71,919,000 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$479,003,970.
	(2) In October 2006, the capital increased by \$80,000,000 in cash, and the paid-in capital
2007	amounted to \$559,003,970.
2007	(1) In July 2007, the capital increased by \$129,192,000 from earnings, and the paid-in capital
	amounted to \$688,195,970.
	(2) From May to December 2007, the Corporation had been continuously purchasing shares of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. In total, 15,265,000 shares of VIC-DAWN
	Enterprise Co., Ltd. were held by the Corporation, accounting fo 90% of such company's
	shares.
	(3) On December 31, 2007, the Corporation's shares are officially listed on Taiwan Stock
	Exchange.
2008	(1) In June 2008, property—3F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist. was
	purchased to expand the business premises.
	(2) In August 2008, the capital increased by \$64,232,000 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$752,427,970.
2009	In January 2009, property—2F., No. 2, Aly. 1, and 3F., No. 4, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng
2010	Rd., Xindian Dist. was purchased to expand the business premises.
2010	(1) In March 2010, \$4,600,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$757,027,970.
	(2) In June 2010, \$190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock
	options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$757,217,970.
	(3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus;
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the
2011	(3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus;
2011	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730.
2011	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock
2011	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210.
2011	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210.
2011 2012	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210.
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210.
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,145,084,940. (3) In August 2012, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO.,
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,145,084,940. (3) In August 2012, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD. through a company in the third region—Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,145,084,940. (3) In August 2012, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD. through a company in the third region—Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. (4) In December 2012, \$930,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee
	 (3) In August 2010, the capital increased by \$125,294,760 from earnings and capital surplus; \$520,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options; and the paid-in capital amounted to \$883,032,730. (1) In March 2011, \$2,250,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$885,282,730. (2) In July 2011, the capital increased by \$154,924,480 from earnings and capital surplus, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,207,210. (3) In August 2011, \$680,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,040,887,210. (1) In March 2012, \$2,190,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,043,077,210. (2) In July 2012, the capital increased by \$102,007,730 from earnings, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,145,084,940. (3) In August 2012, the Corporation invested to establish Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD. through a company in the third region—Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.

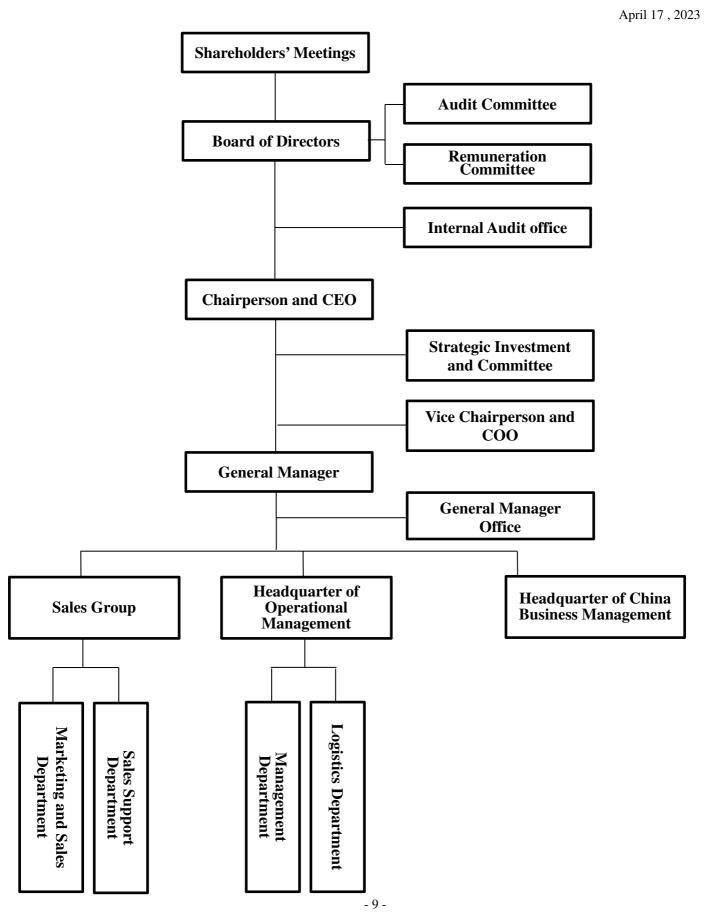
Year	Description
	(2) In May 2013, \$5,980,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee stock
	options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,151,994,940.
	(3) In May 2013, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Zindenbo Corporation were merged
	by stock swap. VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. is the surviving company, and Zindenbo
	Corporation is the extinct company.
	(4) In July 2013, the capital increased by \$135,479,400 from earnings, and the paid-in capital
	amounted to \$1,287,474,340. (5) In November 2013, \$4,060,000 of new shares were issued due to exercise of employee
	stock options, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,291,534,340.
	(6) In December 2013, the Corporation increased its equity investment in Lipers Enterprise
	Co., Ltd. by 20,372 thousand shares by cash. In total, the Corporation held 44,734
	thousand shares in Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 63.92% of such company's
	shares.
2014	(1) Up to January 2014, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. had invested to acquire 10,751
	thousand shares in E-COM TECHNOLOGY CORP., accounting for 62.31% of such
	company's shares.
	(2) In July 2014, the Corporation received a stock dividend of 1,879 thousand shares from
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. and thus held a total of 46,613 thousand shares of Lipers
	Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 63.92% of such company's shares. (3) In August 2014, the capital increased by \$154,984,130 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$1,446,518,470.
	(4) In October 2014, the Corporation increased its equity by issuing \$143,665,330 of new
	shares. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. received 22,986 thousand of the shares, and the
	Corporation's paid-in capital amounted to \$1,590,183,800. In total, the Corporation held
	69,599 thousand shares in Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 95.44% of such
	company's shares.
2015	(1) In June 2015, the Corporation increased its investment by acquiring 2,842 thousand
	shares from Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. In total, the Corporation held 72,441 thousand
	shares of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 99.34% of such company's shares.(2) In order to improve the efficiency of the Group's operations and to restructure and flatten
	the organization, the Corporation acquired 100% shares of Scope Technology Co., Ltd.
	and 100% shares of Advance Electronic Supply Inc. from Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. in
	June 2015.
	(3) In August 2015, the capital increased by \$79,509,190 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$1,669,692,990.
	(4) The Corporation had been continuously purchasing shares of VIC-DAWN Enterprise
	Co., Ltd. In total, 25,909 thousand of the shares of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. were
2016	held by the Corporation, accounting for 95.31% of such company's shares.
2016	(1) In July 2016, the Corporation invested to acquire 15,000 thousand shares of TONSAM Corporation, accounting for100.00% of such company's shares.
	(2) In July 2016, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. reduced its capital by 40,653 thousand shares in
	cash. After the reduction of capital, the Corporation held 31,789 thousand shares of
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 99.34% of such company's shares.
2017	(1) In July and August 2017, the Corporation acquired 2.44% of the shares of Sentelic
	Corporation. Since E-COM TECHNOLOGY CORP. and Sentelic Corporation merged on
	October 1, 2017, and Sentelic Corporation is the surviving company, the Corporation and
	VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. collectively held 51.28% of the shares of Sentelic
	Corporation after the merger.(2) In December 2017, the Corporation acquired 48.84% of shares of Sentelic Corporation
	from VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd., accounting for 51.28% of the shares of such
	company.
2018	(1) In August 2018, the capital increased by \$116,878,510 from earnings, and the paid-in
	capital amounted to \$1,786,571,500.
	(2) In June 2018, the Corporation increased its equity investment in Sentelic Corporation by
	1,742 thousand shares by cash. In total, the Corporation held 13,323 thousand shares in
	Sentelic Corporation, accounting for 51.24% of such company's shares.
	(3) In October 2018, the Corporation increased its equity investment in Sentelic Corporation

Year	Description
	by 1,197 thousand shares by cash. In total, the Corporation held 14,520 thousand shares
	in Sentelic Corporation, accounting for 55.85% of such company's shares.
	(4) In November 2018, the Corporation acquired 100% shares of Lipers (Hong Kong)
	Enterprise Co., Ltd. from Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd for \$216,454 thousand.
2019	(1) Nichidenbo (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd., a company established by the Corporation's
	investment through a company in the third region-Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. has
	completed its dissolution and deregistration in March 2019.
	(2) In June 2019, Taipei Exchange agreed to register the shares of Sentelic Corporation as
	emerging shares.
	(3) In June 2019, the Corporation sold 781 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation. After the
	sale, the Corporation held 13,739 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation, accounting for
	52.84% of such company's shares.
	(4) In August 2019, Advance Electronic Supply Co., Ltd., which was established by the
	Corporation's investment through Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. has completed its
	dissolution and deregistration.
	(5) In October 2019, ADVANCE ELECTRONIC SUPPLY CO., LTD., which was
	established by the Corporation's investment through Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. has
	completed its dissolution and deregistration.
2020	(1) In November 2020, Taipei Exchange agreed to register the shares of Sentelic Corporation
	as OTC shares.
	(2) In November 2020, the Corporation sold 120 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation.
	Sentelic Corporation issued 800 thousand new restricted employee shares in August 2010
	and issued 3,300 thousand new shares for cash in November 2010. After the disposals of
	shares, the Corporation held 13,619 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation, accounting
	for 45.29% of such company's shares.
2021	In August 2021, the Corporation increased its equity investment in Scope Technology Co.,
	Ltd. by 20,000 thousand shares by cash. In total, the Corporation held 53,016 thousand
	shares in Scope Technology Co., Ltd., accounting for 100% of such company's shares.
2022	(1) In January 2022, the Corporation invested to acquire 2,440 thousand shares of KOHO
	(Taiwan) Co., Ltd. accounting for 81.33% of such company's shares.
	(2) In March 2022, the Corporation increased its investment by acquiring 110 thousand
	shares from KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. In total, the Corporation held 2,550 thousand
	shares of KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., accounting for 85% of such company's shares.
	(3) In July 2022, the Corporation issued \$40,000 thousand of new restricted employee
	shares, and the paid-in capital amounted to \$1,826,572 thousand.
	(4) In August 2022, the Corporation sold 10,710 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation.
	After the sale, the Corporation held 2,909 thousand shares of Sentelic Corporation,
	accounting for 9.68% of such company's shares.
	(5) In October 2022, the Corporation increased its capital by \$300,000 thousand through a
	private placement of common share in cash, and the paid-in capital amounted to
	\$2,126,572 thousand.

Three. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organizational system

(I) Organizational structure



- (II) Duties of each major department
 - 1. Internal Audit Office: The Internal Audit Office inspects and reviews the soundness, reasonableness and effectiveness of the internal control system, and it measures the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations, as well as the reliability, timeliness and transparency of reporting, and the compliance of applicable regulations and laws. It also provides prompt improvement suggestions to ensure that internal controls are continuously and effectively implemented.
 - 2. Strategic Investment Committee: The Strategic Investment Committee collectively manages the Group's investment and merger-related businesses.
 - 3. General Manager's Office
 - (1) The General Manager's Office assists the general manager and the chairperson of the board of directors in supervisory and management work, and it is responsible for the completion of projects, strategic plans assigned by the senior management, as well as the formulation and promotion of business guidelines and goals.
 - (2) The General Manager's Office is responsible for the management of human resources related affairs, such as employee appointment and dismissal, employee development, attendance management, payroll management, employee benefits and employee relations.
 - 4. Sales Group
 - (1) Marketing and Sales Department
 - ©Customer development, credit, payment collection, and correspondence duties ©Development of sales plans and execution of sales activities
 - 3 Illustrating products for customers and keeping track of commodity prices by survey
 - Directing the overall sales process
 - Seeking new products for agency and promotion.
 - ©Collecting, analyzing and managing marketing and sales information.
 - ⁽²⁾Analyzing and planning for integrated product distribution and product planning
 - Promoting customer value-added services and supporting customer product design and applied technology
 - (2) Sales Support Department
 - [®]Sales statistics and logistics management support for Marketing and Sales Department
 - ⁽²⁾Handling shipment matters for customers
 - ③Market survey
 - ③Responding to customer needs, and using them as a reference for product development.
 - [©]Handling domestic and international procurement procedures
 - ©Liaising with domestic and international product vendors, and acting as an agent to handle matters for them
 - ⑦Evaluating product vendors and purchasing records management
 - Scontrolling and coordinating procurement and shipment progress
 Alignment
 Alignment
 - 5. Headquarters of Operational Management—Management Department
 - (1) Accounting Department
 - ①Coordinating the Corporation's overall accounting operations, collecting and analyzing cost data
 - ⁽²⁾Preparing financial statements, and establishing, analyzing and interpreting managerial financial data
 - ③Reviewing monthly operating results and providing managerial accounting information
 - ③Preparing consolidated financial statements of the Group, transfer pricing reports, and reviewing the accounting operations of affiliated companies and their financial reports
 - ©Planning for the overall corporate taxation, enforcing and complying with tax laws and regulations
 - ©Compiling budget and controlling monthly budget execution status
 - (2) IT Department
 - ^①Planning, building and managing the Corporation's network system
 - ©Evaluating, developing, launching and training for information systems
 - ^③Maintaining, managing and securing the information system
 - (3) Finance Department
 - ^①Integrating and planning the Group's resources to utilize the capital effectively
 - ©Evaluating and executing the Group's investment or financing activities in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
 - 3 Coordinating the Group's overall financial strategy and shareholders' equity related operations

- Executing verification and crediting related operations for customers' check deposits or note exchanges.
- (4) Shareholder Service Department
 - ^①Handling matters related to the shareholders' meetings, meetings of the board of directors and functional committees of the Group.
 - ⁽²⁾Handling the group share affairs and shareholders' dividend affairs, shareholders' tax filing and supplementary health insurance premium payment
 - ^③Complying with applicable laws and amending related internal regulations
 - Conducting the evaluation for corporate governance
 - SMaintaining investor relations
- (5) Administrative Department
 - ^①Public safety maintenance
 - 2 GHG inventory
 - ³Handling of donation-related affairs
 - On-site service of contracted medical staff
 - ©Training of qualified occupational safety personnel
 - ©Epidemic prevention and environmental disinfection
 - [©]Firefighting courses and disaster prevention inspections
 - [®]Application for procurement, management and insurance of assets
- (6) Legal Department:
 - ①Contract review and management
 - [®]Handling of litigation cases and non-litigation matters
 - ^③Management of intellectual property rights (trademarks, patents)

 - [©]Holding annual Group education training
 - [®]Legal compliance.
- (7) Sales Management Department
 - ①Accounts receivable insurance
 - $\ensuremath{\mathbbmath{\mathbb C}}$ Vendor and customer data review and maintenance
 - 3Controlling sales credit limit and overdue payment release
- (8) Quality Control Department
 - ⁽¹⁾Approving products of the Corporation and reviewing environmental document
 - ²Customer complaint handling
 - ³Quality control for purchase/shipment</sup>
- 6. Total Operation Management Special Team—Logistics Department: The department is responsible for the management of inbound/outbound logistics, storage, receiving/shipping and stocktaking.
- 7. China Operation Management Special Team: The team is responsible for handling, controlling and managing affairs related to the Corporation's investee companies in Mainland China.

II. Information on Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and the manager of each department and branch institution (I) Information on directors:

1. Information on directors:

Title	Nationality or place of registration,	Name	Gender and age	Appointment date	Term	Date of initial appointment	Number of sl the time of a			ares currently eld		by the spouse or children		held through minees	Principal educational and work experiences	Positions concurrently held in this and other companies
			Shares Shareholding (%) Shareholding (%) Shareholding (%)		Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)								
Chairperson	R.O.C.	CHOU WEI LIN	Male 60–65 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	1993.2.25	1,599,867	0.90	3,220,000 (Note 1)	1.51	630,000 (Note 1)	0.3	0	0	Master of Business Administration, European University, Switzerland Purchasing Assistant of Arvin Industries Inc (USA) Business Section Chief of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation COO and General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	CEO of Nichidenbo Corporation Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd Chairperson and Representative of Institutional Director of Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Director of Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.
Vice Chairperson	R.O.C.	LEE KUN CHAN	Male 55-60 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	2012.6.21	1,730,532	0.97	1,730,532	0.81	260,000	0.12	0	0	Department of Applied Foreign Language, Taichung Institute of Technology Executive Assistant to Chairperson of Cygnus Inc. Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	COO of Nichidenbo Corporation Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of TONSAM Corporation Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.
		Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A			2018.6.20	5,500,000	3.08	5,630,000	2.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Director	R.O.C.	Representative: HUANG JEN HU	Male 70–75 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	1993.1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Department of Management & Law, Kindai University, Japan Sales Assistant Vice President of Taiwan Chemi- Con Corporation Chairperson, CEO and General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	Chairperson of Strategic Investment Committee of Nichidenbo Corporation Director of Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Director of JSW Pacific Corporation
Director	R.O.C.	YU YAO KUO	Male 50–55 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	2015.6.11	319,548	0.18	319,548	0.15	2,247	0.00	0	0	Master of Business Administration, Taiwan University Director of Acer Incorporated Senior Vice President of Sertek Incorporated Senior Vice President of Yosun Industrial Corp.	General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation General Manager of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd General Manager of Advance Electronic Supply Inc. General Manager of Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd. General Manager of Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co. Ltd. General Manager of Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd.
Director	R.O.C.	HOU CHIN HWA	Female 50–55 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	2017.6.14	428,215	0.24	428,215	0.20	0	0	0	0	Department of Accounting, Fu Jen University Assistant Manager of Accounting Department Haotai Construction Co.,Ltd.	Vice President and Controller of Nichidenbo Corporation Supervisor of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd
Director	R.O.C.	HUNG CHIN HAN	Male 55-60 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	2017.6.14	600,674	0.34	505,674	0.24	236	0.00	0	0	Department of Human Sciences at Osaka University Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation General Manager of VIC- DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Senior Vice President of Nichidenbo Corporation
		Civic Textile Co., Ltd.	N/A			2021.7.22	85,000	0.05	197,000	0.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Director	R.O.C.	Representative: TSAI YU CHIN	Female 55-60 years old	2021.7.22	3 years	2002.3.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD. of Accounting, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics Auditmanager at KPMG Certified Public Accountant Assistant Professor of Accounting Department at China University of	Assistant Professor of Accounting Department at China University of Technology Independent Director, Chairperson of Audit Committee and Member of Remuneration Committee of Chlitina Holding Limited Independent Director, Chairperson of Audit Committee

Spouse of, or related within the second degree of kinship to, another held in this and other companies officer, director, or Remarks supervisor Title Name Relation orporation itutional Director and Chairperson o., Ltd esentative of Institutional Director) Enterprise Co., Ltd. None None None (Note 2) itutional Director and Chairpersor Co., Ltd. itutional Director and Chairperson Supply Inc. (Mauritius) Ltd. orporation tutional Director and Chairperson rise Co., Ltd. tutional Director and Chairperson None None None ion tutional Director and Chairperson ., Ltd. None None None ic Investment Committee of on None None None investment Co., Ltd. Corporation ichidenbo Corporation ipers Enterprise Co., Ltd dvance Electronic Supply Inc. ipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd. None None None ichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., ichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., ntroller of Nichidenbo Corporation None None None nterprise Co., Ltd None None None of Nichidenbo Corporation None None None Accounting Department at China ogy Chairperson of Audit Committee None None None neration Committee of Chlitina

<u>April 17,</u> 2023

Title	Nationality or place of registration,	Name	Gender and age	Appointment date	Term	Date of initial appointment		shares held at appointment		nares currently eld		d by the spouse nor children		nominees Principal educational and work experiences		Positions concurrently held in this and other companies	Spouse of, or related within the second degree of kinship to, another officer, director, or supervisor		Remarks	
	,						Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding	Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)	g		Title	Name		n
								(70)		(70)		(10)		(70)	Technology	and Member of Remuneration Committee of Jiu Han				
																System Technology Co., Ltd.				
															Master of Public Finance,					
															Chengchi University					
															CPA at Answer CPAs Firm					
															Supervisor of Center Laboratories Inc.					
															Supervisor of Da Han					
															Construction Co., Ltd.					
															Member of Remuneration	Convener of Remuneration Committee and Audit				
Indonandant		YEN	Male		2										committee of TAI-SAW	Committee of Nichidenbo Corporation CPA at Answer CPAs Firm				
Independent Director	R.O.C.	KUO LUNG	60–65	2021.7.22	3 years	2008.9.15	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent Director, Member of Remuneration	None	None	None	
		Neo Leno	years old												Supervisor of Glory Biotech	Committee and Audit Committee of Win Win Precision				
															Co., Ltd.	Technology Co., Ltd.				
															Supervisor of Glac Biotech Co., Ltd.					
															Lo., Ltd. Independent Director,					
															Chairperson of Audit					
															Committee and Member of					
															Remuneration Committee of					
															Sentelic Corporation					
															Department of Electrical					
															Engineering, National					
															Taiwan University Executive Director of					
Independent		SU	Male		3											Member of Remuneration Committee and Audit				
Director	R.O.C.	MING YANG	65–70	2021.7.22	years	2021.7.22	0	0	0	0	(0 0	0	0	Sales Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Committee of Nichidenbo Corporation	None	None	None	
			years old												Chairperson and General					
															Manager of					
															eGALAX_eMPIA					
															Technology Inc.					
															Master of Business					
															Administration, Taiwan University					
															Vice President of Finance	Member of Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee of Nichidenbo Corporation				
			Male												of Cirocomm Technology	Committee of Nichidenbo Corporation Chairperson of Moneypool Consultant Ltd.				
Independent Director	ROC	HSU	50-55	2021.7.22	3 years	2021.7.22	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	Corporation	Independent Director and Member of Remuneration	None	None	None	
Director		HSOU CHUN	years old		years										Executive Assistant to	Committee of E-Life Mall Corporation				
															General Manager of Tailyn	Supervisor of Jet One Technology Co., Ltd.				
															Technologies, Inc.	Director of InnoGreat Technology Co., Ltd.				
															CFO of Siltrontech					
															Electronics Corporation	e shareholding data as of April 17, 2023, the l				

Data source: The shareholding ratio at the time of appointment is calculated based on the 178,657,150 issued shares as of July 22, 2021. The current shareholding ratio is based on the shareholding data as of April 17, 2023, the latest closing date, and is calculated based on the total 212,657,150 shares issued. Note 1: The Chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, and his spouse, CHENG, TENGYUN, have retained the power to decide on the use of 1,500,000 and 630,000 shares, respectively, entrusted to a trust account with a financial institution, and those shares have been added up. Note 2: Where the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the highest level manager are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures

22: Where the Charperson of the Board of Directors and the highest level manager are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measural adopted in response thereto: In order to enhance operational efficiency and decision making, the Chairperson of the Corporation doubles as the CEO. As such, the Chairperson thoroughly communicates with the Directors directly on the operational overview and strategic objectives. In addition, the current two Independent Directors and two Directors have financial and accounting expertise to effectively perform their supervisory duties. Besides, annual training is arranged for Directors to enhance their professional knowledge and strengthen the operational performance of the Board of Directors. The Corporation's responsive measures for the future are as follows: In response to the need for diversification of the Corporational model and business development in the future, whether to increase diverse board members will be considered. If the Chairperson and the highest level manager are the same person, the number of Independent Directors shall be no less than four by the end of 2023, and the majority of Directors shall not be also serve as employees or managers in order to strengthen the corporate governance.

2. Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and supervisors and independence of independent directors

		A	pril 17, 2023
Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
Director CHOU WEI LIN	 The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was the Sales Manager of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation, and he is currently the CEO of the Corporation and Chairperson and director of various subsidiaries thereof. For details, please refer to page 12. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. The Director is not a profession a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors The Director is not appointed as the government, a legal person or a representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	None
Director LEE KUN CHAN	 The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was a Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation and is currently the COO of the Corporation and Chairperson and director of various subsidiaries thereof. For details, please refer to page 12. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, nor is he is one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received 	None

Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
		 compensation, or a spouse thereof. (4) The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors (5) The Director is not appointed as the government, a legal person or a representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	
Director Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG JEN HU	 The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was the Sales Assistant Vice President of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation and is currently the Chairperson of Strategic Investment Committee of the Corporation. For details, please refer to page 12. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors 	None

	Professional Qualification and		Number of other public companies
Name\Qualification	Experience	Independence	concurrently serving as a independent Director
Director YU YAO KUO	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was a Department Chief of Acer Incorporated and Senior Vice Presidentof Yosun Industrial Corp., and he is currently the General Manager of the Corporation and numerous subsidiaries thereof. For details, please refer to page 12. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, nor is he one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. The Director is not a appointed as the government, a legal person or representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	None

Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
Director HOU CHIN HWA	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was the Assistant Manager of Accounting Department Haotai Construction Co.,Ltd. and is currently the Vice President and Controller of the Corporation. For details, please refer to page 12. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, nor is he one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. The Director is not appointed as the government, a legal person or representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	None

			Number of other public
Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
Director HUNG CHIN HAN	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was a Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation and is currently working for the Corporation as a Senior Vice President etc. For details, please refer to page 12. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, nor is he one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. The Director is not a appointed as the government, a legal person or representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	None
Director Civic Textile Co., Ltd. Representative: TSAI YU CHIN	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was a Audit Supervisor at KPMG, and she is currently working for other companies. For 	 The Director is not an employee of the Corporation or its affiliates. The Director is not a manager of the Corporation or its affiliates, nor is she a Director or Supervisor of the Corporation or its affiliates. Besides, she is not a shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of 	2 companies
	details, please refer to page 12.(3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria	one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation, nor is she a spouse, relative within the second degree or third degree of kinship of the ten largest	

Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
	of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act;	 natural-person shareholders. (3) The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, and she is not one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. (4) If a majority of the Corporation's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person, the Director is not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (5) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the Corporation and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses, the Director is not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (6) The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. (7) The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (8) The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. 	
Independent Director YEN KUO LUNG	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was a Supervisor of Center Laboratories Inc. He is currently a CPA and 	 The Director is not an employee of the Corporation or its affiliates. The Director is not a Director or Supervisor of the Corporation or its affiliates. The Director is not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of 	1 company

Name\Qualification	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies concurrently serving as a independent Director
	 working for another company. For details, please refer to page 13. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (4) The Director is not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, a relative within the second degree or third degree of kinship of the person listed in (2) or (3). (5) The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the 	
Independent Director SU MING YANG	 (1) The Director has work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was the Chairperson of eGALAX_eMPIA technology inc. and is currently working for other companies. For details, please refer to page 13. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 Corporation, nor is she one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, supervisor or employee of a institutional shareholder that designates its representative as a director or supervisor of the Corporation in accordance with Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of article 27 of the Company Act. (6) If a majority of the Corporation's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person, the Director is not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the Corporation of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are 	None
Independent Director HSU HSOU CHUN	 (1) The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. (2) The Director was the CFO of Siltrontech Electronics Corporation and is currently working for other companies. For details, please refer to page 13. (3) The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 spouses, the Director is not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (8) The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. (9) The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (10) The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. (11) The Director is not appointed as the government, a legal person or representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	1 company

3. Diversification and independence of the Board of Directors:

(1) Diversification of the Board of Directors:

According to Article 20 of the Corporation's "Corporate Governance Principles," the composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration. Besides, an appropriate policy on diversity based on the Corporation's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs are formulated, including, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

A. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, culture, etc.

B. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the Board of Directors shall possess the following abilities:

- A. Ability to make operational judgments.
- B. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
- C. Ability to conduct management administration.
- D. Ability to conduct crisis management.
- E. Knowledge of the industry.
- F. An international market perspective.
- G. Ability to lead.
- H. Ability to make policy decisions.

The Company continues to plan for the succession of directors so as to cultivate senior managers and introduce them to the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company emphasizes gender equality in the composition of the Board of Directors and has appointed at least one female director. After the election of directors at the shareholders' meeting in July 2021, 10 directors were elected, including 3 independent directors and 2 female directors. The female directors of the current Board of Directors account for 20% of all the directors.

The board of directors consists of one member aged over 70, one member aged 65–70, two members aged 60–65, three members aged 55–60, and three members aged 50–55. All the directors are Taiwanese citizens. The Company's Board of Directors is aiming to become younger. For director elections in the future, appropriate candidates will be invited to join the Board of Directors in response to changes in the Company's development strategy and internal/external environment, thereby improving the balance of the board's operation.

Title	Name	Gender	Age	Operational judgments.	Accounting and financial analysis	Management administration	Crisis management	Industry knowledge	International market perspective	Leadership and decision making
Chairperson	CHOU WEI LIN	Male	60– 65 years old	~		✓	~	✓	~	~
Deputy Chairperson	LEE KUN CHAN	Male	55-60 years old	~		√	~	~	4	\checkmark
Representative of Institutional Director	HUANG JEN HU	Male	70– 75 years old	~		✓	~	✓	¥	~
Director	YU YAO KUO	Male	50– 55 years old	✓		~	~	V	~	~
Director	HOU CHIN HWA	Female	50– 55 years old		~	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Director	HUNG CHIN HAN	Male	55-60 years old	\checkmark		~	~	~	~	~
Representative of Institutional Director	TSAI YU CHIN	Female	55-60 years old		~		~			
Independent Director	YEN KUO LUNG	Male	60– 65 years		\checkmark		\checkmark			

(2) Implementation of diversification of members of the Board of Directors

			old							
Independent Director	SU MING YANG	Male	65– 70 years old	~		~	✓	✓	✓	~
Independent Director	HSU HSOU CHUN	Male	50– 55 years old		~	V	~		~	

(3) Independence of Board of Directors:

After the director election in July 2021, there are 10 directors at the Corporation. The board of directors includes 3 independent directors, and the independent director to all the board members ratio is 30%; the current board of directors has 2 female directors, and the proportion of female directors to all the board members is 20%; there are 6 directors who are employees of the Corporation, and the proportion of directors who are employees to the total board members is 60%. Up to the end of 2022, all the independent directors have been in compliance with the regulations concerning independent directors established by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission. Besides, there were no circumstances as prescribed in Paragraph 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act between each of the directors and the independent directors. Consequently, the Corporation's Board of Directors is independent (please refer to the disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and supervisors and independence of independent directors).

Among directors of the Corporation, there is no director who is other directors' spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship (please refer to page 12 for details).

4. Directors and supervisors acting as the representatives of institutional shareholders

	April 17, 2023
Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholders of institutional shareholder
Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	HUANG PEI QING (45.50%), HUANG PEI WEN (45.50%), HUANG JEN HU(9.00%)
Civic Textile Co., Ltd.	Tian-teng Industry Co., Ltd. (45.00%), Guang Yuan Xing Investment Co., Ltd. (15.00%), Yong Zhen Investment Co., Ltd. (19.00%)

5. If the major shareholders in the above table are juridical persons, their major shareholders

	April 17, 2023
Name of juridical person	Major shareholders of juridical persons
Tian-teng Industry Co., Ltd.	Yong Zhen Investment Co., Ltd. (19.00%)
Guang Yuan Xing Investment Co., Ltd.	Yong Zhen Investment Co., Ltd. (17.30%)
Yong Zhen Investment Co., Ltd.	TSAI MAO CHEN (80.22%)

(II) Information ongeneral manager, deputy general managers, associates, and the manager of each department and branch institution

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date elected	Shares he	eld	Shares held by sp child		Shares he nom	ld through inees	Principal educational and work experiences	Positions concurrently held in other companies	second degr	relative wi	thin the	7, 2023 Remarks
					Shares	hareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding	. I		Title	Name	Relation	-
Chief Executive Officer	R.O.C.	CHOU WEI LIN	Male	2016.10.1	3,220,000 (Note 1)	1.51	630,000 (Note 1)	0.30	0	0	Master of Business Administration, European University, Switzerland Purchasing Assistant of Arvin Industries Inc (USA) Business Manager of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation COO and General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltdc Chairperson and Representative of Institutional Director of Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Director of Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	None	None	None	(Note 2)
Chairman of Srategic Investment Committee	R.O.C.	HUANG JEN HU	Male	2018.6.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Department of Management & Law, Kindai University, Japan Business Assistant Vice President of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation Chairperson, CEO and General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	Director of Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd. Director of JSW Pacific Corporation	None	None	None	
Chief Operating Officer	R.O.C.	LEE KUN CHAN	Male	2019.9.1	1,730,532	0.81	260,000	0.12	0	0	Department of Applied Foreign Language, Taichung Institute of Technology Executive Assistant to Chairperson of Cygnus Inc. Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation General Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of TONSAM Corporation Representative of Institutional Director and Chairperson of KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
General Manager	R.O.C.	YU YAO KUO	Male	2019.9.1	319,548	0.15	2,247	0.00	0	0	Master of Business Administration, Taiwan University Department Chief of Acer Incorporated Senior Vice President of Sertek Incorporated Senior Vice President of Yosun Industrial Corp.	General Manager of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd General Manager of Advance Electronic Supply Inc. General Manager of Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd. General Manager of Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. General Manager of Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Vice President	R.O.C.	LIAO LI SHU	Female	2013.9.1	208,000	0.10	0	0	0	0	Master of Finance and International Business, Fu Jen University Assistant Project Manager of Security Underwriting Department, Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	Supervisor of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Supervisor of KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Vice President and Controller	R.O.C.	HOU CHIN HWA	Female	2013.9.1	428,215	0.20	0	0	0	0	Department of Accounting, Fu Jen University Assistant Manager of Accounting Department Haotai Construction Co.,Ltd.	Supervisor of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd	None	None	None	
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	HUNG CHIN HAN	Male	2022.7.1	505,674	0.24	236	0.00	0	0	School of Human Sciences at Osaka University Sales Executive of Taiwan Chemi-Con Corporation General Manager of VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd	None	None	None	None	
Senior Assistant Vice President and Corporate Goverance Officer	R.O.C.	LAI NAN CHUN	Female	2017.9.1	295,372	0.14	5,000	0.00	0	0	Department of Business Administration, Shih Chien University Auditor of KPMG Security Underwriting Counseling of Capital Securities Corporation Chief Internal Auditor of Nichidenbo Corporation	None	None	None	None	
Financial officer	R.O.C.	HSU SHU HUI	Female	2015.8.11	39,669	0.02	2,388	0.00	0	0	Department of Accounting, Providence University Candor Taiwan CPAs Andante Co.,Ltd. Assistant Manager of Accounting of YOSUN INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Supervisor of General Manager of Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd. Executive Director of Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD.	None	None	None	
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	YANG WEN CHI	Male	2019.7.1	39,000	0.02	0	0.00	0	0	Department of Civil Engineering, Tamkang University Sales Manager of Asia-Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	HSU CHI PING	Male	2021.7.1	1,032,628	0.49	44,348	0.02	0	0	Sze Hai College of Technology Manager of Nichidenbo Corporation	None	None	None	None	
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	LYI PO YI	Male	2021.7.1	12,000	0.01	0	0	0	0	Department of Applied Science, University of British Columbia Director of Nichidenbo Corporation	None	None	None	None	

Data source: The shareholding ratio is based on the shareholding data as of April 17, 2023 (the latest closing date) and is calculated based on the total 212,657,150 shares issued.

Note 1: The CEO, CHOU WEI LIN, and his spouse, CHENG, TENGYUN, have retained the power to decide on the use of 1,500,000 and 630,000 shares, respectively, entrusted to a trust account with a financial institution, and those shares have been added up. Note 2: Where the Chairperson of the board of directors and the highest level manager are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an disclosure shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto:

In order to enhance operational efficiency and decision making, the Chairperson of the Corporation doubles as the CEO. As such, the Chairperson thoroughly communicates with the Directors directly on the operational overview and strategic objectives. In

April 17, 2023

addition, the current two Independent Directors and two Directors have financial and accounting expertise to effectively perform their supervisory duties. Besides, annual training is arranged for Directors to enhance their professional knowledge and strengthen the operational performance of the Board of Directors.

The Corporation's responsive measures for the future are as follows:

In response to the need for diversification of the Corporation's operational model and business development in the future, whether to increase diverse board members will be considered. If the Chairperson and the highest level manager are the same person, the number of independent directors shall be no less than four by the end of 2023, and the majority of directors shall not also serve as employees or managers in order to strengthen the corporate governance.

III. Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, the general manager, and vice president during the latest year

(I) Remuneration to directors, general manager, and vice president

1. Remuneration to directors and independent directors

				г								D			h . :		f 41	Com			Ullit	NT\$ thousand
		Base remun	eration (A)	Severance Pensio	e pay and	n to directors Director b (Not	oonus (C)	Allowan	ices (D)	Ratio o remune (A+B+C+ income aft	f total ration D) to net	Salary, bor allowances 2	nuses, and s (E) (Note	y a person w Severanc Pensions (l	e pay and		ployee			Ratio o remun (A+B+C+I to net incon	eration D+E+F+G) ne after tax	Remuneration from ventures other than
Title	Name	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	Corporation	All companies in the financial statements	Corpo	he bration	comp in fina	monte	The Corporatior	All companies in the financial statements	company
Chairpersor	CHOU WEI LIN (a)																					
Chairpersor	LEE KUN CHAN (b)																					
Director	Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd. (c) Representative: HUANG JEN HU (d)									26,224	26,224									115,424	115,539	
Director	Civic Textile Co., Ltd. (e) Representative: TSAI YU CHIN (f)	0	0) ()	26,014	26,014	210	210	1.76%	1.76%	33,214	33,329	1,695	1,695	64,291	0	4,291	0	7.76%		
Director	YU YAO KUO (g)																					
Director	HOU CHIN HWA (h)																					
Director	HUNG CHIN HAN (i)																					
Independen Director	YEN KUO LUNG (j)																					
Director	SU MING YANG (k) HSU HSOU CHUN (l)	1,800	1,800	С	0 0	0	0	90	90	1,890 0.13%	1,890 0.13%	0	0	C	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	1,890 0.13%		

Note 1: The amounts represent directors' bonus of \$26,014 thousand and employees' bonus of \$121,401 thousand as resolved by the board of directors.

Note 2: The amounts include salaries, perquisites, incentives, allowances, company car, restricted stock award share compensation cost and other physical items received by directors who also serve as employees in 2022. Note 3: The Severance pay and pensions are recognized defined benefit costs and the pensions allocated monthly based on the total salaries.

Note 4: Policies, systems, standards, and structure for the remuneration to directors of the Corporation, and the linkage between the amount of remuneration and the responsibilities, risks and time commitment shall be specified: The amount of remuneration is determined in accordance with the Corporation's "Articles of Incorporation" and "Regulations Governing Remuneration to Directors." In addition, the Corporation's operating performance, the fluctuation risk of the industry economy in the future, and the risks associated with the Corporation's future operations are also taken into consideration.

Note 5: Remuneration received for se	ervices rendered by directors of the	Corporation in the latest y	year (e.g. serving as a non-	-employee advisor to	the parent company/com	panies in the financial statements/investee
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------	---

		Names of dire	ectors		
Range of remuneration paid to directors of the	Summation of the	first 4 items (A+B+C+D)	Summation of the first 7 items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)		
Corporation	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements (H)	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements (I)	
Below \$1,000,000	d \ f \ j \ k \ l	$d \cdot f \cdot j \cdot k \cdot l$	f、j、k、l	f \ j \ k \ l	
\$1,000,000 (inclusive)-\$2,000,000(exclusive)					
\$2,000,000 (inclusive)-\$3,500,000(exclusive)	b · c · e · g · h · i	$b \cdot c \cdot e \cdot g \cdot h \cdot i$	c ` e	c ` e	
\$3,500,000 (inclusive)–\$5,000,000(exclusive)					

December 31, 2022 Unit: NT\$ thousand

ee companies, etc.): none.

\$5,000,000 (inclusive)-\$10,000,000(exclusive)	a	а		
\$10,000,000 (inclusive)–\$15,000,000(exclusive)			h 🔪 i	
\$15,000,000 (inclusive)–\$30,000,000(exclusive)			a、b、d、g	a
\$30,000,000 (inclusive)–\$50,000,000(exclusive)				
\$50,000,000 (inclusive)-\$100,000,000(exclusive)				
\$100,000,000 and above				
Total	12 persons	12 persons	12 persons]

2. Remuneration to Supervisors:N/A

3. Remuneration to general manger and vice president

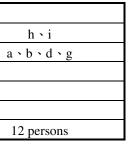
													0	nit: NT\$ thousand
Title	Name	Salary (A	.) (Note 1)	Severance pay a (Not	nd Pensions (B) te 2)	Bonuses and allow	vances (C) (Note)	Em	ployee bon	us (D) (No	ote 3)	(A+B+C+D) to n	l remuneration et income after tax %)	Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or
The	Ivanic	The Corporation	All companies in the financial	The Corporation	All companies in the financial	The Corporation	All companies in the financial	The Corp	poration		anies in the statements	The Corporation	All companies in the financial	from the parent
			statements		statements		statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock		statements	company
CEO	CHOU WEI LIN (a)													
Head of strategic and investment committee	HUANG JEN HU (b)													
COO	LEE KUN CHAN (c)													
General manager	YU YAO KUO (d)	16,716	16,716	1,798	1,798	19,369	19,584	57,082	0	57,082	0	94,965 6.38%	95,180 6.4%	None
Senior deputy general manager	HUNG CHIN HAN (e)											0.50 //	0.170	
Deputy general manager	LIAO LI SHU (f)													
Deputy general manager	HOU CHIN HWA (g)													

Note 1: The salary, bonuses, and allowances include salaries, perquisites, incentives, allowances, company car, restricted stock award share compensation cost and other physical items.

Note 2: The Severance pay and pensions are recognized defined benefit costs and the pensions allocated monthly based on the total salaries.

Note 3: The amounts represent employees' bonus of \$121,401 thousand as resolved by the board of directors.

Range of remuneration paid to general manager and deputy	Names of general manger	r and deputy general manager
manager of the Corporation	The Corporation	All companies in the financial statements E
Below \$1,000,000		
\$1,000,000 (inclusive)–\$2,000,000(exclusive)		
\$2,000,000 (inclusive)–\$3,500,000(exclusive)		
\$3,500,000 (inclusive)–\$5,000,000(exclusive)		
\$5,000,000 (inclusive)–\$10,000,000(exclusive)	e · f · g	e · f · g
\$10,000,000 (inclusive)–\$15,000,000(exclusive)		
\$15,000,000 (inclusive)–\$30,000,000(exclusive)	a·b·c·d	a、b、c、d
\$30,000,000 (inclusive)–\$50,000,000(exclusive)		
\$50,000,000 (inclusive)–\$100,000,000(exclusive)		
\$100,000,000 and above		
Total	7 persons	7 persons



December 31, 2022

(II) Names of managers who receive employee bonus and distribution status

December 31, 2022	
Unit: NT\$ thousand	

					Uni	t: NT\$ thousand
	Title	Name	Stock	Cash (Note)	Total	Proportion of total amount to net profits after tax (%)
	CEO	CHOU WEI LIN				
	Head of strategic investment committee	HUANG JEN HU				
	COO	LEE KUN CHAN				
	General manager	YU YAO KUO				
Manager	Senior Vice President	HUNG CHIN HAN				4.44%
	Vice President	LIAO LI SHU	0	66,115	66,115	
	Vice President	HOU CHIN HWA				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	LAI NAN CHUN				
	Financial Manager	HSU SHU HUI				
	Assistant Vice President	YANG WEN CHI				
	Assistant Vice President	HSU CHI PING				
	Assistant Vice President	LYI PO YI				

Note: The amounts represent employees' bonus of \$ 121,401 thousand as resolved by the board of directors.

(III) Separately compare and describe total remuneration, as a percentage of net profit after tax stated in the parent company only financial reports, as paid by the Corporation and by each other company included in the consolidated financial statements during the latest 2 years to directors, supervisors, general managers, and vice president, and analyze and describe remuneration policies, standardsand packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure.

1. Analysis of the proportion of the total remuneration of directors, supervisors, general manager and vice president of the Corporation paid by the Corporation and all companies in the consolidated financial statement to net profit after tax in parent company only financial statements of the latest two years

_	two ye	uib					Unit: N	T\$ thousand
Item		The Corpor	ation		All compa	nies in the cons	solidated fina	incial
						statemen	ts	
	2	021	2	022	20	021	20	022
		Proportion of		Proportion of		Proportion of		Proportion of
	T- 4-1	total amount to	T- 4-1	total amount	T-4-1	total amount	T-4-1	total amount
	Total	net profits after	Total	to net profits	Total	to net profits	Total	to net profits
Title		tax		after tax		after tax		after tax
Remuneration to directors	14,362	1.75%	28,114	1.89%	14,362	1.75%	28,114	1.89%
Remuneration to supervisors	2,847	0.35%	-	-	2,847	0.35%	-	-
Remuneration to general manger and vice president	63,588	7.76%	94,965	6.38%	63,758	7.78%	95,180	6.40%
Net profit after tax	819,419	-	1,488,045	-	819,419	-	1,488,045	-

- Note1: The increase in total remuneration to directors, general manager and vice president in 2022 compared to 2021 is mainly due to the increase in net profit after tax and recognition of stock-based compensation costs for restricted stock award shares.
- Note 2: Because of the establishment of an audit committee, which replaced the supervisors after the Corporation's regular shareholders' meeting held on July 22, 2021. Therefore, no remuneration was paid to supervisors in 2022.
 - 2. Remuneration policies, standards, and packages, procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure
 - (1) The remuneration to directors includes salary, travelling expenses and bonus to directors: According to the Corporation's articles of incorporation, when determining remuneration to the directors, remuneration standards in the same industry shall be taken into consideration. If a director of the Corporation concurrently holds other positions in the Corporation, the board of directors shall authorize the board chairperson to handle the remuneration for the positions in accordance with the internal regulations of the Corporation. The remuneration committee shall propose the remuneration of the board chairperson and directors, based on their participation in the operations of the Corporation and the value of their contributions, to the board of directors for ratification. The travel expenses are determined by the board of directors based on the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies and are paid according to the directors' attendance at the meetings of board of directors. In terms of remuneration to directors, the Corporation's articles of incorporation shall apply; if the Corporation makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not more than 3% as remuneration to directors. At the same time, the degree of their personal involvement in the the Corporation's operations and the performance evaluation shall also be taken into consideration as a whole. The aspects to be considered include their fulfillment of the Corporation's core values, operational management abilities, financial and operational performance indicators and integration management indicators, continuing education and participation in sustainable management. In addition, other special contributions or significant negative incidents shall also be measured and considered in the performance evaluation for the remuneration payment.
 - (2) The remuneration to the managers includes salaries, incentives and employee bonuses. The salaries, incentives and employee bonuses are determined based on the remuneration levels in the same industry, the scope of their duties and responsibilities, their contribution to the Corporation's overall operations and their performance achievement pursuant to the regulations governing employee remuneration established by the Corporation and applicable rules. In terms of remuneration to employees, the Corporation's articles of incorporation shall apply; if the Corporation makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 5% as remuneration to employees. At the same time, the degree of their personal involvement in the the Corporation's operations and the performance evaluation shall also be taken into consideration as a whole. The aspects to be considered include their fulfillment of the work performance goals, expertise and potential, internal management and leadership. In addition, other special contributions or significant negative incidents shall also be measured and considered in the performance evaluation for the remuneration payment.
 - (3) The remuneration to directors and managers is proposed by the Corporation's remuneration committee and then submitted to the Corporation's board of directors for discussion and resolution.
 - (4) In accordance with the Corporation's articles of incorporation and the operations of the board of directors and the remuneration committee, the remuneration to directors and managers shall be promptly reviewed based on their participation in the Corporation's operations and the value of their contributions. Besides, the possibility and relevance of the future risks shall be minimized in order to strike a balance between sustainable operation and risk control. The Corporation has purchased liability insurance for all of its directors and managers. By having directors' and managers' liability insurance, the Corporation is able to mitigate its exposure to unknown risks, and to offload the potential damages that may incurred by the directors, managers and the Corporation when carrying out duties.

IV. State of of corporate governance implementation

(I) Operations of the board of directors

In the latest year, the board of directors convened a total of <u>6</u> meetings (A). Attendance of directors is listed as follows

Title	Name	Attendance in person B	By proxy	Attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Chairperson	CHOU WEI LIN	6	0	100.00	

Deputy Chairperson	LEE KUN CHAN	6	0	100.00	
Director	Representative of Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd.: HUANG JEN HU	6	0	100.00	
Director	YU YAO KUO	6	0	100.00	
Director	HOU CHIN HWA	6	0	100.00	
Director	HUNG CHIN HAN	6	0	100.00	
Director	Civic Textile Co., Ltd. Representative: TSAI YU CHIN	6	0	100.00	
Independent Director	YEN KUO LUNG	6	0	100.00	
Independent Director	SU MING YANG	6	0	100.00	
Independent Director	HSU HSOU CHUN	6	0	100.00	

Other mentionable items:

I. If any of the following circumstances occur during the operation of the board of directors, the dates of the board meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the Corporation's response should be specified:

(I) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act as follows, all independent directors express no objection or reservation, and the resolutions are approved by the board of directors.

		-	nt Director's
Date and session of meeting	Agenda of Discussion	No comments	Any objection expression of reservations of significant recommendations
	Resolution to approve the CPA appointment for audit or review of the Corporation's 2022 financial report and professional fee thereof	\checkmark	
	Resolution to approve the amendment to the regulations related to the remuneration of the Corporation's managers	\checkmark	
	Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	\checkmark	
2022.3.23 The 13th board of directors	Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"	\checkmark	
The 4th meeting	Resolution to approve the amendment to the Corporation's 2022 "Internal Control System" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"	\checkmark	
	Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Statement of Internal Control System"	\checkmark	
	Resolution to approve the Corporation's first issuance of new restrictive employee shares of 2022	\checkmark	
	Resolution to approve the release of independent director, HSU HSOU CHUN, and director, LEE KUN CHAN, from the prohibition of competition.	\checkmark	
2022.5.4	Resolution to approve the 2021 bonus to directors and supervisors	\checkmark	

The 13th board	Resolution to approve the 2021 employee bonus to	\checkmark	
of directors	managers	•	
The 5th	Resolution to approve the managers' promotion and	\checkmark	
meeting	salary adjustment		
	Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the	,	
	Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co.,	\checkmark	
	Ltd.		
	Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the	,	
	Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic	\checkmark	
	Supply Inc.		
	Resolution to approve the Corporation to issue new	\checkmark	
	common shares by means of a private placement.		
2022.7.14			
The 13th board	Resolution to approve the list of employees and	,	
of directors	managers who are the recipients of the first restricted	\checkmark	
The 6th	employee shares of 2022		
meeting			
2022.8.9	Resolution to approve the disposal of the shares of the	\checkmark	
The 13th board	subsidiary, Sentelic Corporation	•	
of directors	Resolution to approve the release of the		
The 7th	representative of the juridical person, director TSAI	\checkmark	
meeting	YU CHIN, from the prohibition of competition.		
-	Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the		
	Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co.,	\checkmark	
2022.11.10	Ltd.		
The 13th board Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the			
of directors			
The 9th Ltd.			
meeting	Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the		
6	Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic	\checkmark	
	Supply Inc.		

(II) Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the board of directors: none.

II. If there are directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes

for avoidance and voting status should be specif	ied:
--	------

Date and session of meeting	Names of directors	Description of proposal	Causes for avoidance and voting status
2022.3.23 The 13th board	HUNG CHIN HAN	Proposal to approve the appointment of the manager and the related remuneration plan resolved by the Corporation's remuneration committee	In this proposal, as HUNG CHIN HAN is a director of the Corporation, he recused himself from the discussion of his own remuneration and did not participate in the voting. The rest was approved by all directors and independent directors present without objection .
of directors The 4th meeting	HSU HSOU CHUN LEE KUN CHAN	Proposal to approve the release of independent director, HSU HSOU CHUN, and director, LEE KUN CHAN, from the prohibition of competition.	In this proposal, as HSU HSOU CHUN and LEE KUN CHAN are independent directors and directors of the Corporation, they are required to recuse themselves from the discussion of their own prohibition of competition and not to participate in the voting. The rest were approved by all directors and independent directors present without any objection, and the proposal will be submitted to the next shareholders'

			meeting for discussion and resolution.
		Proposal to approve the 2021 bonus to directors and supervisors as resolved by the	In this proposal, as the meeting chairperson, CHOU
			WEI LIN, is the chairperson of the Corporation, he
			recused himself from the discussion of the amount of
			his own director's bonus and did not participate in the
			voting; thus, director YEN KUO LUNG was appointed
	All the		as the acting chairperson, and the proposal was passed
	directors present have		after the acting chairperson obtained the approval from
	been recused		all other directors and independent directors present
	from their		without any objection. In addition, when discussing the
	respective interests in	remuneration	bonus amount to other directors, the other directors
	succession.	committee of the	recused themselves from their respective interests and
	540000000000000000000000000000000000000	Corporation.	did not participate in the voting on their own bonus
			amount. As a result, the proposal was passed after the
			Chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, obtained the approval
			from all directors and independent directors present
2022.5.4			without any objection.
The 13th bo			As the chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, is the CEO of the
of directo The 5th		Proposal to approve the 2021 employee bonus to managers as resolved by the remuneration committee of the Corporation.	Corporation, he has to recuse himself from the
meeting			discussion of his own annual employee bonus payment
			and not participate in the voting. Therefore, Director
	CHOU WEI		YEN KUO LUNG was appointed as the acting
	LIN		Chairperson. In addition to the fact that the
	HUANG		representative of juridical person, HUANG JEN HU,
	JEN HU		and the directors, CHOU WEI LIN, LEE KUN CHAN,
	LEE KUN CHAN		YU YAO KUO, HOU CHIN HWA and HUNG CHIN
	YU YAO		HAN, who are the head of the strategic and investment
	KUO		committee, the CEO, the COO, the general manager,
	HOU CHIN HWA		the vice president and controller, and the vice president
	HUNG		of the Corporation should recuse themselves from
	CHIN HAN		voting on their own annual employee bonus payments,
			after the acting chairperson obtained the approval from
			the directors and independent directors present, the rest
			were passed by all directors and independent directors
			present without any objection.
			present without any objection.

	CHOU WEI LIN HUANG JEN HU LEE KUN CHAN YU YAO KUO HOU CHIN HWA HUNG CHIN HAN	Proposal to approve the managers' promotion and salary adjustment as resolved by the remuneration committee of the Corporation.	As the chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, is the CEO of the Corporation, he has to recuse himself from the discussion of his own promotion and salary adjustment and not participate in the voting. Therefore, Director YEN KUO LUNG was appointed as the acting Chairperson. In addition to the fact that the representative of juridical person, HUANG JEN HU, and the directors, CHOU WEI LIN, LEE KUN CHAN, YU YAO KUO, HOU CHIN HWA and HUNG CHIN HAN, who are the head of the strategic and investment committee, the CEO, the COO, the general manager, the vice president and controller, and the vice president of the Corporation should recuse themselves from voting on their own promotion and salary adjustment, after the acting chairperson obtained the approval from the directors and independent directors present without any objection.
2022.7.14 The 13th board of directors The 6th meeting	CHOU WEI LIN HUANG JEN HU LEE KUN CHAN YU YAO KUO HOU CHIN HWA HUNG CHIN HAN	Proposal to approve the list of employees and managers who are the recipients of the first restricted employee shares of 2022 as resolved by the Corporation's remuneration committee.	As the meeting chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, is the CEO of the Corporation, he recused himself from the discussion of the number of shares to him and did not participate in the voting; thus, director YEN KUO LUNG was appointed as the acting chairperson, and the proposal was passed after the acting chairperson obtained the approval from all other directors and independent directors present without any objection. When discussing the number of shares to other employees and managers, in addition to the fact that the representative of juridical person, HUANG JEN HU, and the directors, LEE KUN CHAN, YU YAO KUO, HOU CHIN HWA and HUNG CHIN HAN, who are the head of the strategic and investment committee, the COO, the general manager, the vice president and controller, and the senior vice president of the Corporation should recuse themselves from voting on the shares to themselves, after the chairperson, CHOU WEI LIN, obtained the approval from the directors and independent directors present, the rest were passed by all directors and independent directors present without any objection.
2022.8.9 The 13th board of directors The 7th meeting	LEE KUN CHAN	Proposal to approve the disposal of the shares of the subsidiary, Sentelic Corporation as resolved by the Corporation's audit committee.	Except for Mr. LEE KUN CHAN, a director of the Corporation, who was recused from the voting of the proposal due to his shareholding in Sentelic Corporation, all the directors and independent directors present agreed to pass the proposal.

			Proposal	to approve	In this proposal, as TSAI YU CHIN is	s the		
2022.8.9		the release	se of the	representative of the juridical person of the				
		represent	ative of the	Corporation, she is required to recuse herself from the				
	th board	TSAI YU	juridical	person,	discussion of her own prohibition of competition and			
	rectors e 7th	CHIN	director 7	TSAI YU	not to participate in the voting. The re	st were approve		
	eting		CHIN, fr	om the	by all directors and independent direc	tors present, an		
			prohibitio		the proposal will be submitted to the r	next shareholde		
			competiti		meeting for discussion and resolution			
The boar	rd of dir	ectors evalu	ation and imp					
Evaluat		valuation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Assessment Contents	Evaluation		
cycle	e	period	scope	method		result		
Once a year		022/1/1- 022/12/31	The whole board of directors	board of directors Self- evaluation	 Participation in the operation of the Corporation Improvement of the quality of the board of directors' decision making Composition and structure of the board of directors Election and continuing education of the directors Internal control 	The overall average score is 4.82 (out of 5)		
Once a year		022/1/1- 022/12/31	Each board member	Board members' self- evaluation	 Alignment of the goals and missions of the Corporation Awareness of the duties of a director Participation in the operation of the Corporation Management of internal relationship and communication Director's professionalism and continuing education Internal control 	The overall average score is 4.93 (out of 5)		
Once a year		022/1/1- 022/12/31	Remunerat ion committee	Self- evaluation of the committee	 Participation in the operation of the Corporation Awareness of the duties of the remuneration committee Improvement of quality of decisions made by the remuneration committee Makeup of the remuneration committee and election of its members Internal control 	The overall average score is 5 (out of 5)		
Once a year		022/1/1- 022/12/31	Audit committee	Self- evaluation of the committee	 Participation in the operation of the Corporation Awareness of the duties of the audit committee Improvement of quality of decisions made by the audit committee Makeup of the audit committee and election of its members Internal control 	The overall average score is 5 (out of 5)		

(I) The Company actively provides information on various types of continuous education courses and encourages directors to participate in various corporate governance courses, or the Company irregularly holds such courses, in order to strengthen the competencies of the Board members.

- (II) Holding investor conference occasionally to enhance investors' recognition of the company.
- (III) On July 22, 2021, the Company elected independent directors and established an audit committee at the shareholders' meeting. The committee meets at least once a quarter, fully communicates with CPAs, makes timely and objective professional advices, and oversees important operational affairs of the Company thoroughly.
- (IV) In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors to establish performance targets to strengthen the efficiency of the Board of Directors' operations, the Company completed the establishment of "Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Method" on August 13, 2020.
- (V) The Company's website contains a "Shareholders' Section," "Stakeholders' Section" and "Corporate Governance," which are available for investors to access the Company's information.

(II) Operations of audit committee

In the latest year, the audit committee convened a total of <u>5</u> meetings (A). Attendance of independent directors is listed as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	By proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Independent Director	YEN KUO LUNG	5	0	100.00	
Independent Director	SU MING YANG	5	0	100.00	
Independent Director	HSU HSOU CHUN	5	0	100.00	

Other mentionable items:

I. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of meetings of the audit committee; sessions; contents of motion; independent directors' objections, reservations or significant suggestions; resolutions of the audit committee and the Corporation's response to the audit committee's opinions should be specified.

(I) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Date and session of	Proposals	Independent directors' objections, reservations or	Resolutions made by the audit	The Corporation's response to the audit
meeting		significant suggestions	committee	committee's opinions
2022.3.23 The 1st audit committee The 4th meeting	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 parent company only financial statements, consolidated financial statements and business reports Resolution to approve the CPA appointment for audit or review of the Corporation's 2022 financial report and professional fee thereof Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 dividend distribution Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" Resolution to approve the amendment to the Corporation's 2022 "Internal Control System" and 	None	After the Chairperso n consulted all members present, the proposals were approved by all the members without objection.	These matters are submitted to the 4th meeting of the 13th board of directors for resolution

	 "Internal Audit Implementation Rules" 7. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 "Internal Control System Effectiveness Assessment" and "Statement of Internal Control System" 8. Resolution to approve the Corporation's first issuance of new restrictive employee shares of 2022 				
2022.5.4 The 1st audit committee The 5th meeting	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q1, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the Corporation to issue new common shares by means of a private placement. 	None	After the Chairperso n consulted all members present, the proposals were approved by all the members without objection.	These matters are submitted to the 5th meeting of the 13th board of directors for resolution	
2022.8.9 The 1st audit committee The 6th meeting	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q2, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the disposal of the shares of the subsidiary, Sentelic Corporation 	None	After the Chairperso n consulted all members present, the proposals were approved by all the members without objection.	These matters are submitted to the 7th meeting of the 13th board of directors for resolution	
2022.10.6 The 1st audit committee The 7th meeting	Resolution to approve the pricing, record date of the capital increase, and related matters for the private placement of the Corporation's new common shares.	None	After the Chairperso n consulted all members present, the proposals were approved by all the members without objection.	These matters are submitted to the 8th meeting of the 13th board of directors for resolution	
2022.11.10 The 1st audit committee The 8th meeting	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q3, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Scope Technology Co., Ltd. 	None	After the Chairperso n consulted all members present, the proposals were approved by all the members	These matters are submitted to the 9th meeting of the 13th board of directors for resolution	

Г			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-					
		ion to approve the loan of		without						
		rom the Corporation to its		objection.						
		subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. 5. Resolution to approve the								
		ation's "2023 Annual Audit								
	Plan "									
(II) Other m	atters which we	e not approved by the audit co	ommittee but were	approved by	two-thirds or more					
of all dir	ectors: none.									
		rs' avoidance of motions in co r avoidance and voting status s			nt directors' names,					
material items (I) Communi	s, methods and r ication between	ndependent directors, the Corp esults of audits of corporate fi independent directors and CPA	nance or operation As	s, etc.):	_					
		e meeting of the audit commit		year to repor	t the results of the					
		mi-annual review on the finan								
		e independent directors are ab	le to liaise and full	y communica	te with the CPAs at					
	time.	by independent directors and C	۳DAs							
	eeting date				Communicatio					
2	2022.3.23	 The audit result of 2021 fi The application of new law Improvement of the timeli information disclosed by 7 companies in Corporate G Development Roadmap. (Closed Door Session) 	No objection.							
	2022.8.9	Type and content of the revie consolidated financial statem (Closed Door Session)		2, 2022	No objection.					
schedul and the stating with the the inde (II) Commur 1. The othe Cor are	le for the key au impact of legal that the personn e norm of profes ependent director incation betweer independent director er at any time as poration's major	tween the CPAs and the indep dit matters of the financial star amendments on the Corporati el of the CPA firm who are su ssional ethics for CPAs. Conse ors of the Corporation is effect a independent directors and int rectors and chief internal audit necessary. The chief internal audit operations, and the perf ated. Summary of communicat	tements, the findin on. Moreover, the bject to independe equently, the commission ive. ernal audit officer for meet semi-annu auditor reports to formance and effec	gs and conclu CPAs has pro- nce regulation nunication bet hally and common the independent tiveness of the	sions of the audit, ovided a statement as have complied ween the CPAs and municate with each lent directors on the e audit operations					
	eeting date	Discussed	Discussed matters C							
	2022.5.4	Report on the results of audit April 2022.			No objection.					
2	022.11.10	 Report on the results of au October 2022. Audit plan for 2023 	dit operations for J	July-	No objection.					
		itor submitted the audit repor								
		ollowing the completion date	of the audit projec	it, and the ind	lependent directors					
	not express any chief internal a	uditor attended the meeting of	the board of direct	tors of the Co	rnoration and					
		report and the independent di								

presented the audit report, and the independent directors did not express any objection.

(III) State of the Corporation's implementation of corporate governance, any discrepancies from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof

				Status of implementation	Discrepancies from
	Evaluation item item	Yes	No	Summary	the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
I.	Does the Corporation establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	✓		The Corporation has established its "Corporate Governance Principle." in 2017. In addition, the Corporation pays prompt attention to the updates of laws, strengthens its organizational structure and makes disclosures on its website and the Market Observation Post System, and the relevant operations are carried out in accordance with the important applicable regulations.	No discrepancies.
П.	 Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights (I) Does the Corporation establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure? (II) Does the Corporation 	✓		 (I) In order to ensure the shareholders' rights and interests, the Corporation has set up dedicated personnel to handle shareholders' suggestions, doubts and disputes. (II) The Corporation has appointed a 	No discrepancies.
	(ii) Does the corporation possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?			(ii) The Corporation has appointed a professional stock agency organization to take the responsibility and has dedicated personnel to keep track of the list of major shareholders who actually control the Corporation.	no discrepancies.
	(III) Does the Corporation establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	~		(III) The Corporation has established various risk control mechanisms related to its affiliates, including the "Procedures for Transactions with Specified Companies, Related Parties and affiliates of the Group" and the "Regulations on the Management of Long-term and Short- term Marketable Securities."	No discrepancies.
	(IV) Does the Corporation establish internal rules against insiders trading securities with undisclosed information?	✓		 (IV) The Corporation has established its "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" and "Prevention Practice for Insider Trading" to prevent improper release of undisclosed information and to inform insiders about insider trading related laws and regulations. The Corporation regularly disseminates the "Prevention Procedure for Insider Trading" and related laws and regulations to its directors, managers and employees. When new directors and managers take office, and new employees arrive at work, the shareholder service department conducts education and dissemination of relevant laws and regulations for them. Before the end of each quarter, the Corporation e-mails its directors to give them notice and advice on the time points when they are not allowed to 	No discrepancies.

					Discrepancies from
Evaluation item item		Yes	No	Status of implementation Summary	the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
	~			 trade their shares in the following quarter, so that the insiders can avoid any violation of the Securities and Exchange Act and other stock-related laws and regulations. The relevant time points are as follows: 1. The period prior to or within 18 hours after the public disclosure of monthly consolidated revenue 2. 15 days prior to the announcement of each quarterly financial report. 3. 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report. 	
III.	Composition and responsibilities of the board of directors (I) Does the board of directors develop and implement a diversified policy and concrete management objectives for the composition of its	~		(I) All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. For the diversified policy, concrete management objectives and implementation status for the composition of its members, please	No discrepancies.
	 members? (II) Does the Corporation voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee 2 	~		refer to page 21. (II) The Corporation has established the remuneration committee and the audit committee in accordance with the law, and each department is responsible for the operation of corporate governance.	No discrepancies.
	committee? (III) Does the Corporation establish a standard to measure the performance of the board of directors and implement it annually, and are performance evaluation results submitted to the board of Directors and referenced when determining the remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection?	×		(III) In 2020, the Corporation established its"Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors." The internal evaluations of board of directors are implemented annually, and the performance evaluation results are submitted to the board of Directors and referenced when determining the remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection. The 2022 performance evaluation of the board of directors was submitted to the board of directors on March 13, 2023.	No discrepancies.
	(IV) Does the Corporation regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V		(IV) The Corporation shall reference Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) to evaluate the independence and suitability of the CPAs engaged by the Corporation regularly (no less frequently than once annually), and the appointment of the CPAs shall be resolved by the board of directors(For details, please refer to page 42.)	No discrepancies.
IV.	Does the Corporation appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor	~		The Board of Directors announced on May 11th, 2020, and appointed Carol Liao as the chief corporate governance officer. In	No discrepancies.

				Status of implementation	Discrepancies from
	Evaluation item item	Yes	No	Summary	the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
V.	responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' <u>meetings</u>)? Has the Corporation	✓		addition, the Company's Shareholder Service Department assists the corporate governance officer in handling corporate governance- related affairs. The affairs include, but are not limited to, providing information necessary for the directors to carry out their duties, assisting the directors in complying with laws and regulations, handling matters related to meetings of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings, preparing minutes for meetings of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings, etc. The corporate governance officer's continuing education in 2022 please refer to page 45. The Corporation has established a	No discrepancies.
	established communication channels with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), set up a stakeholders section on corporate website and adequately respond to stakeholders' inquiries on material corporate social responsibility issues?			spokesperson system. Furthermore, in order to establish a communication channel for stakeholders, a stakeholders' section has been set up on the Corporation's website to properly respond to stakeholders' questions and suggestions.	
VI.	Does the Corporation appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Corporation appoints a professional stock agency, Stock Agency Department of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., to handle matters related to the shareholders' meeting.	No discrepancies.
VII.	 Information disclosure (I) Does the corporation have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance? 	~		(I) The Corporation's website is maintained and updated by dedicated personnel, and information related to the Corporation's finance and corporate governance is available for shareholders and the general public.	No discrepancies.
	(II) Does the Corporation have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	~		(II) The Corporation has designated dedicated personnel to collect and disclose its corporate information, and a spokesperson system has been established. Furthermore, material information is released simultaneously on the Corporation's Chinese/English website in both Chinese and English to ensure information that may affect shareholders' and stakeholders' decisions is disclosed timely and appropriately.	No discrepancies.
	(III) Does the Corporation announce and report annual financial statements within two months after the end of		~	(III) The Corporation announces and reports its annual financial statements, Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements and monthly business results within the due date specified in Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	There are some minor discrepancies from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from
Evaluation item item	Yes	No	Summary	the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results, before the prescribed time limit?				Listed Companies; however, they are still in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act.
governance practices (e.g., inclus supplier relations, rights of stake	ding bu holder aluatic	it not s, dire on mea	acilitate a better understanding of the Corporation limited to employee rights, employee wellness, in actors' and supervisors' training records, the impl asures, the implementation of customer relations of directors and supervisors)?	nvestor relations, ementation of risk
(I) Employee rights and employee wellness	V		 (I) In addition to establishing a joint employee benefit committee with the subsidiaries, the Corporation also set up measures, such as pension systems and year-end bonuses, and has created a healthy and safe working environment for its employees. To protect the legal rights of employees, labor-management meetings are held regularly in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and other applicable laws and regulations. Besides, the employees' personal information is handled discreetly. Except for the governmental requirements, the employees' personal information shall not be revealed. Employee group insurance and regular health checkups are provided for the employees. Moreover, the Corporation values labor relations and provides equal job opportunities for employees. 	No discrepancies.
(II) Investor relations	~		(II) The Corporation has set up a dedicated shareholder service unit to handle investor relations and shareholders' suggestions. In addition, the Corporation honestly discloses its corporate information pursuant to the laws and regulations in order to protect the rights and interests of investors, thus fulfilling the corporate responsibility to shareholders.	No discrepancies.
(III) Supplier relations	V		 (III) The Corporation regularly reviews the validity of suppliers' certifications, and gives recognition to suppliers with excellent ratings, so that both parties can support each other to create a win-win situation. Purchase contracts are signed regularly to protect the corporation's interests. Seminars are held from time to time to promptly obtain the latest product information, thereby benefiting the marketing capability. Monthly meetings are held so that both parties can communicate and understand the market trends. Moreover, irregular meetings are 	No discrepancies.

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from
Evaluation item item	Yes	No	Summary	the Corporate Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
			held from time to time to discuss strategies in response to market conditions. The communication channel between the Corporation and the suppliers is smooth and the relationship is well maintained.	
 (IV) Rights of stakeholders (V) Directors' and supervisors' training (VI) Implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures 	✓		 (IV) The Corporation's website has a stakeholder's section. In addition, the Corporation respects the legal rights and interests of all stakeholders, including its creditors, shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and the community, and therefore has maintained smooth communication channels for them. Besides, the stock agency Opepartment of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., also assists in handling issues arising from the Corporation's shareholders and stakeholders and gives advises for them. Furthermore, the Corporation has hired a legal advisor. If legal issues are involved, the Corporation will consult the legal advisor and appoint a professional lawyer or legal professional to handle the matter in order to protect the interests of the stakeholders was reported to the board of directors on November 10, 2022. (V) All directors of the Corporation for Directors of the Companies." In addition, the Corporation also provides information regarding continuing education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies." In addition, the Corporation Post System pursuant to the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies." In addition, the Corporation Post System pursuant to the regulations (for details, please refer to page 46). (VI) In order to strengthen the risk management of cyber security policies and concrete management framework, formulated cyber security policies and concrete management plans, and regularly reviewed cyber security conclusions. The Corporation's concrete management plans for cyber security can be divided into prevention, daily operational 	No discrepancies.

			Discrepancies from the Corporate	
Evaluation item item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best- Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
			maintenance, and cyber security incident handling based on the timing of the occurrence of cyber security incidents.	
(VII) Implementation of customer relations policies	V		(VII) The Corporation has set up a marketing & sales department and a sales support department to provide product services and answers to customers' questions, maintain a smooth communication channel with customers, and strictly comply with the relevant contract terms signed with customers and ensure the rights and interests of customers, and maintain good relationships with customers. In addition, to meet the needs of the customers, the Corporation has expanded its service locations in Mainland China to serve the customers nearby and shorten the delivery time.	No discrepancies.
(VIII)The Corporation's liability insurance purchase for directors and supervisors	\checkmark		(VIII) The Corporation has purchased liability insurance for the directors.	No discrepancies.

IX. Please explain the improvements which have been made in accordance with the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation released by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and provide the priority enhancement measures.

(I) Improvements made:

- 1 · In 2022, two investor conferences were held on June 1, 2022 and November 15, 2022, respectively.
- 2 The diversity of the board of directors, the specific number or proportion of positions, and the diversified background of each director have been disclosed on the Corporation's website.
- 3 There are at least two independent directors whose terms of office do not exceed three consecutive terms.
- 4 The Corporation's "Corporate Governance Principles " stipulates the appointment, dismissal, evaluation and salary compensation of internal auditors shall be approved by the chairman and proposed by the chief internal auditor.
- (II) Priority enhancement measure for unimproved matters:
 - 1 In light of the need for diversification of the Corporation's operations and business development in the future, the Corporation will consider adding more diversified board members, increasing the positions of independent directors, or having a majority of directors who are not also employees or managers.
 - 2 The Corporation shall prepare English version shareholders' meeting handbooks, annual reports and annual financial statements to enhance the information transparency.

Note 1: report on the evaluation of the independence and suitability of the Corporation's CPAs

- 1 · Legal requirements
 - (1) In accordance with Article 29 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," the Corporation shall select as its external auditor a professional, responsible, and independent CPA, who shall perform regular audit of the financial conditions and internal control measures of the Corporation.

The Corporation shall reference Audit Qualiy Indicators (AQIs) to evaluate the independence and suitability of the CPAs engaged by the Corporation regularly (no less frequently than once annually). In the event that the Corporation engages the same CPA without replacement for 7 years consecutively, or if the CPA is subject to disciplinary action or other circumstances prejudicial to the CPA's independence, the Corporation shall evaluate the necessity of replacing the CPA and submit its conclusion to the board of directors.

- (2) In accordance with article 68 of the Standards on Quality Control No. 1, "Quality control for CPA Firms," the CPA in charge should be rotated after a period of time (usually not more than seven years) and should not return within a certain period of time (usually not less than two years).
- $2 \ {\bf \cdot} \ Evaluation \ result$

(1) Evaluation of the relationship between the CPAs and the Corporation

The following is an evaluation according to the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant No.10 "Integrity, Objectivity and Independence":

	Independence Requirements	Comp wi indeper	th
Item	Remarks	Yes	No
1	CPAs should avoid and should not accept the engagement when they may have involved in any direct or material indirect interests which may impair their impartiality and independence.	~	
2	In addition to maintaining independence in fact, CPAs shall also maintain independence in appearance when they audit, review verify financial statements, conduct special examination, and form their opinions. Therefore, the members of audit team, the partners of the firm or shareholders of corporate accounting firms, accounting firms, and any of affiliates, and network firms, must be always independent with his/her/their clients.	V	
3	 A CPA shall be honest, objective and keeping the spirit of independence, to serve the community. (1) Integrity: A CPA shall perform professional services under an honest and rigorous manner. A CPA shall be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships. (2) Impartiality and objectivity: When performing professional services, CPAs should be impartial and objective and should avoid bias, conflict of interest or relations that may affect professional judgment. Integrity and objectivity include being unbiased and taking due professional care between the information provider and users. (3) Independence: CPAs shall have independence in fact and in appearance, to express an opinion on financial statements for the work of auditing, review or special audit. 	×	
4	Independence is related with the integrity and objectivity. In the lack of or impairment of independence, the integrity and objectivity could also not be held.	\checkmark	
5	Independence may be impaired by self-interest, self-review, advocacy, familiarity and intimidation.	\checkmark	
6	 The Impact of self-interest on the independence means to acquire a financial interest in an audit client or has another conflict of interest created by other interests or relationships with the client. Situations that may have such these impacts generally include the following: Having a direct or material indirect financial interest in the audit client. Having undue dependence on total fees from a client. Having a significant close business relationship with an audit client. Being concerned about the possibility of losing a significant client. Having potential employment with the audit Client. Having contingent fee arrangement relating to an audit engagement. Significant error of a previous professional service performed by other practitioners of the same firm was found. 	✓	

	Independence Requirements					
Item	Remarks	indeper Yes	No			
7	 The Impact of self-review on the independence means that a CPA uses the reports or judgments that result from non-assurance services as an important factor to conclude the result of audit or review on financial information; or a member of the audit team is an audit client's former director or, supervisor or is in a key position to influence the audit engagement. Situations that may have such these impacts generally include the following: A firm issuing an assurance report on the effectiveness of the operation of financial systems after designing or implementing the systems. An original data prepared by the firm was used to certify material matters of assurance engagements. A member of the audit team being, or having recently been, a director, manager, or in a position to exert significant influence over the subject matter of the engagement in the latest two years. 	~				
8	 The Impact of advocacy on the independence means that a member of the audit team acting as an advocate in support of the client's position that results in objectivity challenged. Situations that may have such these impacts generally include the following: (1) The firm promoting or brokering shares in an audit client or other securities issued by the client. (2) Except for legally permitted businesses, a professional accountant acting as an advocate on behalf of an audit client in litigation or disputes with third parties. 	V				
9	 The Impact of familiarity on the independence means that a close relationship with an audit clients' director, supervisor and manager will influence a CPA or a member of the audit team to excessive concern or sympathize with the audit clients' interests. Situations that may have such these impacts generally include the following: A member of the audit team having a family member who is a director, supervisor, or manager of the client or an employee of the client who is in a position to exert significant influence over the subject matter of the audit engagement. A former partner within one year of disassociating from the firm joins the client as a director, supervisor, or manager or is in a key position to exert significant influence over the audit engagement. A CPA accepting valuable gifts or preferential treatment from the client, the client's director, supervisor, manager or major shareholder. 	~				
10	 The impact on independence from threats is when a member of the audit team experiences or feels threatened by an audit client so that he or she cannot be objective and clarify professional doubts. Situations that may have such these impacts generally include the following: A firm being threatened with litigation by the client An audit client threatens that it will revoke a planned non-assurance contract to the firm if the firm continues to disagree with the client's accounting treatment for a particular transaction. A firm being threatened with dismissal from an audit client engagement. A firm being pressured to reduce inappropriately fees, in order to compel the firm to reduce the extent of audit work performed. The client's personnel act as experts to pressure the auditor to accept a professional judgment on a disputed issue. A member of the audit team being informed by a partner of the firm that a planned promotion will not occur unless the member agrees with an audit client's 	√				
11	inappropriate accounting treatment. The firm and the audit team members have the responsibility to maintain their independence. They should consider the effect on independence when performing the work and shall establish safeguards to eliminate the impacts stated above or reduce them to an acceptable level.	~				

	Complianc with independen		
Item	Remarks	Yes	No
12	When the effect on independence is material for sure, the firm and the audit team members should adopt adequate and effective safeguards to eliminate the effect on independence or reduce them to an acceptable level and document the conclusion.	\checkmark	
13	When the threats cannot be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level through the adoption of safeguards, CPAs or the firm shall, unless there is satisfaction as to necessary facts by other means, decline the engagement in order to maintain independence.	\checkmark	
	Evaluation of suitability		

Suitability requirements			
Item	Remarks	Yes	No
1	Does the auditor have the CPA certification to perform CPA work?	\checkmark	
2	Hasn't the auditor ever been punished by the competent authorities or the CPA association, or penalized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 37 of the Securities and Exchange Act?	\checkmark	
3	Does the auditor have relevant industry knowledge of the audit client's industry?	\checkmark	
4	Is the audit of the financial statements conducted in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial	~	
5	Does the auditor use his position as a CPA to compete improperly in the market?		\checkmark

(2) The Corporation has not engaged the same CPA without replacement for 7 years consecutively, and none of the CPAs is subject to disciplinary action or other circumstances prejudicial to the CPA's independence. The following is a summary of the Corporation's CPAs and their audit opinions issued during the last 7 years:

NZ	CDA C		A 1'
Year	CPA firm	Attesting CPA	Auditor's opinion
2016	Deloitte & Touche	YEH SHU CHUAN and CHIANG	Unqualified
		MING NAN	opinion
2017	Deloitte & Touche	YEH SHU CHUAN and CHIANG	Unqualified
		MING NAN	opinion
2018	Deloitte & Touche	SHIH CHING PIN and CHIANG	Unqualified
		MING NAN	opinion
2019	Deloitte & Touche	SHIH CHING PIN and CHIANG	Unqualified
		MING NAN	opinion
2020	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WENG YA	Unqualified
		LING	opinion
2021	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WENG YA	Unqualified
		LING	opinion
2022	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WENG YA	Unqualified
		LING	opinion

(3) The Corporation has submitted the results of the evaluation of the independence and suitability of the CPAs during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report at the meetings of the board of directors on March 23, 2022 and March 13, 2023, respectively, for the resolution of the appointment.

Note 2: Corporate governance	officer's continuing e	education in 2022
riote 2. corporate governance	onneer beommanig	

Training date	Organizer	Organizer Training course	
2022/04/22	Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy	Taishin 30th Sustainable Net Zero Summit—Take Net Zero Seriously to Achieve Sustainability in 2030	3 hours
2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours

Training date	Organizer	Training course	
2022/10/11	Taiwan Stock Exchange	Release of 2022 Reference Guidelines for Independent Directors and Audit Committee on Authority Exercise and Briefing for Directors and Supervisors	3 hours
2022/10/19	Securities & Futures Institute	2022 Insider Trading Prevention Seminar	3 hours
2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours

Note 3: Directors' continuing education in 2022

Title	Name	Training date	Organizer	Training course	Training hour	
Chairperson	CHOU	2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
-	WEI LIN	2022/07/27	Securities & Futures Institute	Corporate Management Mindset—from CSR to ESG	3 hours	
Vice Chairperson	LEE KUN	2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
•	CHAN	2022/07/27	Securities & Futures Institute	Corporate Management Mindset—from CSR to ESG	3 hours	
Representative of	HUANG	2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
Institutional Director	JEN HU	2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	
		2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
Director	YU YAO KUO		2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours
		2022/07/27	Securities & Futures Institute	Corporate Management Mindset—from CSR to ESG	3 hours	
		2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
Director	HOU CHIN HWA	2022/09/29	Taiwan Stock Exchange	Release of 2022 Reference Guidelines for Independent Directors and Audit Committee on Authority Exercise and Briefing for Directors and Supervisors	3 hours	
		2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	
Director	HUNG	2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
	CHIN HAN	2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	
Representative of Institutional Director	TSAI YU CHIN	2022/12/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Management Mindset—from CSR to ESG	3 hours	

Title	Name	Training date	Organizer	Training course	Training hour	
		2022/08/12	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Analysis of Corporate Financial Information and Use for Decision Making	3 hours	
		2022/07/20	Taiwan Stock Exchange	Industrial Seminar for Sustainable Development Roadmap	2 hours	
		2022/05/20	Securities & Futures Institute	2022 Insider Trading Prevention Seminar	3 hours	
		2022/11/18	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate Governance and Securities Laws	3 hours	
Independent	YEN	2022/11/17	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Analysis of corporate financial information and decision making	3 hours	
Director	KUO LUNG		2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours
		2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	
To Longe Long	SU	2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
Independent Director	MING YANG	2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	
		2022/11/10	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Research on the Strategy and Tools of Employee Reward in Companies	3 hours	
Independent Director	HSU HSOU CHUN	2022/09/29	Taiwan Stock Exchange	Release of 2022 Reference Guidelines for Independent Directors and Audit Committee on Authority Exercise and Briefing for Directors and Supervisors	3 hours	
		2022/08/09	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate "ESG Sustainability" and "Risk Management" Related Practical Performance Evaluation	3 hours	

(IV) Composition and operation of the Corporation's remuneration committee

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange" established by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the board of directors approved the establishment of the Corporation's remuneration committee, the establishment of the Remuneration Committee Charter and the appointment of three members of the remuneration committee at the board meeting on December 12, 2011.

The main duties of the remuneration committee are establishing and regularly reviewing the policies, systems, standards and structures of directors' and managers' performance evaluation and remuneration; regularly evaluating and setting the remuneration to directors and managers; and submitting the recommendations to the board of directors for discussion.

1. Information on members of remuneration committee

April 17, 2023

Qualification Identity Name		Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an member of remuneration committee
Independent Director (Convener)	YEN KUO LUNG	 The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was a Supervisor of Center Laboratories Inc. He is currently a practicing CPA and working for another company. For details, please refer to page 13. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 The Director is not an employee of the Corporation or its affiliates. The Director is not a Director or Supervisor of the Corporation or its affiliates. The Director is not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Corporation or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. The Director is not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, a relative within the second degree or third degree of kinship of the person listed in (2) or 	1 company
Independent Director	SU MING YANG	 The Director has work experience in the area of commerce and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was the Chairperson of eGALAX_eMPIA technology inc. and is currently working for other companies. For details, please refer to page 13. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 (3). (5) The Director does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Corporation, nor is she one of the 5 largest shareholder nor a director, 	None

Qualification Identity Name		Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an member of remuneration committee
Independent Director	HSU ISOU CHUN	 The Director has at least 5 years work experience in the area of accounting and otherwise necessary for the business of the Corporation. The Director was the CFO of Siltrontech Electronics Corporation and is currently working for other companies. For details, please refer to page 13. The Director does not meet the disqualification criteria of managers specified in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act; 	 or employee of that other company. (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the Corporation and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses, the Director is not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. (8) The Director is not a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Corporation. (9) The Director is not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the Corporation or any affiliate of the Corporation, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Corporation for which the provider in the past 2 years has received compensation, or a spouse thereof. (10) The Director is not a relative within the second degree of kinship of other Directors. (11) The Director is not appointed as the government, a legal person or representative thereof as specified in article 27 of the Company Act. 	1 company

2. Operations of remuneration committee

(1) The Corporation's remuneration committee consists of 3 members.

(2) Term of office of current members: From August 5, 2021 to July 21, 2024. In the latest year, the remuneration committee convened a total of <u>3</u> meetings (A). Attendance of members is listed as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	By proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	YEN KUO LUNG	3	0	100.00	
Member	SU MING YANG	3	0	100.00	
Member	HSU HSOU CHUN	3	0	100.00	

Other mentionable items:

- I. Scope of duties and responsibilities of remuneration committee:
 - (I) To review and propose amendments to the "Remuneration Committee Charter" on a regular basis.
 - (II) To establish and regularly review the policies, systems, standards and structures of performance evaluation criteria, annual and long-term performance objectives and remuneration of the Company's directors and officers.
 - (III) To periodically evaluate the achievement of the performance targets of the Company's directors and officers, and to determine the content and amount of their own individual remuneration based on the evaluation results of the performance evaluation criteria.
- II. The remuneration committee held three regular meetings on March 23, May 4 and July 14 2022 to discuss the following matters:
 - (I) The amendments to the regulations related to remuneration to managers.
 - (II) The total annual bonuses to employees and directors.
 - (III) The proportion of bonuses to employees, directors recognized as expenses.
 - (IV) Review of the promotion and salary adjustment of managers.
 - (V) Allotment of employee bonuses to managers and director bonuses to directors.
 - (VI) List of Managers and Number of Shares who are the recipients of the 1st Restricted Employee shares of 2022.

All of the preceding matters have been reviewed or approved by the remuneration committee. Resolutions of the remuneration committee and the Company's handling of the audit committee's opinions: Submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and all the proposals were approved by all the members without objection.

- III. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the board meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Corporation's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (e.g., the remuneration passed by the board of directors exceeds the recommendation of the remuneration committee, the circumstances and cause for the discrepancies shall be specified): none.
- IV. Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or expressed reservations and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: none.

- (V) State of the Corporation's promotion of sustainable development, any discrepancies from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
 - 1. The Corporation proactively supports environmental protection, such as greening, energy saving, carbon reduction and waste sorting, and has established "Labor Safety and Health work rules" to protect the safety of its employees.
 - 2. The following is a description of the promotion of sustainable development:

	2. The following is a description of the promotion of sustainable development: Status of implementation Discrepancies from						
				Status of implementation	the Sustainable		
	Promoted item	Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof		
I.	Has the Corporation established a sustainable development governance structure supervised by the board of directors and an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit under supervision of senior management authorized by the board of directors to promote sustainable development?			The Corporation has not established a sustainable development governance structure and an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to promote sustainable development.	The Corporation will establish a sustainable development governance structure and an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to promote sustainable development if necessary.		
П.	Has the Corporation conducted risk assessment on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to corporate operations and formulated relevant risk management policies or strategies based on materiality principle?		✓	The Corporation has not set up dedicated unit to conduct risk assessment on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to corporate operations and formulated relevant risk management policies or strategies based on materiality principle.	In the future, the Corporation will set up a dedicated unit to be in charge of risk management and risk measurement operations for the Corporation when necessary.		
III.	 Environmental topic (I) Has the Corporation set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics? (II) Is the Corporation committed to improving resource efficiency and to the use of renewable materials with low environmental impact? 	 ✓ 		 (I) Located in an office building, the Corporation continues to sort, reduce and recycle waste in line with government policy and the operations of the building management committee. (II) The Corporation strives to promote digital operation to reduce the amount of document paper consumption. Besides, the Corporation has no manufacturing operations in Taiwan. Therefore, no generate hazardous environmental factors, regarding air, water, waste, toxiaity and poice are generated. 	No discrepancies.		
	 (III) Does the Corporation evaluate current and future climate change potential risks and opportunities and take measures related to climate related topics? (IV) Does the Corporation collect data for 	✓		 toxicity and noise are generated. However, the Corporation will continue to minimize the environmental impact arising from daily office activities. (III) In response to climate change, the Corporation allows male employees to wear suits without ties during the summer to reduce the power consumption and the massive carbon emissions in the environment from air conditioning. (IV) The Corporation's greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total 	No discrepancies. The Corporation conducts the		

						Discrepancies from
Promoted item		No		Summary		the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and waste quantity in the past two years, and set greenhouse gas emissions reduction, water usage reduction and other waste management policies?			previous two Corporation' Corporation relevant man The statistics	aste statistics o years are po 's website; ho has not yet es hagement poli s of greenhous r the last two 2022 2,269 173,701	sted on the wever, the stablished ccies. se gas	statistics every year and will establish relevant management policies as necessary in the future. In addition, the greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule were completed and submitted to the board of directors before the end of Q2, 2022 pursuant to the regulations.
			Water consumption (kL) CO2 emissions from water consumption (kg)	3,324	2,644 149	
			Total weight of waste (kg) Note: The invento Xindian offi		6,530 Group's	
 IV. Social topic (I) Has the Corporation formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights? 	✓		 (I) In accordance and regulation arranges labor insurance for labor pension rights and in Corporation insurance for (II) The Corporation 	ce with labor- ons, the Corpo or insurance a r its employed ns to ensure e terests. More- also arranges r all its emplo ttion has estab	oration and health es and allocates employees' over, the group oyees. blished	No discrepancies.
 (II) Has the Corporation established appropriately managed employee welfare measures (include salary and compensation, leave and others), and link operational performance or achievements with employee salary and compensation? 	✓		"Employee F Regulations, Punishment Implementat Employee W the remunera punishment measures in employees' s with the Cor fulfilling cor	ation, leave, r standards and order to ensu- salaries can gr poration's oper porate social	Evaluation Reward and and " ons of ures" to specify eward and welfare re that the row together eration, thus responsibility.	discrepancies.
(III) Does the Corporation provide employees with a	\checkmark		(III) The Corpora maintains fir		tests and pment and sets	No discrepancies.

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from the Sustainable
Promoted item	Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof
safe and healthy working environment, with regular safety and health training?			up access control to enhance the safeguard of the workspace. Besides, the Corporation also regularly cleans and disinfects all facilities in the workplace to ensure a hygienic and comfortable working environment. In addition, "Occupational Safety and Health Work Rules" are established, and regular fire safety training and employee health checkups are held, and special medical staff are available to provide on-site services to enhance employees' awareness of safety and health. The number of occupational accidents in 2022 is 0 (0 persons), which represents 0% of the total number of employees at the end of 2022. The Corporation has educated its employees to pay attention to traffic safety and not to speed when commuting.	
(IV) Has the Corporation established effective career development training plans?	~		(IV) Each unit of the Company holds education and promotion courses for employees every year, and employees are eligible to apply further education or training related to their duties when necessary. As such, talented employees can be cultivated to contribute to the Corporation, thereby achieving a win- win situation.	No discrepancies.
(V) Does the Corporation's product and service comply with related regulations and international rules for customers' health and safety, privacy, sales, labelling and set policies to protect consumers' or customers' rights and consumer appeal procedures?	✓		(V) In order to comply with regulations and international standards, the suppliers provide the certification, RoHS, EU, for their products, and certain products are certified halogen-free.	No discrepancies.
(VI) Does the Corporation set supplier management policy and request suppliers to comply with related standards on the topics of environmental, occupational safety and health or labor right, and their implementation status?	✓		(VI) The Corporation attaches great importance to the safeguard of environment and social responsibility. Although the supplier management policy has not been established yet, the Corporation selects suppliers and customers who also value integrity. In addition, the Corporation regularly evaluates the suitability of its suppliers and customers and pays close attention to whether they have caused impacts on the environment and social responsibility. Although the contracts with major suppliers do not contain clauses on environmental and social responsibility, the suppliers have provided the Corporation with their	No discrepancies.

				Status of implementation	Discrepancies from the Sustainable					
	Promoted item	Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof					
				environmental maintenance certificates.						
V.	Does the Corporation refer to international reporting rules or guidelines to publish sustainability report to disclose non-financial information of the Corporation? Has the said Report acquire third party verification or statement of assurance?		V	The Corporation has not prepared its sustainability report for 2022. However, the Corporation values the sustainable development of corporate management; the scope thereof covers the aspects of providing sound corporate governance, accommodating the equitable interests of stakeholders and paying attention to environmental issues.	In the future, the Corporation will prepare a sustainability report by referring to standards or guidelines for the preparation of internationally accepted reports when necessary.					
VI.										
VII.	Other important information to fa development:	acilitat	e a be	tter understanding of the practices of promoting s	II. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the practices of promoting sustainable					

(I) Promoting and implementing the concept of environmental protection.

(II) Valuing social care and providing timely assistance and support to socially disadvantaged groups.

Donation details for 2022

	Unit: NT\$
Recipient organization	Amount of donation
World Vision Taiwan	60,000
Chensenmei Social Welfare Foundation, Taoyuan County	60,000
Foundation of Helping Underprivileged Students of Taipei City Department of Education	500,000
Fund of Excellent Underprivileged Students, Education Department, New Taipei City Government	3,100,000
New Taipei Municipal Da Guan Elementary and Junior High School	250.000
Education Department, New Taipei City Government – New Taipei City Cooperative Education Scholarship	500,000
Fire Department, New Taipei City Government – Disaster relief equipment	3,000,000
Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government— rehabilitative bus	2,304,762
Total	9,774,762

(VI) State of the Corporation's performance in the area of ethical corporate management, any discrepancies from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reason thereof

1. The management team of the Corporation adheres to the principle of ethical management in order to further the corporate culture of ethical management and sound development, as well as to establish a good business operation structure.

2. The descriptions of the performance of the ethical management are as follows:

					Discrepancies		
	Evaluation item		Yes No Summary		Summary	 from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons 	
I.	corpo	blishment of ethical broate management policies brograms Does the corporation have a board-approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as	V		(I) In 2017, the Corporation has established its "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" as the basic premise for the implementation of ethical management pursuant to the Company Act, applicable regulations for TWSE/TPEx listed	No discrepancies.	
	(II)	well as the active commitment of the board of directors and management towards enforcement of such policy? Does the Corporation have mechanisms in place to	V		 companies, and other business related laws and regulations. (II) The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" established by the 	No discrepancies.	
		assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the Corporation implement programs to prevent unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?			Corporation include the preventive measures for the acts described in paragraph 2 of article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies." By establishing sound systems for corporate governance and risk control, and complete internal regulations, the Corporation aims to prevent unethical behavior and create a business environment for sustainable development.		
	(III)	Does the Corporation provide clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the Corporation enforce the programs above effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	~		(III) The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts" established by the Corporation are the criteria for the implementation of ethical management; the Corporation enforces them in order to reinforce the concept of ethical management and integrity of its management.	No discrepancies.	
II.		llment of operations rity policy Does the Corporation evaluate business partners'	\checkmark		(I) The Corporation conducts its business activities in a fair and transparent manner.	No discrepancies.	

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from the "Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
ethical records and include			Prior to engaging in business dealings,	
ethics-related clauses in business contracts?			the Corporation always considers whether its suppliers, customers or other business partners are legitimate and whether they have any history of dishonest behavior in order to avoid dealing with those with a history of dishonest behavior.	
(II) Does the Corporation have a unit responsible for ethical corporate management on a full-time basis under the board of directors which reports the ethical corporate management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the board of directors while overseeing such operations?			 (II) In October 2020, the chairperson of the board of directors approved the establishment of an ethical management promotion group and established relevant regulations for it. The general manager is the chief member, and the chief member shall report to the board of directors on the operation and performance at least once a year. The heads of unites who are members and the duties thereof are listed below: Corporate governance unit: The corporate governance unit is responsible for promoting the operation of ethical management, ensuring compliance with laws and effectiveness of regulations, and trainings. Personnel unit and legal unit: The units disseminate the importance of integrity, compliance with laws, and trainings regularly and sporadically. Head of each department: The heads of departments cooperate to implement ethical management and fraud prevention measures, and they are regularly monitored and audited. The ethical management promotion group held a meeting on October 17, 2022. In addition to setting the plan for 2023, the implementation of the plan for 2022 was reported. Further, the ethical management promotion group reported the implementation of ethical management promotion group reported the implementation of ethical management promotion group reported the implementation of directors on 	No discrepancies.
(III) Does the Corporation establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	~		 November 10, 2022, . (III) The Corporation's Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings stipulate the provision: "If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interest of the Corporation, that director may not participate in 	No discrepancies.

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from the "Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director."	
 (IV) Does the Corporation have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit the systems accordingly to prevent unethical conduct, or hire independent CPAs to perform the audits? (V) Does the Corporation 	✓		 (IV) The Corporation has established an internal control system. To ensure that the system is designed and implemented in an effective manner, the auditors conduct annual reviews and revisions so as to establish proper corporate governance and risk control mechanisms. (V) The Corporation regularly disseminates 	No discrepancies.
(V) Does the Corporation regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity?			 (v) The Corporation regularly disseminates the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and related laws and regulations to its directors, managers and employees. When new directors and managers take office, and new employees arrive at work, the shareholder service department and legal department conduct education and dissemination of relevant laws and regulations for them. In 2022, the Corporation has disseminated the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Prevention Procedure for Insider Trading" related laws and regulations to all the new employees. In addition, online trainings were held on August 19, 2022 and September 15, 2022 for all the employees (about 350 persons). The topics are "Intellectual Property and Integrity Training" and "2022 Annual Corporate Governance Seminar", each of which is about 1 hour in length. The training contents include "intellectual property rights promotion," "integrity and honesty promotion," "ethical management," "material internal information," "prevention of insider trading," "corporate governance related procedures and regulations," and " special section on insiders." After the courses, the slides related to "ethical management," "material internal information," "prevention of insider trading," "corporate governance related procedures and regulations," and " special section on insiders." After the courses, the slides related to "ethical management," "material internal information," "prevention of insider trading," "corporate governance related 	

				Status of implementation	Discrepancies	
Evaluation item		Yes No		Summary	from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons	
				procedures and regulations," and " special section on insiders" have been sent to all the managers and employees. Further, the course slides, video and audio files of the "Intellectual Property and Integrity Training" and "2022 Annual Corporate Governance Seminar" are available on the Corporation's internal system for employees to review at any time. New employees are also required to take a mandatory 2.5-hour online or physical course at the time of orientation.		
III.	 Implementation of the corporation's complaint procedures (I) Does the Corporation establish specific complaint and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible complaint channels, and designate responsible individuals to handle the complaint received? (II) Does the Corporation have in place standard operating procedures for investigating accusation cases, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures? 	 ✓ 		 (I) The Corporation has established its "Employee Reward and Punishment Regulations" and "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts." All whistleblowing matters are handled by appropriate personnel. (II) In 2017, the Corporation established its "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts," which specify the handling unit, reporting methods, and procedures. 	No discrepancies. No discrepancies.	
	(III) Does the Corporation adopt proper measures to prevent a complainant from retaliation for his/her filing a complaint?	~		(III) The Corporation's website has an email address for stakeholders to report misconduct anonymously.	No discrepancies.	
IV.	Information disclosure enhancement Does the Corporation disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Corporation's website and MOPS?	\checkmark		The Corporation has its corporate website in place, which provides information on the annual report so as to disclose the Corporation's implementation of ethical management.	No discrepancies.	
V.						

			Status of implementation	Discrepancies from the "Ethical	
Evaluation item		No	Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons	
The relevant systems and regulations established by the Corporation are all in compliance with the spirit of ethical management practices and are actually enforced.					
 VI. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the practices of ethical corporate management: (e.g., the Corporation's review and amendment of its Corporate Management Best Practice Principles): Please refer to "Corporate Governance" section on the Corporation's website. 					

(VII) If the Corporation has adopted corporate governance principles or related policies, how these are to be searched shall be disclosed

Important policies	How to find the information
Articles of Incorporation	
Rules for Shareholders' Meetings	
Procedures for Election of Directors	
Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors	
Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors	
Rules for Board of Directors Meetings	
Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors	
Procedures governing the acquisition and disposal of assets	Market Observation Post System:
Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees	http://mops.twse.com.tw Search in the "Corporate Governance"
Corporate Governance Principles	section
Sustainable Development Practice Principles	The Corporation's website: <u>http://www.ndb.com.tw/regulation</u> Search in the Corporate
Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles	
Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for	Governance/"Important Regulations"
Codes of Conduct	
Procedures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts	
Procedure for preventing Insider Trading	
Remuneration Committee Charter	
Procedures for Intellectual Property Management	
Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information	
Audit Committee Charter	

(VIII) Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the practices of Corporate Governance: none.

(IX) The section on the state of implementation of the Corporation's internal control system shall furnish the following:

1. Statement of internal control system

Nichidenbo Corporation Statement of Internal Control System

Date: March 13, 2023

Based on the findings of a self-assessment, the Corporation states the following with regard to its internal control system during the year 2022:

- I. The Corporation's board of directors and management are responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining an adequate internal control system, and such a system has been established. The objectives of this system are to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance and safeguarding of assets), reliability, timeliness, transparency of reporting and compliance with applicable rulings, laws, and regulations.
- II. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing the stated 3 objectives. Furthermore, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change with the environment and under different situations. Nevertheless, our internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and the Corporation takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.
- III. The Corporation evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring activities. Each component includes a number of items. Please refer to the Regulations for more information on the stated items.
- IV. The Corporation has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
- V. Based on the findings of such evaluation, The Corporation believes that, on December 31, 2022, it has maintained, in all material respects, an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of the subsidiaries), to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- VI. This Statement is an integral part of the Corporation's annual report and prospectus, and will be made public. If the disclosed information contains fault or omits any material content, the Corporation is in violation of Article 20, Article 32, Article 171 and Article 174 set forth in the Security and Exchange Act.
- VII. The Statement was passed by the board of directors on March 13, 2023, with <u>none</u> of the <u>ten</u> attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all approved the content of this Statement.

Nichidenbo Corporation

Chairperson: CHOU WEI LIN

General Manager: YU YAO KUO

- 2. Where a CPA has been hired to carry out a special audit of the internal control system, the CPA audit report shall be disclosed: none
- (X) If there has been any legal penalty against the Corporation or its internal personnel, or any disciplinary penalty by the Corporation against its internal personnel for violation of the internal control system, during the latest year or during the current year up to the publication date of the annual report, where the result of such penalty could have a material effect on shareholder equity or securities prices, the content of penalty, the main deficiencies, and the condition of improvement shall be specified: none.

(XI) Material resolutions of a shareholders meeting or a board of directors meeting during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report.1. Important resolutions of shareholders' meeting and implementation status

_	-	*	olders' meeting and implementation status
Date		Important resolutions	Status of implementation
	1.	Adoption of the 2021 annual	The "important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting" were
		financial statements	announced as important information on June 15, 2022.
	2.	Adoption of the proposal for	The cash dividends were distributed at NT\$4 per share; the ex-dividend
	۷.	distribution of 2021 profits	date was set on July 10, 2022; and the dividends were fully paid on July
		distribution of 2021 profits	29, 2022.
			The amendment is disclosed under "Corporate Governance/Important
	3.	Approval of the amendment to the	Regulations" of the Corporation's website and was approved by Ching
		Articles of Incorporation	Shou SHANG Tzu No. 11101116090 letter, Ministry of Economic
			Affairs on July 11, 2022.
	4.	Approval of the amendment to the	The amendment is disclosed under "Corporate Governance
	4.	"Rules of Procedure for	Structure/Establishment of Corporate Governance Related Regulations"
			of the Market Observation Post System and "Corporate
		Shareholders' Meetings"	Governance/Important Regulations" of the Corporation's website
	5.		The amendment is disclosed under "Digital Documents/Information
2022.6.15		Approval of the amendment to the	about Annual Report and Shareholders' Meeting" of the Market
		Regulations Governing the	Observation Post System and "Corporate Governance/Important
		Acquisition and Disposal of Assets	Regulations" of the Corporation's website
	6.		The issuance of 4,000,000 new restricted employee shares was approved
		Approval of the issuance of new	by Ching Shou SHANG Tzu No. 11101151850 letter, Ministry of
		restricted employee shares	Economic Affairs on August 8, 2022
			On October 6, 2022, the board of directors approved the pricing, record
	7.	Proposal to issue common shares	date of the capital increase, and related matters for the private placement
		for cash by private placement.	of the Corporation's common shares for cash; on October 25, 2022, the capital increase of 30,000,000 shares was approved by Ching Shou
		~	SHANG Tzu No. 11101202940 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs
	8.	Approval of the release of	
		independent director, HSU HSOU	
		CHUN, and director, LEE KUN	The matter was disclosed as important information on June 15, 2022
		CHAN, from the prohibition of	
		competition.	
		pennon,	

Session of board meeting	Date		Important resolutions
		1.	Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 parent company only financial statements,
			consolidated financial statements and business reports
The 13th board of		2.	Resolution to approve the CPA appointment for audit or review of the Corporation's 2022

Session of board meeting	Date	Important resolutions
meeting		5. Resolution to approve the bonuses to the Corporation's employees, directors and
		supervisors for 20216. Resolution to approve the proportion of the employees' and directors' 2022 bonuses
		recognized as expenses
		7. Resolution to approve the appointment of the manager and the related remuneration plan
		8. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
		subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.
		9. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc.
		10. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
		subsidiary, TONSAM Corporation
		11. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
		subsidiary, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.12. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
		subsidiary,Scope Technology Co., Ltd.
		 Resolution to approve the Corporation's acquisition of long-term marketable equity securities investment in KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.
		14. Resolution to approve the change of custodian of the Corporation's seal for
		endorsement/guarantee
		15. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, KOHO
		(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.16. Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition
		and Disposal of Assets"
		17. Resolution to approve the amendment to the Corporation's 2022 "Internal Control System" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"
		18. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2021 "Internal Control System Effectiveness
		Assessment" and "Statement of Internal Control System"
		19. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 business plan manual
		20. Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation"21. Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders'
		Meetings"
		22. Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles"
		23. Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles"
		24. Resolution to approve the Corporation's first issuance of new restrictive employee shares of 2022
		25. Resolution to approve the release of independent director, HSU HSOU CHUN, and director, LEE KUN CHAN, from the prohibition of competition.
		26. Resolution to approve the meeting time, place, reason for convening, book closure
		period and matters related to accepting shareholders' proposal set by the Corporation for
		the 2022 shareholders' meeting.
		 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q1, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the enlargement of the regulations related to the remuneration of
		the Corporation's managers.
		3. Resolution to approve the 2021 bonus to directors and supervisors
		4. Resolution to approve the 2021 employee bonus to managers
The 12th beard of		5. Resolution to approve the managers' promotion and salary adjustment
The 13th board of directors	2022.5.4	6. Resolution to approve the Corporation's applications to various financial institutions for lines of credit and increases in lines of credit.
The 5th meeting	2022.3.т	 Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
6		subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.
		8. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its
		subsidiary, Scope Technology Co., Ltd.
		9. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.
		10. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers

Session of board	Data	Important resolutions
meeting	Date	Important resolutions
		 Enterprise Co., Ltd. 11. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. 12. Resolution to approve the Corporation to issue common shares by means of a private placement for cash. 13. Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" 14. Resolution to approve the meeting time, place, reason for convening, book closure period and matters related to accepting shareholders' proposal set by the Corporation for the 2022 shareholders' meeting.
The 13th board of directors The 6th meeting	2022.7.14	 Resolution to approve the capital increase record date for the Corporation's first issuance of new restricted employee shares in 2022 Resolution to approve the list of employees and managers who are the recipients of the first restricted employee shares of 2022
The 13th board of directors The 7th meeting	2022.8.9	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q2, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the Corporation's applications to various financial institutions for lines of credit and increases in lines of credit. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary,Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary,Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary,VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, TONSAM Corporation Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, TONSAM Corporation Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiaries, Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD. and Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the disposal of the shares of the subsidiary, Sentelic Corporation Resolution to approve the release of the representative of the juridical person, director TSAI YU CHIN, from the prohibition of competition.
The 13th board of directors The 8th meeting	2022.10.6	1. Resolution to approve the pricing, record date of the capital increase, and related matters for the private placement of the Corporation's common shares for cash.
The 13th board of directors The 9th meeting	2022.11.10	 Resolution to approve the Corporation's Q3, 2022 consolidated financial statements. Resolution to approve the Corporation's applications to various financial institutions for lines of credit and increases in lines of credit. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, TONSAM Corporation Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc.

Meetings" 12. Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" 13. Resolution to approve the Corporation's "2023 Annual Audit Plan " 1. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 parent company only financial statements, consolidated financial statements and business reports 2. Resolution to approve the CPA appointment for audit or review of the Corporation's 2023 financial report and professional fee thereof 3. Resolution to approve the establishment of the general principles for the Company's pre- approved non-assurance service policy. 4. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 dividend distribution	Session of board meeting	Date	Important resolutions
 Resolution to approve the unchannel to the regulations related to the remaindration of the Corporation's managers Resolution to approve the bonuses to the Corporation's employees, directors and supervisors for 2022 Resolution to approve the proportion of the employees' and directors' 2023 bonuses recognized as expenses Resolution to approve the replacement of the Corporate Governance Officer and the proposal of remuneration to the new Corporate Governance Officer of the Company. Resolution to approve the Corporation's applications to various financial institutions for lines of credit and increases in lines of credit. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. 	Session of board meeting	Date	 Meetings" 12. Resolution to approve the amendment to the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" 13. Resolution to approve the Corporation's "2023 Annual Audit Plan " 1. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 parent company only financial statements, consolidated financial statements and business reports 2. Resolution to approve the CPA appointment for audit or review of the Corporation's 2023 financial report and professional fee thereof 3. Resolution to approve the establishment of the general principles for the Company's pre- approved non-assurance service policy. 4. Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 dividend distribution 5. Resolution to approve the amendment to the regulations related to the remuneration of the Corporation's managers 6. Resolution to approve the proportion of the Corporation's employees, directors and supervisors for 2022 7. Resolution to approve the replacement of the Corporate Governance Officer and the proposal of remuneration to the new Corporate Governance Officer of the Company. 9. Resolution to approve the corporation's applications to various financial institutions for lines of credit and increases in lines of credit. 10. Resolution to approve the endorsements/guarantees made by the Corporation for its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.
			 Resolution to approve the loan of funds from the Corporation to its subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the cancellation of the loan from the Company to its subsidiary, Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Resolution to approve the cancellation of the loan from the Company to its subsidiary, Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Resolution to approve the amendment to the Corporation's 2023 "Internal Control System" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules" Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2022 "Internal Control System" and "Statement of Internal Control System" Resolution to approve the Corporation's 2023 business plan manual Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" Resolution to approve to add the "key points to further education of directors". Resolution to approve the the amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" Motion for approving the election of the independent directors of the 13th term and accepting independent director candidates nominated by the shareholders. Motion for approving the list of independent director candidates proposed by the Company's Board of Directors. Motion for approving the review of the qualifications of the Company's independent directors. Motion for approving lifting the of prohibition of competition between new independent directors

Session of board meeting	Date	Important resolutions
		29. Resolution to approve the meeting time, place, reason for convening, book closure period and matters related to accepting shareholders' proposal set by the Corporation for the 2023 shareholders' meeting.

- (XII) Where, during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, a director or supervisor has expressed a dissenting opinion with respect to a material resolution passed by the board of directors, and said dissenting opinion has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration, disclose the principal content thereof: none.
- (XIII) A summary of resignations and dismissals, during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, of the Corporation's chairperson, general manager, controller, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, chief corporate governance officer, and chief research and development officer:

April 17, 2023

Title	Name	Date of appointed	Date of dismissal	Reason	
Chief corporate governnance officer	LIAO LI SHU	2020.5.11	2023.3.13	The Board of Directors announced on March 13th, 2023, and appointed LAI NAN CHUN as the chief corporate governance officer.	

V. Information on the professional fees of attesting CPAs

(I) The amounts of the audit fees and non-audit fees paid to the attesting CPAs and to the CPA firm to which they belong and to any affiliated enterprises as well as the details of non-audit services: Unit: NT\$ thousand

					01	Πι. Ι Ι Ι Ψ Ι	nousanu
CPA Firm	СРА		CPA audit period	Audit fees	Non-audit fees	Total	Remarks
	SHAO CHIH MING	WENG YA LING	2022.01.01~2022.12.31	3,282		3,282	
	SHAO CHII	H MING	2022.01.01~2022.12.31		478	478	
Deloitte & Touche	XU XIAO	TING	2022.01.01~2022.12.31		200	200	
& Touche	CHEN HUI MING		2022.01.01~2022.12.31		112	112	
	WANG RU	I HONG	2022.01.01~2022.12.31		100	100	

Note: Non-audit fees include corporate registrations of \$112 thousand, audit report for tax filing of \$288 thousand, direct deduction method report of \$60 thousand, transfer pricing report of \$200 thousand, attestation of salary of employees who are not in a managerial position of \$30 thousand, tax consulting fee of \$100 thousand and issuance of new shares with restrictions on employee rights of \$100 thousand.

- 1. When the Corporation changes its CPA firm and the audit fees paid for the year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous year: none.
- 2. When the audit fees paid for the fiscal year are lower than those for the previous year by 10 percent or more: none.

VI. Information on replacement of CPA: none.

VII. Where the Corporation's chairperson, general manager, or any manager in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the latest year held a position at the CPA firm of its CPAs or at an affiliated enterprise of such CPA firm in the latest year, the name and position of the person, and the period during which the position was held at such CPA firm or affiliates thereof: none.

VIII. Transfer of equity interests and pledge of or change in equity interests by a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report

	in a stake of more than 10 percent				Unit: share
		20	22	As April 1	
Title	Name	Holding Increase (decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (decrease)	Holding Increase (decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (decrease)
Chairperson and CEO	CHOU WEI LIN	120,133	0	0	0
Vice Chairperson and COO	LEE KUN CHAN	0	0	0	0
Director, Head of	Zong Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	130,000	0	0	0
Strategic and Investment Committee	HUANG JEN HU	0	0	0	0
Director, and General Manager	YU YAO KUO	0	0	0	0
Director, Vice President and Controller	HOU CHIN HWA	0	0	0	0
	Civic Textile Co., Ltd.	105,000	0	0	0
Director	TSAI YU CHIN	0	0	0	0
Director and Senior Vice President	HUNG CHIN HAN	(85,000)	0	(10,000)	0
Independent Director	YEN KUO LUNG	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	SU MING YANG	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	HSU HSOU CHUN	0	0	0	0
Vice President	LIAO LI SHU	46,344	0	50,000	0
Senior Assistant Vice President and Chief Corporate Governance Officer	LAI NAN CHUN	25,000	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	YANG WEN CHI	8,000	0	2,000	0
Assistant Vice President	HSU CHI PING	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	LYI PO YI	0	0	0	0
Financial officer	HSU SHU HUI	0	0	5,000	0

(I) Transfer of equity interests and pledge of equity by a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent

Data source: The data is based on the shareholding status as of April 17, 2023-the latest book closure date.

(II) Information on transfer of shares from directors, supervisors, managers, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent to related parties: none.

(III) Information on pledge of shares from directors, supervisors, managers, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent to related parties: none.

IX. Relationship information, if among the Corporation's 10 largest shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another

							Api	ril 17, 2023; U	Unit: share	
N u b e	Name	Shar	es held		eld by spouse nor children		s held through ominees	Names and relationships of the Corporation's top ten shareholders who are related parties, spouses or relatives within the second degree of relationship of each other		
r		Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Title (or name) Relation		k s
1	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. Representative CHENG WEN TSUN	31,000,000	14.58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
2	WPG INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE Representative HUANG WE XIANG	5,849,000	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
3	ZONG XIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE Representative	5,630,000	2.65	N/A 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	WEN QING INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE	(Note 2)	
4	HUANG PEI QING WEN QING INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE	0 4,400,000	0	N/A	0 N/A	0 N/A	0 N/A	ZONG XIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	(Note 2)	
	Representative HUANG PEI WEN	120,000	0.06	0	0	0	0	CORPORATE		
5	Yuanta Commercial Bank Trust Account (Restricted Stock Awards)	4,000,000	1.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
6	CHOU WEI LIN	3,220,000 (Note 1)	1.51	630,000 (Note1)	0.30	0	0	HSUAN YANG INVESTMENT CO.,LTD. CORPORATE	(Note 3)	
7	Series Fund Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Investment Account of Vanguard Star Funds under the custody of Taipei Branch, JP Morgan Chase Bank	3,091,000	1.45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
8	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	2,809,460	1.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
9	Tiger Venture Capital Ltd. Representative WU QIAN HUI	1,809,000	0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	
10	HSUAN YANG INVESTMENT CO.,LTD. CORPORATE	1,754,302	0.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CHOU WEI LIN	(Note3)	
	Representative CHOU WEI LIN	3,220,000 (Note 1)	1.51	630,000 (Note 1)	0.30	0	0			

Data source: The shareholding ratio is based on the shareholding data as of April 17, 2023 (the latest closing date) and is calculated based on the total 212,657,150 shares issued.

Note 1: Mr. CHOU WEI LIN, and his spouse, Mrs. CHENG, TENGYUN, have retained the power to decide on the use of 1,500,000 and 630,000 shares, respectively, entrusted to a trust account with a financial institution, and those shares have been added up.

Note2: HUANG PEI CHING, representative of ZONG XIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD., and HUANG PEI WEN, representative of WEN QING INVESTMENT CO., LTD., are relatives within the second degree of kinship.

Note 3: The representative of HSUAN YANG INVESTMENT CO., LTD. is CHOU WEI LIN.

X. Total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by the Corporation, its directors and supervisors, managers, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the Corporation

<u>.</u>					April 17, 2023;	Unit: share	
Investee company (Note)	Investment by the Corporation		supervisors, directly/	by directors, managers, and indirectly ed entities	Combined investment		
	Shares	Shareholdin g ratio (%)	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	5,050,000	100.00	0	0.00	5,050,000	100.00	
VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	14,296,603	95.31	0	0.00	14,296,603	95.31	
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	31,788,710	99.34	0	0.00	31,788,710	99.34	
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	53,016,276	100.00	0	0.00	53,016,276	100.00	
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	37,224,808	100.00	0	0.00	37,224,808	100.00	
TONSAM Corporation	15,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	15,000,000	100.00	
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	29,642,793	100.00	0	0.00	29,642,793	100.00	
KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	2,550,000	85.00	0	0.00	2,550,000	85.00	

Note: Investments accounted for using the equity method by the Corporation.

Four. Capital Overview I. Capital and shares

(I) Source of capital stock

April 17, 2023 Unit: NT\$; share

		Authori	zed capital	Paid-i	in capital		Remarks	in i o, silare
Year Month	Issue price	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of share capital	Capital increase by assets other than cash	Others
1993.01	1,000	10,000	10,000,000	10,000	10,000,000	Establishment 10,000,000	None	-
1996.09	1,000	20,000	20,000,000	20,000	20,000,000	Capital increase by cash 10,000,000	None	-
1997.12	1,000	25,000	25,000,000	25,000	25,000,000	Capital increase by earnings 5,000,000	None	-
1998.12	1,000	28,000	28,000,000	28,000	28,000,000	Capital increase by earnings 3,000,000	None	-
1999.04	1,000	38,000	38,000,000	38,000	38,000,000	Issuance of new shares for merger 10,000,000	None	Note 1
2000.09	68	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	Capital increase by cash 12,000,000	None	Note 2
2001.05	10	15,000,000	150,000,000	15,000,000	150,000,000	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus 100,000,000	None	Note 3
2001.12	13.44	17,650,000	176,500,000	17,650,000	176,500,000	Capital increase by cash 26,500,000	None	Note 4
2002.04	10	21,180,000	211,800,000	18,532,500	185,325,000	Capital increase by capital surplus 8,825,000	None	Note 5
2002.10	16.80	21,180,000	211,800,000	21,000,000	210,000,000	Capital increase by cash 24,675,000	None	Note 6
2003.08	10	33,000,000	330,000,000	24,421,000	244,210,000	Capital increase by earnings 34,210,000	None	Note7
2004.09	10	55,000,000	550,000,000	28,474,850	284,748,500	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus 40,538,500	None	Note 8
2005.03	10	55,000,000	550,000,000	29,793,418	297,934,180	Conversion of convertible bonds 13,185,680	None	Note 9
2005.06	10	55,000,000	550,000,000	36,886,285	368,862,850	Conversion of convertible bonds 70,928,670	None	Note 10
2005.08	10	55,000,000	550,000,000	40,239,990	402,399,900	Capital increase by earnings 33,537,050	None	Note 11
2005.08	10	55,000,000	550,000,000	40,708,497	407,084,970	Conversion of convertible bonds 4,685,070	None	Note 12
2006.09	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	47,900,397	479,003,970	Capital increase by earnings 71,919,000	None	Note 13
2006.10	36	80,000,000	800,000,000	55,900,397	559,003,970	Capital increase by cash 80,000,000	None	Note 14
2007.07	10	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	68,819,597	688,195,970	Capital increase by earnings 129,192,000	None	Note 15
2008.08	10	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	75,242,797	752,427,970	Capital increase by earnings 64,232,000	None	Note 16
2010.03	10	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	75,702,797	757,027,970	Exercise of employee stock options 4,600,000	None	Note 17

Year Issue		Authori	zed capital	Paid-i	n capital	Remarks			
Year Month	Issue price	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of share capital	Capital increase by assets other than cash	Others	
2010.06	10	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	75,721,797	757,217,970	Exercise of employee stock options 190,000	None	Note 18	
2010.08	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	88,251,273	882,512,730	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus 125,294,760	None	Note 19	
2010.08	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	88,303,273	883,032,730	Exercise of employee stock options 520,000	None	Note 20	
2011.03	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	88,528,273	885,282,730	Exercise of employee stock options 2,250,000	None	Note 21	
2011.07	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	104,020,721	1,040,207,210	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus 154,924,480	None	Note 22	
2011.08	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	104,088,721	1,040,887,210	Exercise of employee stock options 680,000	None	Note 23	
2012.03	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	104,307,721	1,043,077,210	Exercise of employee stock options 2,190,000	None	Note 24	
2012.07	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	114,508,494	1,145,084,940	Capital increase by earnings 102,007,730	None	Note 25	
2012.12	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	114,601,494	1,146,014,940	Exercise of employee stock options 930,000	None	Note 26	
2013.05	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	115,199,494	1,151,994,940	Exercise of employee stock options 5.980,000	None	Note 27	
2013.07	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	128,747,434	1,287,474,340	Capital increase by earnings 135,479,400	None	Note 28	
2013.11	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	129,153,434	1,291,534,340	Exercise of employee stock options 4,060,000	None	Note 29	
2014.08	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	144,651,847	1,446,518,470	Capital increase by earnings 154,984,130	None	Note 30	
2014.10	10	180,000,000	1,800,000,000	159,018,380	1,590,183,800	Receiving shares from other companies 143,665,330	None	Note 31	
2015.08	10	180,000,000	1,800,000,000	166,969,299	1,669,692,990	Capital increase by earnings 79,509,190	None	Note 32	
2018.08	10	180,000,000	1,800,000,000	178,657,150	1,786,571,500	Capital increase by earnings 116,878,510	None	Note 33	
2019.08	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	178,657,150	1,786,571,500	Increase of authorised capital	-	Note 34	
2022.08	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	182,657,150	1,826,571,500	New restricted employee shares 40,000,000	None	Note 35	
2022.10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	212,657,150	2,126,571,500	Capital increase by private cash placement 300,000,000	None	Note 36	

Note 1: approval document number: Chien San Yi No.1155910, Department of Construction of Provincial Government on April 22, 1999

Note 2: approval document number: Jing (89) Jung Tz No. 89500456, Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 28, 2000

Note 3: approval document number: Jing (90) Shang Tzu No. 09001173990, Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 23, 2001

Note 4: approval document number: Jing (90) Shang Tzu No. 09001507840, Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 31, 2001

Note 5: approval document number: approved by (91) Tai Tsai Cheng (1) Tzu No. 115410 letter, Securities and Futures Bureau, Ministry of Finance on April 16, 2002

Note 6: approval document number: approved by Tai Tsai Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0910154417 letter, Securities and Futures Bureau, Ministry of Finance on October 7, 2002

Note 7: approval document number: approved by Tai Tsai Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0920136452 letter, Securities and Futures Bureau, Ministry of Finance on August 12, 2003

Note 8: approval document number: approved by Tai Tsai Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0930127303 letter, Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Examination Bureau on June 18, 2004 Note 9: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Chung Tzu No. 09431987220 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 19, 2005

- Note 10: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Chung Tzu No. 09432470660 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 20, 2005
- Note 11: approval document number: approved by Chin Kuan Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0940124270 letter, Financial Examination Bureau, Executive Yuan on June 16, 2005
- Note 12: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Chung Tzu No. 09432832700 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 15, 2005
- Note 13: approval document number: approved by Chin Kuan Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0950134249 letter, Financial Examination Bureau, Executive Yuan on August 3, 2006
- Note 14: approval document number: approved by Chin Kuan Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0950134267 letter, Financial Examination Bureau, Executive Yuan on August 10, 2006
- Note 15: approval document number: approved by Chin Kuan Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0960033352 letter, Financial Examination Bureau, Executive Yuan on July 2, 2007
- Note 16: approval document number: approved by Chin Kuan Cheng Yi Tzu No. 0970033084 letter, Financial Examination Bureau, Executive Yuan on July 2, 2008
- Note 17: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 09901074880 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 16, 2010
- Note 18: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 09901143700 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 8, 2010
- Note 19: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 09901190360 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 24, 2010
- Note 20: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 09901211530 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 16, 2010
- Note 21: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10001070460 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 12, 2011
- Note 22: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10001187370 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 15, 2011
- Note 23: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10001216000 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 19, 2011
- Note 24: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10101059940 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 9, 2012 Note 25: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10101175740 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 23, 2012 Note 26: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10101261310 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 4, 2013
- Note 27: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10201097630 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 24, 2013
- Note 28: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10201164280 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 9, 2013 Note 29: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10201242460 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 28,
- 2013

Note 30: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10301175810 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 22, 2014 Note 31: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10301226010 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 30, 2014 Note 32: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10401178640 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 26, 2015 Note 33: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10701106050 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 24, 2018 Note 34: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 10801088280 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 2, 2019 Note 35: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 11101151850 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 8, 2022 Note 36: approval document number: approved by Ching Shou Shang Tzu No. 11101202940 letter, Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 8, 2022

			Apri	il 17, 2023; Unit: share
	Aut			
Share type	Outstanding shares	Total	Remarks	
Registered	182,657,150 (listed stocks)			
common shares	30,000,000 (Private placement of stocks)	37,342,850	250,000,000	(Note)

Note: The authorized capital consists of 10,000,000 shares for the exercise of the issued bonds with warrants, preferred stock with warrants, and stock warrants.

Information on shelf registration for the issuance of securities: n/a.

(II) Shareholder structure

April 17, 2023

Shareholder structure Amount	Government	Financial institutions	Other juridical persons	Natural persons	Foreign institutions and natural persons	Total
Nuber of persons (persons)	0	2	207	40,221	98	40,528
Shares held (shares)	0	50,210	65,583,779	126,208,483	20,814,678	212,657,150
Shareholding ratio (%)	0.00	0.02	30.84	59.35	9.79	100.00

Information source: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The information is based on the shareholding status as of April 17 2023—the latest book closure date.

(III) Distribution of shares

1. Common share(par value of \$10 per share)

			April 17, 2023
Range of shares held	Number of shareholders	Shares held (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
1–999	16,630	1,106,138	0.52
1,000–5,000	19,242	38,390,943	18.05
5,001-10,000	2,576	19,800,730	9.31
10,001–15,000	755	9,311,348	4.38
15,001–20,000	425	7,782,615	3.66
20,001–30,000	363	9,057,355	4.26
30,001–40,000	147	5,236,150	2.46
40,001–50,000	95	4,366,962	2.05
50,001-100,000	166	11,314,161	5.32
100,001–200,000	58	7,724,740	3.63
200,001–400,000	28	8,182,729	3.85
400,001–600,000	10	4,921,862	2.31
600,001-800,000	7	4,923,429	2.32
800,001–1,000,000	5	4,430,580	2.08
Over 1,000,001	21	76,107,408	35.80
Total	40,528	212,657,150	100.00

Information source: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The information is based on the shareholding status as of April 17,2023—the latest book closure date.

2. Preferred share: none.

⁽IV) List of major shareholders: List all shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater, and if those are fewer than 10 shareholders, also list all shareholders who rank in the top 10 in shareholding percentage, and specify the number of shares and stake held by each shareholder on the list

April 17, 2023

		11pin 17, 2025
Share Name of major shareholder	Shares held (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	31,000,000	14.58
WPG INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE	5,849,000	2.75
ZONG XIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE	5,630,000	2.65
WEN QING INVESTMENT CO., LTD. CORPORATE	4,400,000	2.07
Yuanta Commercial Bank Trust Account (Restricted Stock Awards)	4,000,000	1.88
CHOU WEI LIN (Note)	3,220,000 (Note 1)	1.51
Series Fund Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Investment Account of Vanguard Star Funds under the custody of Taipei Branch, JP Morgan Chase Bank	3,091,000	1.45
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	2,809,460	1.32
Tiger Venture Capital Ltd.	1,809,000	0.85
HSUAN YANG INVESTMENT CO.,LTD. CORPORATE	1,754,302	0.82

Information source: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The information is based on the shareholding status as of April 17, 2023—the latest book closure date.

Note: Mr. CHOU WEI LIN has retained the power to decide on the use of 1,500,000, entrusted to a trust account with a financial institution, and those shares are included.

(V) Market price, Net Worth, Earnings, Dividends per share for the latest 2 years

Unit: NT\$; share

						0 mit. 1 (1), 0 mit. 0
Item			Year	2021	2022	As of April 17,2023 (Note8)
Market		Hig	hest	60.00	51.40	59.90
price per		Lov	vest	43.20	42.10	52.20
share	A	verage	(Note 1)	55.01	51.70	57.43
Net worth	Before	divide	nd distribution	25.05	31.05	32.04
per share	After d	lividen	d distribution	21.05	(Note 2)	NA
	Weigl	hted av	erage shares	178,657,150	185,725,643	208,657,150
Earnings per share	Earnings share (Note	e	Before retrospective adjustment	4.59	8.02	0.72
per snare			After retrospective adjustment	4.59	(Note 2)	NA
	Ca	sh divi	dends (\$)	4.00	5.50(Note 4)	NA
Dividends	Stock	Fr	rom earnings	-	-(Note 4)	NA
per share	dividends	From	n capital surplus	-	-(Note 4)	NA
	Accumu	lated u	inpaid dividend	-	-	NA
Analysis	Price-to-	earning	gs ratio (Note 5)	11.57	6.40	NA
of return	Price-to-	divider	nd ratio (Note 6)	13.28	9.33	NA
on investment	Cash di	vidend	yield (Note 7)	7.53%	10.71	NA

If retained earnings or capital surplus are used for capital increase, the market price and cash dividend information are adjusted retroactively based on the number of shares issued.

Note 1: Calculate each year's average market price based upon that year's transaction value and transaction volume.

Note 2: The distribution amounts are adjusted based on the resolved distributions at the shareholders' meeting in the following year.

Note 3: The calculation of earnings per share is based on the weighted average shares. If capital increases from earnings or capital surplus, adjustments are made retroactively according to the proportion of capital increase.

Note 4: On March 13, 2023, the board of directors proposed to distribute cash dividends to shareholders in the

amount of \$1,169,614. The dividend distribution is subject to approval at the shareholders' meeting. Note 5: Price-to-earnings ratio = average closing price of the year/earnings per share

(The average closing price of 2021 is \$ 53.10; the average closing price of 2022 is \$51.34)

Note 6: Price-to-dividend ratio = average closing price of the year/cash dividend per share

- Note 7: Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share/average closing price per share of the year
- Note 8: The net worth per share and earnings per share are based on the information as of the first quarter of 2023, which has not been reviewed by CPAs. The remaining data are based on the information as of April 17, 2023.
 - (VI) The corporation's dividend policy and implementation
 - 1. Dividend policy as defined in the Articles of Incorporation
 - Article 21: If the Corporation's annual financial statements indicate a surplus, the Corporation shall set aside 10% as legal reserve after its taxes have been paid, and losses have been covered. However, when the legal reserve reaches the Corporation's paid-in capital, this shall not apply, and the rest may be appropriated to special reserve based on the business needs or the laws and regulations. The total annual dividends shall not be less than 50% of the current year's earnings, and the board of directors shall prepare a earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders meeting for resolution of the distribution.
 - Article 21-1: Considering the environment and the growth stage of the Corporation, the Corporation shall distribute dividends according to Article 21 of the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation in view of the future capital requirements and long-term financial planning. Besides, annual cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends to shareholders.
 - 2. Proposal of dividend distribution at the current shareholders' meeting On March 13, 2023, the board of directors proposed to distribute cash dividends to shareholders in the amount of \$1,169,614 thousand.The dividend distribution is subject to approval at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (VII) Impact on business performance and eps due to stock dividend distribution proposed in the current shareholders' meeting: No stock dividend in the proposed dividend distribution of 2022.
 - (VIII) Bonuses to employees and directors
 - 1. Percentage or scope of bonuses to employees and directors as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation

Article 20: If the Corporation makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 5% as remuneration to employees and not more than 3% as remuneration to directors. However, the corporation's accumulated losses, if any, shall have been covered. The recipients of the preceding employee remuneration, in the form of stock or cash, may include employees of the affiliates who meet certain criteria.

- 2. The basis for estimating the amount of bonuses to employee and directors, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employees' bonuses, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period
 - (1) Basis for estimating the amount of bonuses to employee and directors for the current period The Corporation appropriates not less than 5% of the annual profit as bonus to employees and not more than 3% of the annual profit as bonus to directors.
 - (2) Basis for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employees' bonuses The closing price on the day before the board of directors' resolution is the basis.
 - (3) Accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure

The discrepancies are treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted in the following year.

- 3. Information on any approval by the board of directors of distribution of bonuses:
 - (1) Amount of any employee bonuses distributed in cash or stocks and bonuses for directors On March 13, 2023, the Corporation's board of directors approved the employees' bonus of \$121,401 thousand and the directors' bonus of \$26,014 thousand, both of which are paid in cash.

If there is any discrepancy between that amount and the estimated figure for the year these expenses are recognized, the discrepancy, its cause, and the status of treatment shall be disclosed: no discrepancy.

(2) The amount of any employee bonuses distributed in stocks, and the size of that amount as a

percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income stated in the parent company only financial reports for the current period and total employee bonuses: The Corporation does not distribute employee bonuses in stocks; therefore, this is not applicable.

4. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor bonuses for the previous year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor bonuses, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated.

On March 23, 2022, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to distribute \$71,747 thousand of employee bonus and \$15,374 thousand of director bonus for 2021. As of the publication date of the annual report, the actual distributed employee bonus and director bonus were \$71,747 thousand and \$15,374 thousand, respectively. Therefore, there was no discrepancy from the actual distribution.

(IX) Status of the Corporation repurchasing its own shares: none

II. Status of corporate bonds: none

III. Status of preferred stock: none.

IV. Status of global depository receipts: none.

V. Status of employee stock options: none.

VI. Status of new restricted employee shares

(I) For all new restricted employee shares for which the vesting conditions have not yet been met for the full number of shares, the status and the effect on shareholders' equity April 17, 2023

	April 17, 2023
Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st of new restricted employee shares for 2022
Effective registration date and total number of shares	July 12, 2022 4,000,000 shares
Issue date	July 22, 2022
Number of new restricted employee shares issued	4,000,000 shares
Number of new restricted employee shares still available for issuance	0 share
Issue price	The shares are issued at a price of NT\$21.93 per share.
Ratio of the number of new restricted employee shares issued to the total number of issued shares (Note 1)	2.24%
Vesting conditions of new restricted employee shares	 The following criteria for the overall Corporation's performance and individual employee's performance shall all be met (I) Overall Corporation's performance: The following earnings per share (EPS) requirements need to be met. 1. Before the expiration of the vesting period, the average earnings per share (EPS) for the latest three years should be higher than the average EPS of the peer companies for the same three years. 2. The said peer companies refer to five companies, namely,Honey Hope Honesty,PODAK, Howteh, Zenitron and WPG. 3. The said earnings per share refers to the basic earnings per share as disclosed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the consolidated financial statements audited by CPAs.

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st of new restricted employee shares for 2022
	 (II) Individual employee's performance After subscribing for new restricted employee shares, if an employee has been employed for two years with performance scores of 81 or higher in the previous two years and has not violated any laws, the Corporation's employment contracts, confidentiality and non-competition agreements, the Corporation's work rules, or other relevant regulations and agreements, 40% of the shares become vested. After subscribing for new restricted employee shares, if an employee has been employed for three years with performance scores of 81 or higher in the third year and has not violated any laws, the Corporation's employment contracts, confidentiality and non-competition agreements, the Corporation's work rules, or other relevant regulations and agreements in the third year, 30% of the shares become vested. After subscribing for new restricted employee shares, if an employee has been employed for three years with performance scores of 81 or higher in the third year and has not violated any laws, the Corporation's or the relevant regulations and agreements in the third year, 30% of the shares become vested.
Restrictions on rights in the new restricted employee shares	 (I) Depositing subscribed new restricted employee shares in custody of a trustee, a employee shall not sell, pledge, transfer, donate, encumber or use other manners to dispose the shares, except inheritance, before the vesting condition is reached. (II) Voting rights and election rights at shareholders' meetings: The trustees are appointed to carry out the tasks pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. (III) Holders of new restricted employee shares that do not reach the vesting condition are still entitled to receive stock dividends and cash dividends as holders of the Corporation's issued common shares. However, they shall not have the right to subscribe share by follow-on offering.
Custody of the new restricted employee shares	The shares are in the custody of trustees.
Treatment of the new restricted shares for which the grantee fails to meet the vesting conditions after receiving or subscribing to the shares	The Corporation will reclaim the granted shares and cancel the same at the initial price; however, the employees are not required to return or pay back the stock and cash dividends generated from the shares.
Number of new restricted employee shares that have been retired or bought back	0 share
Number of new restricted shares that have vested	0 share
Number of unvested new restricted shares	4,000,000 shares
The ratio of the number of unvested new restricted shares to the total number of issued shares	1.88%

Type of new restricted employee shares	The 1st of new restricted employee shares for 2022
(Note 2)	
The effect on shareholders' equity	 (I) Using the Corporation's closing price of \$44.70 on July 4, 2022, it is tentatively estimated that the amounts to be expensed from 2022 to 2026 will be NT\$13,969 thousand, NT\$33,525 thousand, NT\$26,075 thousand, NT\$11,920 thousand and NT\$3,911 thousand, respectively, based on the total issue amount and the issue terms stipulated in the issuance rules. (II) Based on the Corporation's 178,657,150 shares issued and outstanding at the time of the issuance, it is tentatively estimated that the dilution of EPS caused by the potential expense from 2022 to 2026 is approximately NT\$0.08, NT\$0.19, NT\$0.15, NT\$0.07 and NT\$0.02, respectively. (III) Based on the overall assessment, the impact on the dilution of the Corporation's earnings per share in future years is limited, and the impact on shareholders' equity is not material.

Note 1: The percentage is calculated based on the total of 178,657,150 issued shares registered at the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 24, 2018.

Note 2: The ratio is calculated based on the total of 212,657,150 issued shares registered at the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 25, 2022.

(II) Names and acquisition status of manages who have acquired new restricted employee shares and of employees who rank among the top ten in the number of new restricted employee shares acquired, cumulative to the date of publication of the annual report
April 17, 2023: Unit: charge \$

									April 17, 20)23;	Unit: share;	\$	
				Ratio of the	V	Vested Restricted Shares				Unvested Restricted Shares			
	Title	Title Name	Name Number of new restricted employee shares granted	number of new restricted employee shares granted to the total number of issued shares	Number of vested shares	Issue price	Total purch ase price	Ratio of the number of vested restricted shares to the total number of issued shares	Number of unvested shares	Issue price	Total purchase price	Ratio of the number of unvested restricted shares to the total number of issued shares	
	CEO	CHOU WEI LIN											
	Head of strategic investment committee	HUANG JEN HU			0	0	0 0		3,080,000		67,544,400		
Manager	СОО	LEE KUN CHAN	3,080,000	1.45%) 0		21.93		1.45%	
ger	General	YU YAO											
	manager Vice	KUO LIAO LI											
	President	SHU											
	Vice President and Controller	HOU CHIN HWA											

—	1							r	[r	
	Senior Vice President	HUNG CHIN HAN										
	Senior Assistant Vice President	LAI NAN CHUN										
	Assistant Vice President	YANG WEN CHI										
	Assistant Vice President	HSU CHI PING										
	Assistant Vice President	LYI PO YI										
	Vice President	YU() JIANG										
	Vice President	JIAN() YI										
	Senior Assistant Vice President	SUN() KE										
Е	Senior Assistant Vice President	CHEN() GUANG										
Employee	Senior Assistant Vice President	YANG⊖ CONG	920,000	0.43%	0	0	0	0	920,000	21.93	20,175,600	0.43%
	Senior Assistant Vice President	CHOU() TING										
	Assistant Vice President	SU() CANG										
	Senior Assistant Vice President	YANG⊖ HUI										

Note : The total number of shares issued refers to the number of shares listed in the change of registration data of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

VII. Issuance status of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions of shares

of other companies:none.

VIII. Implementation of capital allocation plans:

- (I) Plan Description:
 - 1. The annual general meeting held on June 15, 2022 resolved to conduct cash capital increase by private placement of common shares within the limit of 30,000,000 shares in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which was to be carried out once or twice within one year following the date of the resolution adopted at the annual general meeting.
 - 2. The Company has completed a private placement of 30,000,000 shares, at a price of NT\$44.02 per share, totaling NT\$1,320,600,000. Through this private placement, both parties will begin to cooperate with each other strategically in order to build synergies in new market development, customer promotion, and exchange of warehousing and logistics resources. It is anticipated that the

partnership will enhance the value-added capabilities of both parties in the supply chain, boosting the Company's competitiveness and improving operational efficiency.

(II) Status of implementation:

The proceeds from private placement were fully collected on October 7, 2022 and the offering was completed on November 11, 2022.

The funds privately placed were used to enrich the working capital. As of April 17, 2023, NT\$915,718 thousand from the funds privately placed was used. On April 10, 2023, the quarterly report on the use of fund was completed.

Five. Overview of Business Operations

I. Description of business

(I) Scope of business

1. Main content

- (1) CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing
- (2) CC01040 Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
- (3) CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- (4) CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- (5) CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
- (6) CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
- (7) CZ99990 Manufacture of Other Industrial Products Not Elsewhere Classified
- (8) F106010 Wholesale of Hardware
- (9) F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
- (10) F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- (11) F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- (12) F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- (13) F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- (14) F401010 International Trade
- (15) I301010 Information Software Services
- (16) ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- 2. Revenue breakdown

		Unit: NT\$ thousand
	20	22
Main products	Amount	As a percentage of operating revenue (%)
MLCC	4,900,895	46.94
Electrolytic Capacitor	1,603,983	15.36
Semiconductor IC	1,398,789	13.40
Solid Capacitor	1,197,759	11.47
LED	373,275	3.58
Others	966,028	9.25
Total	10,440,729	100.00

3. Main products (services) of the Corporation

- (1) Nichidenbo, Nichidenbo (Shenzhen), Nichidenbo (Suzhou) serve as the agents mainly for electronic components of NIPPON CHEMI-CON, Panasonic and Sumida.
- (2) VIC-DAWN mainly sells KTS battery series under its own brand and serves as the agent for electronic components of AIC tech, FUJITSU and ALPSALPINE.
- (3) Lipers, Scope Technology and Advance Electronic Supply serve as the agents mainly for electronic components of SAMSUNG, KEMET, KYOCERA, AVX, TDK, EVERLIGHT, Rubycon, GENESYS and the own brand, UWA.
- (4) TONSAM serves as the agent for electronic components of Nisshinbo Micro Devices, AsahiKASEI MICRODEVICES Corporation.
- (5) KOHO (Taiwan) serves as the agent mainly for the full series of electronic components of Panasonic.
- 4 · New products (services) planned to be developed

In addition to expanding the sales of various components in various existing markets, the Corporation is also competitive in expanding new markets and adding new products. Furthermore, the Corporation is proactively developing local markets in China and oversea countries (e.g. Vietnam, Thailand, India, etc.) in order to increase business opportunities for its products and enhance the competitiveness.

(II) Industry summary

1.Industry's current condition and development

Passive components are essential electronic components that are widely used in PCs, mobile phones, tablet, servers, AV equipment, automobiles and other products. Among these, MLCCs are preferred due to their physical characteristics, such as high voltage resistance, high heat resistance, wide operating temperature, and low loss rate in high frequency use. The size of MLCCs can also be reduced thanks to waferization and with the advantages of low price and high stability, they are suitable for mass production.

In the first half of 2022, the passive components industry benefitted from the demand in 5G, networking and automotive applications, coupled with the adequate supply capacity in the market, the overall market demand and price for MLCCs and chip resistors have stabilized. In the second half of 2022, aside from the automotive market, which remained stable, the demand for other industries declined. End-customers adjust their inventories in response to changes in the market. Due to this, factories also adjusted their availability/uptime to meet declined order visibility. However, as the supply and demand situation has not yet rebounded, the prices for high-specification products are relatively stable and the shipment target is around 30 weeks. Compared to this, the demand for medium and low specification products has declined.

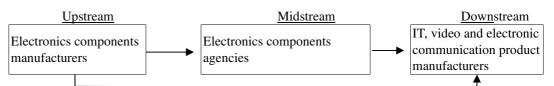
On the other hand, with fierce competition of electronic component industry for the supply of 5G smartphones, Japanese component manufacturers, who already have a dominant market share in 4G products, expect to keep their leading position from competitors in China and south Korea with MLCC miniaturization technology In addition, some Japanese component manufactures have been gradually shifting their technology resources to the automotive and industrial controls market in recent years. This has resulted in strong demand for MLCCs in the mobile phone market and consumer product market in China for Taiwanese manufacturers. Through strengthening in the development of new 5G, IoT, and automotive applications, Taiwan's passive components industry has expanded new business opportunities.

In 2022, the policy direction for China to build a large number of 5G base stations and EVs was clear. Thanks to the increase of 5G and EV-related applications, the price of passive components remains stable, further driving the growth of the passive components industry in Taiwan in 2022. To improve its competitiveness, as well as developing niche products, the passive components industry in Taiwan has also increased the diversity and strengthening of product lines through means of mergers and acquisitions. Overall, benefiting from the increasing applications of networking, gaming machines, EVs, and automotive electronics in 2022, the demand for 5G and automotive passive components remains strong, especially MLCCs for EVs. As a result of this, the demand for high-end polymer capacitors and automotive aluminum capacitors has also increased significantly, resulting in longer delivery periods.

In 2023, it is anticipated that the demand for passive components will gradually normalize, as the first half of the year will be the inventory adjustment period for general MLCCs and chip resistors, making the demand for the second half of the year stable. The demand for high-end special grade MLCCs and automotive specifications is growing steadily at a stable price. In addition, due to high demand for new energy products, networking gaming machines and board products, and raw material shortages, the supply of electrolytic capacitors and polymer capacitors continues to be relatively tight. The cost of raw materials will rise due to shortages, leading to the limited possibility of price reductions. As the possibility of price reductions is limited, global MLCC output is expected to grow by 2% to 2.5%, while global polymer capacitor output is expected to 5% in 2023 compared to 2022.

2. Relationship between upstream, midstream and downstream of the industry Professional agents of electronic components are bridges between the upstream electronic component manufacturers and the downstream finished product manufacturers, and they maintain integrated and co-prosperous relationships under the structural model of separation of production and sales of the electronic information industry. For upstream manufacturers, they can build a complete marketing network and save on marketing expenses; for downstream manufacturers, they can quickly deliver required components, thus reducing the manufacturers' own inventory, design-related costs and operational risks. The midstream distributors can integrate the demands of the downstream companies, and purchase from the upstream manufacturers collectively to get better pricing. In addition, they can sell products to downstream companies by their systematic inventory management and diversified distribution brands. With such a professional division of labor, the operational efficiency and industrial competitiveness of the electronics industry can be effectively enhanced.

The upstream, midstream and downstream relationships of the industry are shown below:



3 · Various development trends of products

Passive components are essential electronic components that are widely used in PCs, mobile phones, tablets, servers, AV equipment, automobiles and other products. Countries around the world have set timelines for fossil fuel vehicles to retire. With governments providing subsidies and incentives for EVs to attract major car manufacturers to accelerate their investment in the EV market, the demand in EV market is optimistic in the future. Due to this, the development of EVs and AI technology will become the two major driving factors for the growing demand for automotive MLCCs. Additionally, the significantly increasing demand for networking equipment and services will further drive the demand for passive components, such as high-end ceramic capacitors (MLCCs) and aluminum electrolytic capacitors. Overall, benefitting from the fact that the demand for 5G, AI, IoT, EV, robotics and cloud computing applications will continue to increase, and the order visibility will be relatively high. With orders being highly prospective, the demand for the products is expected to grow in the future.

4. Product competition

The Corporation is specialized in the sales and agency business of electronic components, and its main products are capacitors in passive components. Among the TWSE/TPEx listed companies, only Holy Stone, Honey Hope Honesty and PODAK have products that are similar to those sold by the Corporation. Among the manufacturers, Taiwan Chinsan Electronic, Lelon and Jamicon are companies that sell products similar to those of the Corporation. The business lines of the Corporation and its competitors are listed and analyzed as follows:

-	1	
Main competitors	Business lines	Products
Nichidenbo	Electronics	Passive components, Aluminum electrolytic capacitor, solid
Nicilidelibo	components	capacitor,, MLCC, Inductor, etc.
Holy Stone	Electronics	Passive components, active components, system module,
Thory Stone	components	etc.
Honey Hope	Electronics	MLCC, Inductor, etc.
Honesty	components	MLCC, Inductor, etc.
PODAK	Electronics	Passive components, active components, etc.
FODAK	components	r assive components, active components, etc.
Taiwan Chinsan	Electronics	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor
Electronic	components	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor
Lelon	Electronics	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor, aluminum foil, electronic
Leion	components	materials, etc.
Jamicon	Electronics	Aluminum electrolytic capacitor, filters, fan for dc motor,
Janneon	components	etc.

Information source: Market Observation Post System and companies' annual reports.

(III) Overview of technology, research and development

The Corporation is a specialized electronic component distributor and is mainly engaged in agency business and sales business, not engaged in research and development.

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

1. Short-term plan

(1) Sales aspect

 \mathbb{O} To strengthen the management characteristics and become the most distinctive electronic parts agent

[®]Experienced market development personnel

The Corporation shall strengthens the market development unit, fully grasps the market trends, and assists the sales unit to promote the products in order to provide better services to the customers.

3Well-trained sales specialists and professional management team

The Corporation has been established for more than 30 years, and its senior managers are all professionals from the passive component industry. The Corporation continues to strengthen

its sales personnel's expertise, which gives it an absolute advantage in promoting current products and securing new product distribution rights in the future.

④ Products covering various electronic industries

As our products expand into the consumer electronics and industrial electronics industries, and medical electronics industries, the Company continues to increase its market share through a sales network, thereby gaining access to more customers.

- (2) Operation aspect
 - ^①To Enhance employee training

Employees are the main lifeblood of the Corporation. Therefore, the Corporation cultivates employees' skills and their recognition to the Corporation in order to achieve sustainable management.

⁽²⁾To strengthen computer operating system

The Corporation shall enhance the information operation system, strengthen the integration of all units, and improve the overall corporate competitiveness.

(3) Product strategy aspect

The Corporation and its subsidiaries are currently the agents of electronic components of NIPPON CHEMI-CON, Panasonic, AIC tech, KEMET, KYOCERA, AVX, SAMSUNG and EVERLIGHT, and they will use their market development experience to acquire more agency rights for other products.

(4) Financial strategy aspect

The Corporation's highest principle is to maintain sound financial operations. Therefore it has maintains good relationships with banks in order to respond to the needs arising from the increasing operation scale in the future.

- 2. Long-term plan
 - (1) Sales aspect
 - The Corporation shall build a marketing network in the Asia-Pacific region by extending our marketing experience in Taiwan
 - ⁽²⁾ The Corporation shall develop good mutual understanding with main customers and become their main electronic component supplier.
 - (2) Operation aspect
 - ^①The Corporation shall Integrate the resources of investee companies and make overall planning to make the organizational operation more efficient.
 - ②It is Nichidenbo's long-term plan to be globalized and become an internationally renowned corporation.
 - (3) Product strategy aspect
 - ^①The Corporation shall continue to introduce important components to enhance the integrity of agent products.
 - ⁽²⁾ The Corporation shall adjust its agent product mix to match the development trend of the product line, thereby increasing operating income.
 - (4) Financial strategy aspect

The Corporation shall maintain its profitability at a certain level and share the profits with all investors.

II. Overview of market, production and sales

(I) Market analysis

- 1. Regions where the main products (services) are sold (provided)
 - (1) The Corporation's main products are capacitor (MLCC, electrolytic capacitor, solid capacitor, etc.), Semiconductor IC and LED.
 - (2) The Company's products are sold mainly in the Greater China and Asia Pacific regions, and offices are set up in those countries to serve the customers.
- 2. Market share

Based on the management philosophy of "Integrity is the foundation; service is the principle; growth is the goal; and co-prosperity is the essence.," the Corporation is proactively expanding the content of its agent products; furthermore, it is strengthening its overseas sales points to increase its market share in line with the future market development trend.

3. Supply/demand status and growth of the market in the future

Passive components are essential electronic components widely used in all electronic products, such as PC, cell phone, tablet , server, AV equipment, automobiles, etc. The Corporation's product applications cover various electronic products, and the main sales markets in 2022 are as

ollows:				
Market type	Operating revenue	As percentage of Operating revenue (%)	Description of market type	
IT	3,202,591	30.67	Industrial PC (IPCs), server, motherboard, laptop, graphic card, webcam, and all other IT-related industries.	
OEM/ODM	2,350,329	22.51	Professional OEM/ODM with a wide range of products.	
Power supply	1,715,975	16.44	Industries related to power supply, uninterruptible power supply, inverters, and solar energy.	
Communications	997,327	9.55	All communications-related industries, including cell phones, networks and cloud devices.	
Consumer market	539,952	5.17	TV, game console, healthcare, signage, appliance and other related industries.	
Others	1,634,555	15.66	Industries, such as automotive electronics, industrial control equipment, IOT, etc.	
Total	10,440,729	100.00		

(1) From the perspective of demand, it is expected that the demand for passive components will continue to grow in 2023 due to the following factors:

With the continuous growth of a number of important trends, such as automotive electronics, artificial intelligence technology, energy storage equipment, solar power generation, and 5G communication, it is predicted that future automation applications, global information networks, communication products, and consumer electronics will grow at a steady pace. The development of products associated with AI application will thrive. Moreover, with the high economic growth in emerging countries, the demand for industrial computers (IPC) will increase significantly. The development of the industries stated above will drive market demand and bring about new business opportunities and challenges. In recent years, emerging industries for products, such as LED lighting, LCD TV/LED TV, automotive electronics, energy saving, AI, and 5G communication applications have been rapidly surfacing, providing the market with a wide range of products and development opportunities. The growth of these new industries has not only increased the demand for products themselves but have driven the development of related industries and technologies, providing a driving force for future product innovation and market development.

(2) Looking at the supply side, in recent years, as mobile devices (such as cell phones and other handheld devices) have become increasingly popular, the demand for passive components has also risen. In particular, smartphone 5G applications and automobile-related demand are the key growth drivers. Moreover, the significant increase of the use of passive components has driven the overall demand upward, and further pushed the leading companies to expand their plants constantly. However the supply situation is fairly stable. Nevertheless, due to the negative factors, such as the impact of COVID-19 on the global economy, rising price of raw material, problems of long and short term materials and supply chain, Russo-Ukrainian War, power restrictions in China and manpower shortage, the supply and demand issues of 2022 have become more complicated. Nevertheless, due to negative factors, such as the impact of COVID-19 on the global economy, rising prices of raw materials, problems with long and short term materials, problems with long and short term materials and supply chain, Russo-Ukrainian War, and manpower shortages, supply and demand issues will become more complicated. Nevertheless, due to negative factors, such as the impact of COVID-19 on the global economy, rising prices of raw materials, problems with long and short term materials and supply chain, Russo-Ukrainian War, inflation, geopolitics, natural disasters, and manpower shortages, supply and demand issues will become more complex in 2023.

4. Competitive niche, advantageous and disadvantageous factors for future development and countermeasure

(1) Competitive niche

fallower

① The agent products are supplied by internationally renowned companies; the products are reliable and complete; and the quality is trustworthy.

The Company and its subsidiaries serve as the agents for products of internationally renowned companies, such as Nippon Chemi-con, PANASONIC, AIC tech, KEMET, KYOCERA, AVX, SAMSUNG, etc. Since these internationally renowned companies possess specialized technology and core components, the quality of their products is excellent, and the technology level is also higher; consequently, there is still a disparity between these companies and the domestic companies. Although these internationally renowned companies produce components at higher prices, their market demand is still quite stable, which also protects the market demand of the Corporation's products. Furthermore, since these internationally renowned companies possess not only professional technology, but also the ability of research and development to meet the market trends, they are able to launch new products with competitive advantages in the market. Under the long-term and stable relationship between the Corporation and these major international companies, the Corporation is always able to obtain the agency rights of new products, which also makes the Corporation more competitive in the market. The Corporation has been engaged in electronic component agency and sales business for more than 30 years; therefore it has keen insight into market changes. It's agent products are mainly capacitors in passive components. Since the Corporation has been devoting itself to the capacitor market for many years, it has a very precise grasp of the channels. Further, the Corporation cooperates well with the major suppliers, so that it can provide its customers with products of complete specifications and reliable quality.

⁽²⁾Complete sales channel network

Sales channels are one of the most important factors to determine whether a professional distributor will survive or not. The Corporation has been engaged in distribution and sales for more than 30 years, and has established great sales channels and reputation. The Corporation also aims to provide customers with complete solutions, and sound and prompt services in order to lessen the inventory pressure of the downstream companies, thus establishing good relationships with customers. In addition, the Corporation is able to provide the latest products, technical services and support promptly, which also deepens the long-term partnership between the Corporation and its customers. In addition to setting up a sales office in Taiwan, we have also established subsidiaries overseas, overseeing the development of the Hong Kong and China markets. Taking into account the increasing demand and importance of the European and Asian markets, we have also moved southbound to proactively expand our product sales through our sales personnel in various parts of Asia. By doing so, we are able to keep abreast of customer development trends and provide timely services. In response to the component needs from the customers who set up factories overseas, and to improve the flexibility of inventory management, the Company has set up a widespread distribution bases, coupled with a complete sales system, to form strong sales channels, which can effectively enhance the actual competitiveness of both the Company and its customers; furthermore, the expansion of the service market has strengthened the Corporation's capability to compete with foreign suppliers for the agency rights of new product lines.

③Complete logistics operation system

In recent years, electronic products are evolving rapidly, and most customers find it difficult to stock electronic components; thus, they have to rely on the assistance from electronic component agents. As such, the agency's business opportunities are rising. Over the past few years, the Corporation has introduced a computerized inventory management system, which can promptly control the purchase and shipment status, and instantly reflect all kinds of management information. Additionally, the Corporation handles the inventory and shipment operations through logistics companies in Hong Kong and China. With the complete information management and warehouse management system, the Corporation is able to confirm orders, handle and ship products in the shortest possible time to meet customers' needs promptly so as to increase the Corporation's competitive edge.

Wide range of product applications across various electronic fields, which makes the impact from the economic cycle of a single industry relatively minor. Since capacitors are the basic component of various electronic products with mobile devices, 3C market, cloud devices, energy saving products, and automotive electronics thriving in recent years, the demand for passive components in the upstream is strong. In the future, the capacitor market will grow with the said markets. Hence there will be considerable room for the growth in the capacitor market.

SProfessional management team

In the Corporation's main management team, the senior managers have rich marketing experiences, and all of them have worked for internationally renowned electronic component companies. These personnel have more than 20 years of experience in the passive component marketing industry. Therefore, regarding the relevant industries and products, they all have built up good experience and networks and can effectively grasp the trends of the industrial environment and market so as to provide customers with prompt and professional services. As a result, the Corporation's professional management team has the absolute advantage to promote the current products and to compete for the agency rights of new products in the future.

©The vertical division of labor in the industry makes the value of distributors increasingly essential.

The Corporation has a complete logistics and inventory management system, which can confirm orders, prepare products and provide timely delivery services in the shortest possible time. In addition to providing new products and information about new industrial development to help customers design new products, it can also deliver information from downstream markets to upstream suppliers. Thus the distributor can act as a bridge between the upstream and downstream in the electronics and IT industries. Under this industrial structure of vertical division of labor, distributors, upstream suppliers and downstream companies become business partners, which makes the value of the distributor increasingly essential.

(2) Advantageous and disadvantageous factors for future development and countermeasure

- ① Advantageous factors
 - A. The agent products are supplied by internationally renowned companies, and the products are reliable

Whether the products distributed by a professional distributor/agent is competitive or not is one of the most crucial factors to determine whether a professional distributor/agent can compete with its competitors in the market. The Corporation and its subsidiaries serve as the agents of the products of internationally renowned companies, such as NIPPON CHEMI-CON, Panasonic, AIC tech, KEMET, KYOCERA, AVX, SAMSUNG, etc. Since these internationally renowned companies possess specialized technology and core components, the quality of their products is excellent, and the technology level is also higher; consequently, domestic companies are not yet able to compete with them. Although these internationally renowned companies produce components at higher prices, their market demand is still quite stable, which also protects the market demand of the Corporation's products. Furthermore, since these internationally renowned companies possess not only professional technology, but also the ability of research and development to meet the market trends, they are able to launch new products with competitive advantages in the market. Under the long-term and stable relationship between the Corporation and these major international companies, the Corporation is always able to obtain the agency rights of new products, which also makes the Corporation more competitive in the market.

B. The sales channels have been cultivated for many years and the marketing services are complete.

Sales channels are one of the most important factors to determine whether a professional distributor will survive or not. The Corporation has been engaged in distribution and sales for more than 30 years, and has established great sales channels and reputation. The Corporation also aims to provide customers with complete solutions, and sound and prompt services in order to lessen the inventory pressure of the downstream companies, thus establishing good relationships with customers. In addition, the Corporation is able to provide the latest products, technical services and support promptly, which also deepens the long-term partnership between the Corporation and its customers.

C. Due to the wide range of product applications, the impact from the economic cycle of a single industry is relatively minor.Since capacitors are the basic components of various electronic products, and the market of mobile devices, 3C market, cloud devices and energy saving products are thriving in

recent years, the demand for passive components in the upstream is strong. Looking

forward, the capacitor market will grow with the said markets. Hence there will be a considerable room for the growth of the capacitor market. The products distributed and sold by the Corporation cover a wide range of markets, including industrial equipment computer power supplies, LCD TV or LED TV power supplies, automotive electronics and LED lighting applications.

Each industry inevitably has a different economic cycle. Nonetheless, the Corporation covers a wide range of fields in the electronics industry, which makes the impact from the economic cycle of a single industry relatively minor.

D. The vertical division of labor in the industry makes the value of distributors increasingly essential.

The distributing agent has a complete logistics and inventory management system, which can confirm orders, prepare products and provide timely delivery services in the shortest possible time. The distributing agent can not only provide new products and information about new industrial development to help customers design new products, it can also deliver information from downstream markets to upstream suppliers. Thus the distributor can act as a bridge between the upstream and downstream in the electronics and IT industries. Under this industrial structure of vertical division of labor, distributors, upstream suppliers and downstream companies can become business partners, which makes the value of the distributor increasingly essential.

E. The delivery operation system is complete

In recent years, electronic products are evolving rapidly, and most customers find it difficult to stock electronic components; thus, they have to rely on the assistance from electronic component agents. As such, the agency's business opportunities are rising. With the complete information and warehouse management system, the Corporation is able to confirm orders, handle and deliver products in the shortest possible time, thereby increasing the corporate competitive advantage.

F. The management team's capabilities are solid

All of the Corporation's senior managers have more than 20 years of experience in the passive component marketing industry, and most of them have have worked for internationally renowned passive component companies. Moreover, they have good compatibility in terms of philosophy, value and ambition, and have good industry experience, which is beneficial for the promotion of the Corporation's business.

②Disadvantageous factors and countermeasure

A. Companies (clients) are moving overseas

Under the industrial structure of vertical division of labor, Mainland China's low production cost, vast domestic demand market and growing industrial infrastructure have led Taiwanese companies to set up factories in Mainland China. Moreover, the low price trend has triggered the fierce competition in the global market, which further caused companies to move out in order to reduce production costs. In recent years, faced with multiple impacts such as economic factors and geopolitics, companies have been stepping up to move their supply chain to other countries, replacing the world's factory, China

Countermeasure:

- a. The Corporation shall increase the number of overseas sales bases, develop talents and collect information; by doing so, it can keep abreast of the market trends and proactively seek the cooperation opportunities from major foreign companies, strive for business opportunities, and adjust its sales strategy flexibly, thus making the products match the market demands and enhancing its competence. At the same time, the Corporation shall participate in industrial alliances established by the domestic electrical and electronic association to facilitate technology exchange. On the other hand, the Corporation shall also make longer-term investments in human resources and technology to further its sales talents.
- b. The Corporation shall spread the information of its products and services to websites worldwide through electronic media and the Internet so as to build up its corporate image and market position. Through the intranet, resources can be shared and reused; and information can be transmitted; and communication can be smooth and accessible, thus enhancing the overall efficiency and competitiveness.
- c. The Corporation shall speed up the installation of computerization upgrade and plan

for corporate resources in order to enhance the efficiency of operation and management.

B. Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

As the Corporation will expand its overseas sales and purchases in the future, fluctuations in exchange rates will have an impact on the Corporation's profitability. Countermeasure:

- a. The Corporation shall collect information on exchange rate fluctuations from time to time to fully grasp the trend of the exchange rate.
- b. The Corporation shall use natural hedges, i.e.the amounts of payables in foreign currencies arising from purchases from major suppliers are paid in the foreign currency of such purchases directly, in order to minimize the net foreign currency position.
- c. When making quotations to customers, the Corporation shall take the potential impact of exchange rate fluctuations into consideration and adopt a more conservative and stable exchange rate as the basis of the quotations in order to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Corporation's profitability.
- d. The Corporation shall sell forward in advance to promptly hedge the risk arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

(II) Usage and manufacturing processes for main products

1. Main products and their usag	e
---------------------------------	---

Product line	Main products	Usage
Capacitor MLCC, electrolytic capacitor, s capacitor,film capacitors, etc.		Power supplies, motherboards, XDSL, electrical ballast, graphic cards, uninterruptible power supply systems, cloud equipment, industrial production equipment, IPC, automotive electronics, ECO green energy, IOT logistics network, AI, 5G communication applications, etc.
Semiconductor IC	Integrated Circuit (IC)	Data storage devices, products for the telecommunications market and consumer electronics, etc.
LED	Lamp, SMD, Backlight, Digit/Dot Matrix Display, High Power, Flash, and Lighting	Electronic toys, electrical products, industrial instruments, laptops, set top box, ADSL, cable modems, backlight modules for cell phones/TVs/monitors/laptops, flash modules for cell phones, lighting products—bulbs, flat lights, T5/T8 tubes, street lights, downlights, etc.
Others	Battery and resistor, etc.	Motherboards, laptops, industrial computers, industrial control equipment, Multi Function Products, e-books, game consoles, consumer electronics, etc.

- 2. Manufacturing processes for main products: The Corporation is primarily specialized in distributing agency business and sales business of electronic components, and some of its semiconductor products are for IC design. In the main, it conducts circuit design, software and firmware integration and customized function development with customers. Afterwards, it sells those products to customers after outsourcing production and post-processing.
- (III) Supply situation for major raw materials

The Corporation is mainly engaging in professional agency business and sales business of electronic components. The wafer packaging and testing of certain semiconductor products are provided and produced by renowned domestic listed companies. Therefore, the supply condition is good and the quality is stable.

(IV) List of suppliers and consumers

1. Information on suppliers accounting for 10% or more of the Corporation's total purchases in either of the latest 2 years

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	2021			2022			AS of end of the first quarter of 2023					
Item	Title	Amount	for the entire	with the	Title	Amount	Percentage of net purchase for the entire year (%)	Relationship with the Corporation	Title	Amount	Percentage of net purchase up to the previous quarter of the current year (%)	Relationship with the
1	A company	3,942,796	41.88	None	A company	3,179,401	36.94	None	A company	829,030	45.12	None
2	C company	942,334	10.01	None	B Company	1,359,569	15.79	None	B company	269,503	14.67	None
	Others	4,528,981	48.11		Others	4,068,731	47.27		Others	739,032	40.21	
	Net purchase	9,414,111	100.00		Net purchase	8,607,701	100.00		Net purchase	1,837,565	100.00	

Reasons for change: The supply condition of the Corporation's suppliers is good, and there is no significant change yet.

2. Information on customers accounting for 10% or more of the Corporation's total sales in either of the latest 2 years

2021 2022 AS of end of the first quarter of 2023 Percentage Percentage of net Percentage Relationship of net sales Relationship sales as of the Relationship of net sales Title with the Title for the with the Title previous quarter with the Item Amount Amount Amount for the entire Corporation entire year Corporation of the current year Corporation year (%) (%) (%) 1,442,006 13.92 1,785,404 17.10 404,473 15.79 1 A company None A company None A company None Others 8,917,957 8,655,325 82.90 2,156,442 84.21 86.08 Others Others Net sales 10,359,963 100.00 Net sales 10,440,729 100.00 Net sales 2,560,915 100.00

Reasons for change: The supply condition of the Corporation to customers is good, and there is no significant change yet.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

(V) Production volume and value in the latest 2 years

The Corporation is specialized in the distribution and sales of electronic components. The production of certain products is outsourced, and therefore this is not applicable.

_	Unit: thousand pcs; NT\$ thousand								
Year	Year 2021					2022			
	Domest	tic sales	Internatior	nal Sales	Domest	ic sales	Internation	nal Sales	
Sales volume/value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	
Main products									
MLCC	6,328,000	951,156	27,560,752	3,784,907	5,570,043	985,964	26,230,359	3,914,931	
Solid Capacitor	118,170	568,339	187,180	777,964	187,752	1,013,703	109,029	590,280	
Electrolytic Capacitor	92,981	468,217	245,607	1,234,523	98,267	542,011	144,502	856,778	
Semiconductor IC	131,469	268,600	211,476	871,207	118,952	256,257	176,952	941,502	
LED	185,589	170,539	505,768	304,824	112,415	107,464	386,816	265,811	
Others	199,984	232,198	657,905	727,489	352,731	370,197	454,191	595,831	
Total	7,056,193	2,659,049	29,368,688	7,700,914	6,440,160	3,275,596	27,501,849	7,165,133	

(VI) Sales volume and value in the latest 2 years

III. Employees

Number of employees employed by the Group for the latest 2 years, and during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, their average years of service, average age, and percentage of education levels

Item		2021		2022		As of April17, 2023		
Sales		29.	5	28	85	28	l	
Number of	Administration	92	2	7	2	71	71	
	Research and development	25		(0	0		
	Total		412		357		352	
Average ag	e	40.35		40.45		40.70		
Average ye	ars of service	9 years and 3 months		10 years and 2 months		10 years and 3 months		
	Phd.	_	—	_	-	_	_	
Percentage	Master	28 persons	6.80%	13 persons	3.64%	15 persons	4.26%	
of	University/college	337 persons	81.80%	300 persons	84.04%	294 persons	83.53%	
education	High school	46 persons	11.16%	43 persons	12.04%	42 persons	11.93%	
levels	Below high school	1 person	0.24%	1 person	0.28%	1 person	0.28%	

Note: 2022 information not include Sentelic employees which the Corporation disposed of its shares in Sentelic on July 31, 2022,

IV. Disbursements for environmental protection

Any losses suffered by the Corporation during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken

(I) The Corporation has not encountered any environment-related issues or penalties during the latest year

or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report.

(II) Estimate of current and future possible expenses and countermeasures

The Corporation is specialized in the distribution and sales of electronic components. The production of certain semiconductor products is outsourced. There is no manufacturing or production process in the Corporation's premises. Thus, the Corporation is in a low pollution and low risk industry. In addition, in response to the RoHS and REACH of the EU, all the agent products are strictly controlled by the suppliers and comply with the RoHS, REACH other applicable regulations.

V. Labor relations

(I) Employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation, and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

The Corporation has taken various welfare measures for its employees to benefit their work, life, safety and health, so that they can not only receive regular salary, but also have various kinds of safeguards. As such, employees can concentrate on working for the Corporation without any worries.

- 1. Employee benefit measures
 - (1) Employee insurance: In addition to issuing our employees with labor and national health insurance, we also provide comprehensive group insurance plans, including accidental death and disability, accident insurance, and travel safety insurance, providing full protection to our employees.
 - (2) Health checkups: A yearly health checkup is held as well as on-site visits consultation by physician and nurses. Employees with abnormal health checkup data will be followed up with.
 - (3) Loan for car purchase: The Company provides preferential loans to employees as part of the capital expenditure for car purchases required by their duties.
 - (4) Lactation room and childcare subsidy: The Company provides a friendly environment for lactation. To relieve the childcare burden of employees, the Company offers childcare subsidies to employees with children under 12 years old.
 - (5) Mobile phone bill subsidy: The Company provides monthly subsidies for employees who use their own mobile phones for work.
 - (6) Subsidy for using private computer equipment for work: The Company provides monthly subsidies for employees who use private computer equipment for work.
 - (7) Flexible working hours: To create a friendly workplace, the Company offers flexible shift options so that employees are able to balance between work and family or education needs.
 - (8) Employee travel subsidy: 1 to 2 employee trips are arranged each year, in which the Company's Joint Employee Welfare Committee provides subsidies depending on the income and expenditures of the year.
 - (9) Annual gifts and allowances: In addition to the gifts or vouchers given for the 3 major holidays, the Company's Joint Employee Welfare Committee also provides allowances for weddings, childbirths, hospitalizations, and funerals.
 - (10) Club activities: To enrich leisure activities and promote interaction and the team spirit of employees after work, employees are encouraged to set up clubs with health and educational significance. The clubs set up by the employees are subsidized by the Company's Joint Employee Welfare Committee.
 - (11) Birthdays: In principle, the Company's Joint Employee Welfare Committee organizes a birthday celebration every 2 months and offers birthday girts.
- 2 Employee continuing education and training
 - The Corporation's trainings can be divided into pre-employment training and on-the-job training, etc. It is expected that the employees can strengthen their vocational expertise through continuing education and training. Moreover, the department in charge of training provides various course information from time to time for employees to participate in.
 State of the strengthenergy of the st
 - (2) Status of internal/external employee trainings and continuing education in the latest year.

				Unit: hour
Employee Type	Calculation method	Male	Female	Total
Supervisor	Actual number of persons in the reporting period (A1)	62	44	106
	Hours of training during the reporting period (B1)	203	233.5	436.5

	Average number of hours of training during the reporting period (B1/A1)	3.27	5.31	4.12
	Actual number of persons in the reporting period (A2)	94	157	251
Non- supervisor	Hours of training during the reporting period (B2)	342.5	519	861.5
	Average number of hours of training during the reporting period (B2/A2)	3.64	3.31	3.43
	Reporting Period Hours (Q)	545.5	752.5	1298
Total	Total number of employees at the end of the reporting period (R)	156	201	357
	Average number of hours of training per employee $(Q \nearrow R)$	3.5	3.74	3.64

Note: Information not include Sentelic which the Corporation disposed of its shares in Sentelic on July 31, 2022,

3. Employee retirement systems

Applicable employee retirement systems of the Corporation and its subsidiaries according to the operating regions of each company:

- (1) Companies operating in Taiwan
 - ^①For the retirement systems that are subject to the Labor Standards Act of the Republic of China, they are classified to the defined benefit pension plan. The employee pension payments are calculated based on the employees' length of service and their average salary in the 6 months before their retirement approval dates. Two percent of the employees' monthly salary is contributed to the employees' retirement fund, which is deposited in a special account of the Bank of Taiwan by the supervisory committee of labor retirement reserve in the name of such committee.
 - [©]For the retirement systems that are subject to the Labor Pension Act, they are classified to the defined contribution plan. Six percent of the employees' monthly salary is contributed to their personal pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.
- (2) For Companies operating in China and Hong Kong, their retirement systems are classified to the defined contribution plan, and their pensions are calculated and appropriated as a certain percentage of their wages according to the standards set by the respective local government.
- 4. Labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests The Corporation treats its employees with respect, generosity, beneficence and kindness, and it has enhanced its employee welfare measures. Moreover, labor-management meetings are held regularly as a means of communication between employees and the Corporation, so that the interaction relation between employees and management has always been good in the Corporation over the years. The Corporation aims to uphold this tradition in the future, to maintain this good and harmonious labor relation with its employees, and to strive together for the Corporation's operation without any labor disputes.
- 5. Codes of conduct and ethics for employees
 - (1) The Corporation has established its "Work Rules," which are the applicable standards for employees' conduct. Whenever there is a revision of the Work Rules due to amendments of labor laws and regulations, the revision will be announced to employees after reporting to the competent authority in pursuant to regulations, so that employees can clearly know the rules of conduct in the workplace. In the event that an employee meets the requirements for reward or punishment, the employee shall be rewarded or punished appropriately in accordance with

the "Employee Reward and Punishment Regulations" established by the Corporation.

- (2) All new employees of the Corporation have signed a service contract with the Corporation, the main content of which is that employees shall keep the business secrets they learnt during their employment confidential and shall use the computer software legitimately.
- (3) The Corporation has established "Codes of Ethical Conduct" to regulate the ethical behavior of all employees of the Corporation. The Corporation places great importance on the ethical conduct of its employees and requires its employees to conduct themselves in conformity with ethical and moral principles. In addition, the Corporation has been proactively developing various internal management rules in accordance with governmental laws, and these rules are disseminated to employees so that they are able to aware of and comply with them
- (4) The Corporation has established its Prevention Procedure for Insider Trading, which regulate the confidentiality of material internal information prior to public disclosure, the measures for prohibited transactions, and the content, time, manner and personnel for public disclosure. Furthermore, the Corporation promptly conducts education and training for directors, managers and employees on the relevant regulations in order to establish a good mechanism for information handling and disclosure so that information can be prevented from improper leakage, and the consistency and correctness of publicly released information can be secured.
- 6. Workplace equality and diversity
 - (1) We create an equal and inclusive friendly workplace by integrating labor diversity and equality. As well as this, we welcome different perceptions, values, interpersonal relationships and social aspects of all people, so that all workers have the ability to achieve their best performance and contribute to corporate sustainability and value creation.
 - (2) We strive to create a workplace free from discrimination, bullying, harassment, defamation, abuse and violence. We do not treat job seeks or employees any differently because of their gender or sexual orientation, while at the same time gradually deepening equality and diversity concepts in to the company culture.
 - (3) To date, the Company has not been involved in any gender or racial discrimination cases nor has the Company violated any human rights. We do not hire new employees based on their race, class, language, ideology, religion, party affiliation, national origin, place of birth, gender, sexual orientation, age, marriage, physical appearance, physical or mental disability, blood type. All of our employees are promoted or provided with training in an equal manner and there is no preferential treatment of employees due to their background.
- 7. Working environment and employee safety protection measures
 - (1)Cooperating with the park management committee, the Corporation regularly tests and maintains the fire safety equipment and public facilities. Furthermore, smoking is prohibited in all the buildings pursuant to governmental laws.
 - (2) In addition to the management of the park's security, access control guards are also set up to strengthen the safety of the Corporation.
 - (3) "Occupational Safety and Health Work Rules" are formulated and a labor safety and health manager is appointed to coordinately plan, supervise and implement labor safety and health affairs, thereby improving the personal safety protection measures in the workplace for employees.
 - (4) Fire safety training is held regularly in accordance with government regulations to enhance employees' awareness of fire safety at home and workplace, thereby ensuring employees' personal safety.
 - (5) Cleaning and disinfection for all facilities in the workplace are implemented regularly in line with arrangements to ensure a healthy and comfortable work environment.
 - $(6) \ Employee \ health \ checkups \ are \ held \ regularly \ to \ take \ care \ of \ employees' \ physical \ health.$
- (II) List any losses suffered by the Corporation during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken
 - 1. Since the establishment of the Corporation, there have been no labor disputes that have affected the financial and business operations of the Corporation.
 - 2.Estimate of current and future possible expenses and countermeasures
 - The Corporation provides a variety of ways to facilitate the communication between management

and employees, thereby gaining a deeper understanding of how satisfied the employees are with the management and welfare system and welfare system and maintaining good labor relations. The Corporation's labor relations are good and no labor disputes have occurred, nor have the Corporation suffered any related losses.

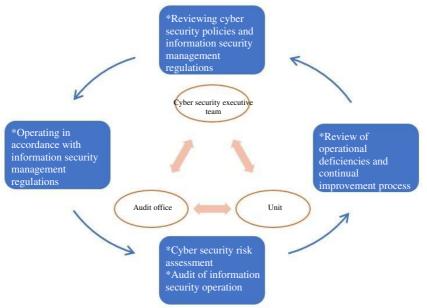
VI. Cyber security management

In order to strengthen the risk management of cyber security, the Corporation has established a cyber security executive team, set up a cyber security risk management framework, formulated cyber security policies and concrete management plans, invested resources in cyber security management, and regularly reviewed cyber security policies to ensure the security of cyber communications.

(I) Cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management.

1.Cyber security risk management framework

The cyber security executive team regularly reviews the cyber security management policy and related regulations. All members of each department follow the applicable regulations. Equipment such as servers are regularly inspected during daily operations to detect problems promptly. Coupled with the inspection conducted by the audit unit, the accuracy and effectiveness of the operations can be ensured by conducting cyber security risk assessment. When errors, defects and risks are identified, improvement action are taken immediately in order to establish a continuous improvement management cycle for cyber security.



2. Cyber security policies

(1) Purpose

These policies have been established to strengthen the risk management of cyber security and to ensure the security of data, systems, equipment and networks.

(2) Objectives of cyber security

The accuracy, availability, completeness and confidentiality of the Corporation's cyber operations shall be ensured, to avoid the threat from internal and external information security incidents. In case of an accident, the Corporation shall be able to respond promptly and resume normal operation in the shortest possible time to reduce the damage caused by the accident.

- (3) Cyber security management measures
 - ^①A cyber security executive team shall be established to formulate cyber security policies and concrete management plans so as to ensure cyber security.
 - [®]Personal information shall be handled discreetly in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act.
 - ③All the personal computers and servers need to have passwords set, anti-virus software installed, and virus codes updated regularly.

 - ^⑤Important data shall be backed up and the validity of the backed up data shall be checked periodically.

©Disaster recovery plans shall be planned, so that system operations can be quickly restored when a security incident occurs.

(7)Cyber security dissemination shall be conducted on a regular basis to strengthen employees' awareness of information security and legal concepts.

- (4) Revision and amendment
 - These policies, and any amendments thereto, shall be implemented upon approval by the General Manager of the Group.
- 3. Concrete management plans
 - (1) Considering that cyber security insurance is still a new type of insurance, and the Corporation's current cyber security risk management plan

can effectively protect cyber security, after evaluation by the cyber security executive team, the Corporation decided not to purchase cyber security insurance.

(2) The Corporation's concrete management plans for cyber security can be divided into prevention, daily operational maintenance, and cyber security incident handling based on the timing of the occurrence of cyber security incidents. The concrete management plans are listed as below:

Туре	Remarks	Description
Information collection and joint information security control	Joined TWCERT/CC Alliance	TWCERT information collected from time to time Vulnerability fixed according to the information security notification. Information personnel participate in TWCERT courses to improve information security protection capabilities.
Preventing Data Leakage	Managing accounts and permissions	Reviewing and managing personnel accounts Setting and reviewing system permissions periodically
Maintaining daily operationsData backup and related verificationBackup by data attr storage Running regular da Performing daily set		Backup by data attributes, backup in multiple forms and offsite storage Running regular data recovery tests Performing daily server inspection and system testing Conducting computer inspection regularly
Handling of cyber security incidents	Disaster recovery plans	Formulating disaster recovery plans Regular drills when no incidents occur Writing implementation reports of the disaster recovery plans for review and improvement after incidents

4. Invested resources in cyber security management

(1) The Company's anti-virus software license expired this year and was reviewed before the expiration date.

- (2) The "regular inspection of operating system permission settings" is completed.
- (3) The "computer inspection " is completed
- (4) Eight information security presentations were conducted.
- (II) List any losses suffered by the Corporation during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided.

During the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Corporation did not encounter any significant information security incidents, such as information security violations, customer information leaks and fines. There have been no complaints to the Corporation resulting from lawsuit for breach of customer personal data protection or loss of customer data either.

VII. Important contracts

Supply/distribution contracts, technical cooperation contracts, engineering/construction contracts, longterm loan contracts, and other contracts that would affect shareholders' equity, where said contracts were either still effective as of the date of publication of the annual report, or expired in the latest year:

Nature of contract	Party	Commencement and expiration date	Main content	Main restrictive terms
Insurance contract	Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.	2023.3.31~2024.3.31	Liability insurance for directors, supervisors and key personnel	The aggregate limit of liability during the insurance period is US\$10,000,000.

April 17, 2023

Nature of contract	Party	Commencement and expiration date	Main content	Main restrictive terms
Supplier agency contract	TAIWAN CHEMI- CON CORPORATION	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. The expiration date will be automatically extended to March 31, 2027 if no objection is raised by both parties.	Agency and distribution of capacitor products	None
Supplier agency contract	Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Taiwan Co., Ltd.	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	Agency and distribution of electronics components	None
Supplier agency contract	Samsung Electro- Mechanics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	January 1, 2013–December 31, 2013. If either party does not express its intention to not renew the contract 30 days prior to the expiration date, the contract may be automatically extended for one year, and the same applies thereafter.	To sale the agent products	None
Supplier agency contract	Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd.	2022.1.1~2024.12.31	To sale the agent products	In the event that the Corporation sells products or services that may be competitive with the distributed products, the Corporation shall obtain a written approval from Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd.
Supplier agency contract	Genesys Logic Co., Inc.	2022.1.1~2024.12.31	To sale the agent products	None
Endorsement and Guarantee Contract	Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	3 years from November 17, 2022.	Guarantor for subsidiary KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	The guarantee amount is NT\$80,000,000.

Six. Overview of Financial Status

I. Condensed balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income for the most

recent 5 years

(I) Condensed Balance Sheets

1. Consolidated Financial Report

8			I			Un	it: NT\$ thousand
		Fina	ncial information	n for the most re	ecent 5 years (N	ote 1)	Financial
	Year					2022	information for the current year up to
Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	(Note 3)	March 31, 2023 (Note 2)
Current a	ssets	7,828,846	5,951,955	6,479,924	7,533,514	8,150,016	8,251,111
Financial assets at curren		3,459	2,572	-	-	-	-
Financial assets a non-curr		79,507	82,857	72,509	98,711	93,384	94,888
Property, plant, ar	nd equipment	16,532	228,124	241,307	259,565	178,879	183,249
Investment p	property	653,717	654,252	652,290	632,565	614,455	611,998
Intangible	assets	-	61,976	44,368	34,700	9,046	14,488
Deferred tax	x assets	25,808	187,674	186,884	196,356	191,465	191,186
Other as	sets	54,746	58,673	54,837	42,386	56,727	55,625
Total ass	sets	113,426	79,191	54,542	54,358	64,362	60,841
Current a		5,073	4,625	14,662	14,528	7,485	21,666
Financial assets at curren	it	8,781,114	7,311,899	7,801,323	8,866,683	9,365,819	9,485,052
Current liabilities	Before distribution	3,547,353	2,754,306	3,138,425	3,846,029	2,616,807	2,517,148
	After distribution	4,708,624	3,379,606	3,692,262	4,560,658	Not yet allocated	-
Non-current l	iabilities	375,573	133,763	147,028	142,684	109,990	115,998
Total liabilities	Before distribution	3,922,926	2,888,069	3,285,453	3,988,713	2,726,797	2,633,146
	After distribution	5,084,197	3,513,369	3,839,290	4,703,342	Not yet allocated	-
Equity attributat		4,633,334	4,189,442	4,162,294	4,475,183	6,603,396	6,812,844
Share cap	pital	1,786,572	1,786,572	1,786,572	1,786,572	2,126,572	2,126,572
Capital su	rplus	417,508	429,685	478,163	475,353	1,621,500	1,621,500
Retained earnings	Before distribution	2,255,622	1,804,935	1,789,960	2,181,792	2,963,635	3,113,796
	After distribution	1,094,351	1,179,635	1,236,123	1,467,163	Not yet allocated	-
Other equity		173,632	168,250	107,599	31,466	(108,311)	(49,024)
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling equity		224,854	234,388	353,576	402,787	35,626	39,062
Total equity	Before distribution	4,858,188	4,423,830	4,515,870	4,877,970	6,639,022	6,851,906
	After distribution	3,696,917	3,798,530	3,962,033	4,163,341	Not yet allocated	-

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: The financial information for the current year up to March 31, 2023 has not yet been reviewed by the CPAs. Note 3: Earnings distribution for the current year up to April 17, 2023 is pending resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Year	Financial information for the most recent 5 years (Note 1)					
Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Note 2)	
Current assets		1,529,775	1,164,826	1,314,402	1,303,108	3,355,296	
Financial assets a non-curr	rent	79,507	82,857	72,509	88,711	93,384	
Financial assets a cost - non-c		3,370	3,490	150	150	150	
Investment under e	equity method	4,063,972	3,323,818	3,246,952	3,740,887	3,692,149	
Property, plant, ar	nd equipment	186,615	188,976	189,125	186,637	184,304	
Investment p	property	85,241	84,939	84,637	84,336	84,035	
Intangible	assets	596	969	713	744	872	
Deferred tax	x assets	10,624	13,540	11,058	9,687	13,425	
Other as	sets	806	806	805	800	815	
Total as	sets	5,960,506	4,864,221	4,920,351	5,415,060	7,424,430	
Current liabilities	Before distribution	980,485	606,745	654,491	828,571	727,634	
Current habilities	After distribution	2,141,756	1,232,048	1,208,328	1,543,200	Not yet allocated	
Non-current l	iabilities	346,687	68,031	103,566	111,306	93,400	
Total liabilities	Before distribution	1,327,172	674,779	758,057	939,877	821,034	
Total hadmities	After distribution	2,488,443	1,300,079	1,311,894	1,654,506	Not yet allocated	
Share cap	pital	1,786,572	1,786,572	1,786,572	1,786,572	2,126,572	
Capital su	rplus	417,508	429,685	478,163	475,353	1,621,500	
Retained earnings	Before distribution	2,255,622	1,804,935	1,789,960	2,181,792	2,963,635	
Ketamet earnings	After distribution	1,094,351	1,179,635	1,236,123	1,467,163	Not yet allocated	
Other equity		173,632	168,250	107,599	31,466	(108,311)	
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-	-	
Total equity	Before distribution	4,633,334	4,189,442	4,162,294	4,475,183	6,603,396	
Total equity	After distribution	3,472,063	3,564,142	3,608,457	3,760,554	Not yet allocated	

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: Earnings distribution for the current year up to April 17, 2023 is pending resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

Unit: NT\$ thousand (Except EPS: NT\$)

Year	Finar	Financial information for the most recent 5 years (Note 1)					
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	current year up to March 31, 2023 (Note 2)	
Operating revenue	10,679,189	8,820,029	9,241,488	10,359,963	10,440,729	2,560,915	
Gross profit	2,973,491	1,455,854	1,600,562	1,748,334	1,780,241	394,978	
Operating profit or loss	1,852,284	790,026	886,630	1,021,215	892,421	202,811	
Non-operating income and expense	119,123	28,589	(2,326)	1,429	127,922	(8,727)	
Continuing operations Net profit before tax	1,971,407	818,615	884,304	1,022,644	1,020,343	194,084	
Continuing operations Net profit	1,574,915	615,754	627,543	772,495	790,601	153,395	
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	105,872	759,899	-	
Net income (loss)	1,574,915	615,754	627,543	878,367	1,550,500	153,395	
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Net after tax)	247,543	114,931	(50,512)	51,106	(63,955)	51,713	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	1,822,458	730,685	577,031	929,473	1,486,545	205,108	
Net income attributable to parent company shareholders	1,529,066	593,240	599,758	819,419	1,488,045	150,161	
Net profit attributable to non- controlling interests	45,849	22,514	27,785	58,948	62,455	3,234	
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,778,291	705,203	549,676	869,546	1,424,081	201,672	
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling equity	44,167	25,482	27,355	59,927	62,464	3,436	
Earnings per share (Note 3)	8.56	3.32	3.36	4.59	8.02	0.72	

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: The financial information for the current year up to March 31, 2023 has not yet been reviewed by the CPAs. Note 3: The number of shares transferred from earnings and capital surplus is retroactively adjusted to each year to compare earnings per share for each year.

2. Parent Company-only	Financial	Report
------------------------	-----------	--------

	1 5 5	1	Unit	NT\$ thousand (I	Except EPS: NT\$)			
Year	Fin	Financial information for the most recent 5 years (Note 1)						
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Operating revenue	2,266,176	1,602,378	1,880,070	2,315,539	1,915,945			
Gross profit	416,749	284,457	370,330	496,046	449,101			
Operating profit or loss	72,760	95,338	184,410	256,854	116,121			
Non-operating income and expense	1,504,751	574,180	553,144	611,790	734,770			
Net profit before tax from continuing operations	1,577,511	669,518	737,554	868,644	850,891			
Net income from the continuing operations for the period	1,529,066	593,240	599,758	768,974	781,032			

Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	50,445	707,013
Net income (loss)	1,529,066	593,240	599,758	819,419	1,488,045
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Net after tax)	249,225	111,963	(50,082)	50,127	(63,964)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	1,778,291	705,203	549,676	869,546	1,424,081
Earnings per share (Note 2)	8.56	3.32	3.36	4.59	8.02

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: The number of shares transferred from earnings and capital surplus is retroactively adjusted to each year to compare earnings per share for each year.

(III) Names of CPAs in the most recent five	years and their audit opinions
---	--------------------------------

		1	
Year	Name of CPA firm	Attesting CPA	Auditor's opinion
2022	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WONG YA LING	Unqualified opinion
2021	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WONG YA LING	Unqualified opinion
2020	Deloitte & Touche	SHAO CHIH MING and WONG YA LING	Unqualified opinion
2019	Deloitte & Touche	SHIH CHING PIN and CHIANG MING NAN	Unqualified opinion
2018	Deloitte & Touche	SHIH CHING PIN and CHIANG MING NAN	Unqualified opinion

II. Financial analysis for the most recent 5 years

(I) Financial analysis for the most recent 5 years 1. Consolidated Financial Report

		Financia	l analysis for	the most re	ecent 5 year	s (Note 1)	Current year up
Analysis item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	to March 31, 2023 (Note 2)
l st	Debt to assets ratio	44.67	39.49	42.11	44.98	29.11	27.76
Financial structure %	Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E	800.61	696.61	714.85	793.69	1,098.37	1,138.55
S	Current ratio	220.69	216.09	206.47	195.87	311.44	327.80
olve	Quick ratio	144.47	160.01	154.27	132.08	222.70	248.66
Solvency %	Interest coverage ratio	62.68	28.81	48.28	72.90	26.51	13.20
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	3.85	3.01	3.22	3.22	3.13	3.21
0	Average collection days	94.80	121.26	113.35	113.35	116.61	113.71
pera	Inventory turnover (times)	3.32	3.29	4.63	4.09	3.50	3.85
uting	Accounts payable turnover (times)	6.58	7.59	7.95	7.72	8.47	10.17
g ab	Average inventory turnover days	109.93	110.94	78.83	89.24	104.28	94.81
Operating ability	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	14.35	13.48	14.14	16.12	16.74	16.70
	Total asset turnover (times)	1.33	1.09	1.22	1.24	1.14	1.09
Р	Return on assets (%)	19.94	7.94	8.50	10.67	17.35	7.05
rofi	Return on equity (%)	37.97	13.26	14.03	18.70	26.92	9.10
Ξ.	Pre-tax net profit as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	110.34	45.82	49.49	57.24	47.98	36.51
У	Net profit margin (%)	14.74	6.98	6.79	8.47	14.85	5.99

		Financia	Current year up				
Analysis item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	to March 31, 2023 (Note 2)
	Earnings per share (\$) (Note 3)	8.56	3.32	3.36	4.59	8.02	0.71
- 0	Cash flow ratio (%)	12.65	46.76	14.78	0.71	36.39	77.56
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	57.29	89.53	77.14	55.62	57.44	90.22
1	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	0.62	3.15	-3.86	-11.64	3.75	11.94
L	Operating leverage	1.26	1.37	1.37	1.32	1.45	1.40
Leverage	Financial leverage ratio	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.09

Reasons for changes in financial ratios over the past 2 fiscal years: (Analysis is not required if the change in increase or decrease is less than 20%)

1 The decrease in the debt to assets ratio was mainly due to the increase in total assets as a result of the increase in financial assets measured at amortized cost - current and cash and cash equivalents.

2 • Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E increased was mainly due to the cash capital increase from private placement and issuance of restricted stock awards, resulting in an increase in total equity.

3 • The increase in the current ratio and the quick ratio was mainly due to the increase in the financial assets measured at amortized cost - current and cash and cash equivalent.

4 • The decrease in interest coverage ratio was mainly due to the increase in interest expenses.

5 • The increase in return on assets, return on equity, net profit margin and earnings per share was mainly due to the increase in net profit after tax.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

6 • The increase in cash flow ratio was mainly due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activities.

7 • The increase in cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activities.

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: The financial information for the current year up to March 31, 2023 has not yet been reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 3: The number of shares transferred from earnings and capital surplus is retroactively adjusted to each year to

compare earnings per share for each year.

	Unit. N15 thousand							
	Year	Financial analysis for the most recent 5 years (Note 1)						
Analysis item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Financial structure %	Debt to assets ratio	22.26	13.87	15.40	17.35	11.05		
	Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E	2,668.60	2,252.91	2,255.57	2,457.43	3,633.55		
Solvency %	Current ratio	156.02	191.97	200.82	157.27	461.12		
	Quick ratio	104.93	133.65	162.75	124.12	392.42		
	Interest coverage ratio	112.81	77.66	273.86	441.26	110.49		
Operating ability	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	3.19	2.65	3.20	3.48	2.88		
	Average collection days	114.42	137.73	114.06	104.88	126.73		
	Inventory turnover (times)	4.68	3.03	4.84	6.78	3.69		
	Accounts payable turnover (times)	5.58	7.41	7.90	6.81	5.98		
	Average inventory turnover days	77.99	120.46	75.41	53.83	98.91		
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	12.06	8.53	9.94	12.32	10.33		
	Total asset turnover (times)	0.41	0.29	0.38	0.44	0.29		
Prof itabi lity	Return on assets (%)	28.19	11.08	12.30	15.88	23.27		
	Return on equity (%)	38.76	13.44	14.36	18.97	26.86		

2. Parent Company-only Financial Report

	Year	Financial analysis for the most recent 5 years (Note 1)					
Analysis item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	Pre-tax net profit as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	88.29	37.47	41.28	48.62	40.01	
	Net profit margin (%)	67.47	37.02	31.90	35.38	77.66	
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note 2)	8.56	3.32	3.36	4.59	8.02	
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	3.51	25.00	20.60	37.33	-1.87	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	16.91	16.66	18.39	20.02	15.56	
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	-7.82	-24.21	-11.74	-5.43	-11.01	
Leverage	Operating leverage	2.99	1.71	1.37	1.35	2.20	
	Financial leverage ratio	1.24	1.10	1.01	1.00	1.07	

Reasons for changes in financial ratios over the past 2 fiscal years: (Analysis is not required if the change in increase or decrease is less than 20%)

The decrease in debt to assets ratio was mainly due to the increase in total assets as a result of the private placement of cash.
 Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E increased was mainly due to the cash capital increase from private placement and issuance of restricted stock awards, resulting in an increase in total equity.

3. The increase in the current ratio and the quick ratio was mainly due to the increase in the financial assets measured at amortized cost - current, other receivables - related parties, and cash and cash equivalent.

4. The decrease in interest coverage ratio was mainly due to the increase in interest expenses.

5. The decrease in accounts receivable turnover and increase in average collection days were mainly due to the decrease in operating revenues, resulting the decrease in accounts receivable turnover and increase in average collection days.

6. The decrease in inventory turnover and increase in average inventory turnover days is mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue, and the decrease in operating cost, resulting in the decrease in inventory turnover and increase in average inventory turnover days.

7. The decrease in total asset turnover was mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue and the increase in total average assets, resulting in the decrease in total asset turnover.

8. The increase in return on assets, return on equity, net profit margin and earnings per share was mainly due to the increase in net profit after tax.

9. The decrease in cash flow ratio was mainly due to the decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities, resulting in the increase in inventory.

10. The decrease in cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities.

11. The increase in operating leverage was mainly due to the decrease in operating income.

Note 1: The financial information for the past five years has been completely audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: The number of shares transferred from earnings and capital surplus is retroactively adjusted to each year to

compare earnings per share for each year.

Note 3: The formula for the financial analysis is as follows:

- 1. Financial structure
 - (1) Debt to asset ratio = Total liabilities / total assets.

(2) Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E = (total equity + non-current liabilities) / net value of PP&E.

- 2. Solvency
 - (1) Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities.
 - (2) Quick ratio = (current assets inventory prepayments other current assets) / current liabilities.
 - (3) Interest coverage ratio = net profit before income tax and interest expense / interest expense in the current period.
- 3. Operating ability
 - (1) Turnover rate of accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable generated from operations) = net sales / average balance of accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable generating from operations) for each period.
 - (2) Average collection days = 365 / average receivables turnover.
 - (3) Inventory turnover=cost of goods sold / average inventory amount.

- (4) Turnover rate of accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable generating from operations) = cost of goods sold / average balance of accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable generating from operations) for each period.
- (5) Average inventory turnover days = 365 / Inventory turnover.
- (6) Turnover rate of property, plant and equipment = net sales / average net property, plant and equipment.
- (7) Total asset turnover = net sales / average total assets.
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets = [profit after tax + interest expenses \times (1 tax rate)] / average total assets.
 - (2) Return on equity = profit after tax / average total equity.
 - (3) Net profit margin =profit after tax / net sales.
 - (4) Earnings per share = (net income attributable to parent company shareholders preferred share dividends) / weighted average shares outstanding.
- 5. Cash flow
 - (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / current liabilities.
 - (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = net cash flow from operating activities for the past 5 years / (capital expenditures + increase in inventories + cash dividends) for the past 5 years.
 - (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flow from operating activities cash dividend) / (gross property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital).

6. Leverage:

- (1) Operating leverage=(net operating revenue-variable operating costs and expenses) / operating income.
- (2) Financial leverage ratio = operating income / (operating income interest expenses).

III. Audit committee's report for the latest year's financial statement

Nichidenbo Corporation Audit Committee's Report

The board of directors has prepared the Corporation's 2022 business report, financial statements, and earnings allocation proposal. The CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, namely SHAO CHIH MING and WENG YA LING, were retained to audit the Corporation's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The said business report, financial statements, and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the audit committee. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report to 2023 regular shareholders' meeting of Nichidenbo Corporation.

Convener of Audit Committee: YEN KUO LUNG

March 13, 2023

IV. Financial statement for the latest year

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

FREDDY CHOU Chairman

March 13, 2023

Deloitte.



勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所 110016 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110016, Taiwan

Tel :+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Nichidenbo Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nichidenbo Corporation 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 Matters

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

The key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Gain on Disposal of Subsidiaries

The Company participated in Weltrend Semiconductor Incorporated's takeover bid of Sentelic Corporation. The disposal price was \$778,417 thousand, and realized \$660,235 thousand of disposal gain. Since the gain on disposal accounted for net profit of 42.58% was significant to the consolidated financial statements, we considered the gain on disposal of subsidiaries as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The main audit procedures that we performed included obtaining the board meeting minutes of Company and confirming the resolution of the disposal. We verified management's compliance in the acquisition and disposal of assets. We checked the bank statement and stock passbook, and confirmed that gains or losses on disposal were properly calculated and expressed.

Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value was based on significant judgments and accounting estimates made by management; therefore, we identified the valuation of inventories as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The main audit procedures that we performed in respect of the valuation of inventories included obtaining the estimated data of inventories stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value by management; sampling recent sales data to evaluate the reasonableness of the net realizable value.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Nichidenbo Corporation 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, 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, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated

financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Ming Shao and Ya-Ling Wong.

Chik-Ming Shao Ya-Ling Wong

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 13, 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)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,424,947	15	\$ 950,184	11
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	100,006	15	68,029	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Note 8)	303,715	3	197,032	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 and 10)	810,000	9	367,812	4
Notes receivables, net (Note 11)	113,680	1	131,722	1
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net (Notes 11 and 25)	3,047,033	33	3,332,017	38
Other receivables from unrelated parties (Note 11)	24,512	-	28,793	-
Current tax assets (Note 27)	3,941	-	4,591	-
Inventories (Note 12)	2,317,061	25	2,444,386	28
Prepayments Other current assets (Note 19)	3,657 1,464	-	7,197	-
Other current assets (Note 19)	1,404		1,/31	
Total current assets	8,150,016	87	7,533,514	85
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	93,384	1	98,711	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9, 10 and 37)	178,879	2	259,565	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14 and 37)	614,455	7	632,565	7
Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	9,046	-	34,700	1
Investment properties (Notes 16 and 37)	191,465	2	196,356	2
Goodwill (Note 17)	21,805	-	28,990	-
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	34,922	-	13,396	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	64,362	1	54,358	1
Refundable deposits	3,442	-	3,937	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 23)	4,043	-	930	-
Other non-current assets (Note 19)			9,661	
Total non-current assets	1,215,803	13	1,333,169	15
TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,365,819</u>	<u> 100 </u>	<u>\$ 8,866,683</u>	_100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 20)	\$ 1,170,046	12	\$ 1,898,749	21
Short-term bills payable (Note 20)	-	-	234,939	3
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	2,281	-	5,692	-
Notes payables (Note 21)	207	-	196	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 21)	891,409	10	1,152,765	13
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 22)	377,317	4	329,314	4
Current tax liabilities (Note 27)	118,053	1	172,127	2
Lease liabilities - current (Note 15)	9,740	-	18,355	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	47,754	1	33,892	
Total current liabilities	2,616,807	28	3,846,029	43
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	74,126	1	76,935	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 15)	544	-	18,830	-
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Note 23)	29,800	-	41,417	1
Guarantee deposits received	5,520		5,502	
Total non-current liabilities	109,990	1	142,684	2
Total liabilities	2,726,797	29	3,988,713	45
EQUITY				
Common stock	2,126,572	23	1,786,572	20
Capital surplus	1,621,500	$\frac{23}{17}$	475,353	<u></u> 5
Retained earnings		1/		

Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	785,382	9	690,815	8
Special reserve	10,950	-	10,950	-
Unappropriated earnings	2,167,303	23	1,480,027	17
Total retained earnings	2,963,635	32	2,181,792	25
Other equity	(108,311)	<u>(1</u>)	31,466	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,603,396	71	4,475,183	50
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	35,626		402,787	5
Total equity	6,639,022	71	4,877,970	55
TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,365,819</u>	100	<u>\$ 8,866,683</u>	100

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)

	2022		2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 25)	\$ 10,440,729	100	\$ 10,359,963	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 26)	8,660,488	83	8,611,629	83	
GROSS PROFIT	1,780,241	17	1,748,334	17	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 26) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Expected credit gain	620,316 267,664 (160)	6 2	541,231 199,411 (13,523)	5 2 	
Total operating expenses	887,820	8	727,119	7	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	892,421	9	1,021,215	10	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 26) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Finance costs	14,824 45,288 107,796 (39,986)	- - 1 	9,128 25,538 (19,014) (14,223)	- - -	
Total non-operating income and expenses	127,922	1	1,429		
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,020,343	10	1,022,644	10	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 27)	229,742	2	250,149	3	
NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	790,601	8	772,495	7	
NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 13)	759,899	7	105,872	1	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,550,500	15	<u>878,367</u> (Con	<u>8</u> tinued)	

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	2022			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 23, 24 and 27) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to					
profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ 10,695	-	\$ 1,273	-	
comprehensive income	(96,438)	(1)	58,894	1	
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	$\frac{1,360}{(84,383)}$	<u>-</u> (1)	(255) 59,912	<u> </u>	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	20,428	<u> </u>	(8,806)	<u> </u>	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	(63,955)	(1)	51,106	1	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,486,545</u>	14	<u>\$ 929,473</u>	9	
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owner(s) of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,488,045 <u> </u>	14 <u>1</u>	\$ 819,419 58,948	8	
	<u>\$ 1,550,500</u>	15	<u>\$ 878,367</u>	8	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owner(s) of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,424,081 <u>62,464</u>	14 	\$ 869,546 59,927	8 1	
	<u>\$ 1,486,545</u>	14	<u>\$ 929,473</u>	9	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28) From continuing and discontinued operations					
Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 8.02</u> <u>\$ 7.89</u>		<u>\$ 4.59</u> <u>\$ 4.55</u>		
From continuing operations Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 4.21</u> <u>\$ 4.14</u>		<u>\$ 4.31</u> <u>\$ 4.27</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 Attri	butable to Owners of	the Company					
		Capital Surplus	n	etained Earnings (Note		Oth Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial	er Equity (Notes 24 and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other	29) Unearned		- Non-controlling Interests	
	Ordinary Shares (Notes 24 and 29)	(Notes 24, 29 and 32)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Statements of Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Employee Benefits	Total	(Notes 24, 29, 30, 31 and 32)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	<u>\$ 1,786,572</u>	<u>\$ 478,163</u>	<u>\$ 629,783</u>	<u>\$ 10,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,227</u>	<u>\$ (45,955)</u>	<u>\$ 153,554</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,162,294</u>	<u>\$ 353,576</u>	<u>\$ 4,515,870</u>
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company			61,032		(61,032) (553,837)	- 		- 	(553,837)		(553,837)
Total			61,032		(614,869)				(553,837)		(553,837)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries							<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		(27,489)	(27,489)
Other changes in capital surplus		283					<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	283	12	295
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	819,419	-	-	-	819,419	58,948	878,367
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	570	(8,806)	58,363	<u>-</u>	50,127	979	51,106
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021					819,989	(8,806)	58,363		869,546	59,927	929,473
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries		(3,093)				(10)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(3,103)	3,103	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	125,680	<u> </u>	(125,680)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Share-based payment arrangements			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		13,658	13,658
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,786,572	475,353	690,815	10,950	1,480,027	(54,771)	86,237	<u> </u>	4,475,183	402,787	4,877,970
Appropriation of 2021 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	- 	94,567	- 	(94,567) (714,629)				(714,629)		(714,629)
Total			94,567		(809,196)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(714,629)	<u> </u>	(714,629)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			(54,545)	(54,545)
Other changes in capital surplus		189		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			189	4	193
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	1,488,045	-	-	-	1,488,045	62,455	1,550,500
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	8,427	20,427	(92,818)	<u>-</u>	(63,964)	9	(63,955)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022			<u> </u>		1,496,472	20,427	(92,818)	<u> </u>	1,424,081	62,464	1,486,545
Issuance of common stock for cash	300,000	1,020,600		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,320,600	<u> </u>	1,320,600
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisition or disposals	<u> </u>	(553)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(553)	(2,967)	(3,520)
Issuance of restricted shares for employees	40,000	125,911	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(82,937)	82,974		82,974
Share-based payment arrangements		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	15,551	15,551	4,381	19,932
Changes of non-controlling interests		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(376,498)	(376,498)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,126,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,500</u>	<u>\$ 785,382</u>	<u>\$ 10,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,303</u>	<u>\$ (34,344</u>)	<u>\$ (6,581</u>)	<u>\$ (67,386</u>)	<u>\$ 6,603,396</u>	<u>\$ 35,626</u>	<u>\$ 6,639,022</u>

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		
Profit before income tax		
Income before income tax from continuing operations	\$ 1,020,343	\$ 1,022,644
Income before income tax from discontinued operations	785,072	130,978
	1,805,415	1,153,622
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	29,763	32,122
Amortization expense	9,680	6,527
Expected credit gain	(150)	(13,364)
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets or liabilities	(100)	(10,001)
at fair value through profit or loss	2,750	(681)
Finance costs	40,117	14,521
Interest income	(17,283)	(12,195)
Dividends income	(20,994)	(9,859)
Share-based payment	19,932	13,658
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	690	(50)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	(660,235)	(50)
Inventory write-downs	1,308	1,783
Loss on net realizable value of inventories	12,287	40,095
Net gain on lease modification	-	(3)
Impairment losses	3,449	13,122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5,115	10,122
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit		
or loss	(48,470)	154,623
Notes receivables	18,813	1,226
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	270,188	(547,360)
Other receivables from unrelated parties	(95)	(4,143)
Inventories	(28,193)	(864,311)
Prepayments	(5,142)	(3,331)
Other current assets	4	151
Net defined benefit asset	603	(5)
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	(2,340)
Contract liabilities	(3,369)	(13,188)
Notes payables	(112)	(24)
Trade payables to unrelated parties	(240,470)	76,588
Other payables to unrelated parties	81,146	72,387
Other current liabilities	14,266	10,717
Net defined benefit liabilities	(3,267)	(2,481)
Cash generated from operating activities	1,282,631	117,807
Interest received	15,030	11,701
Interest paid	(37,582)	(13,924)
Income tax received	1,593	107,390
Income tax paid	(309,324)	(195,488)
L L	/	/
Net cash generated from operating activities	952,348	27,486
		(Continued)
		,

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 INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	\$ -	\$ (1,323)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	-	315,776
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,475,836)	(589,886)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	818,347	413,882
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiary	(62,266)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries Payments for property plant and againment	599,270	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,181) 28	(4,638) 114
Increase in refundable deposits	(206)	(294)
Payments for intangible assets	(5,407)	(7,198)
Dividends received	20,994	9,859
Dividends received	20,774	
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(106,257)	136,292
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	7,956,348	8,642,583
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(8,720,051)	(8,188,851)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	495,074	587,458
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(730,013)	(552,493)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	213,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(213,000)
Guarantee deposits received	16	4,329
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(16,786)	(17,678)
Cash dividends paid	(714,629)	(553,837)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,320,600	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(54,545)	(27,489)
Changes of non-controlling interests	(3,520)	-
Proceeds from issuance of restricted shares for employees	87,720	-
Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription	193	291
Other financing activities		4
Net cash used in financing activities	(379,593)	(105,683)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF		
CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	8,265	(2,923)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	474,763	55,172
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	950,184	895,012
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,424,947</u>	<u>\$ 950,184</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial sta	atements.	(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nichidenbo Corporation (the "Company") was established on January 4, 1993 in New Taipei City. The Company engages mainly in sales and marketing of electronic components.

On December 31, 2007, the Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Group's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a.Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Company's accounting policies, financial positions and financial performance.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and	January 1, 2023 (Note 1) January 1, 2023 (Note 2) January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

- Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occurred on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group assessed that the application of above amendments to standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c.New IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the application of above amendments to standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a.Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities (assets) which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c.Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as noncurrent.

d. Basis of consolidation

1) The basis for the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

2) The subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The detail information of the subsidiaries was as follows:

			Percentage	of Ownership	
		Main Businesses and	Decen	nber 31	
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Products	2022	2021	Note
Nichidenbo Corporation	Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Vic-Dawn)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	95.31	95.31	
	Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. (NDB (Mauritius))	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Lipers)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	99.34	99.34	
	Scope Technology Co., Ltd. (Scope)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	1
	Advance Electronic Supply Inc. (AES)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	2
	Tonsam Corporation (Tonsam)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Sentelic Corporation (Sentelic)	Manufacturing, sales and marketing of electronic components	9.68	46.00	3
	Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Lipers (HK))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (Koho)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	85.00	-	4
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Corporation	Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. (NDB (Shenzhen))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. (NDB (Suzhou))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Lipers Electronic (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Sentelic Corporation	Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd. (Holding)	Investment activities	-	100.00	3
Sentelic	Ocean Prestige Limited (Ocean)	Investment activities	-	100.00	3, 5
Ocean	Touchscreen Gestures LLC (Touchscreen)	Research, design	-	-	3,6

- Note 1: Scope's board of directors resolved to increase its capital by \$400,000 thousand by cash on July 7, 2021, and the subscription base date was on August 26, 2021.
- Note 2: AES's board of directors resolved to increase the capital from retained earnings by \$97,448 thousand on May 24, 2022, and the subscription base date was on May 31, 2022.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2022, the Company holds 46.00% interest in Sentelic. Sentelic is listed company, and the remaining 54.00% interest in Sentelic is dispersed and held by thousands of shareholders that are unrelated to the company. The directors of the Company considered the Company's absolute size of holding in Sentelic and the relative size of dispersion of the shareholdings owned by the other shareholders and concluded that the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Sentelic and, therefore, the Company has control over Sentelic.

The Company participated in Weltrend semiconductor incorporated's takeover bid for 10,710,000 common shares of Sentelic on August 24, 2022. The Company's shareholding in Sentelic decreased from 46.00% to 9.68%. The control of Sentelic was passed to the acquirer. And, the unsold interest was recorded in financial asset

at FVTOCI, and recognized gain on disposal of \$660,235 thousand. (Profit was recorded in net profit from discontinued operations)

- Note 4: The Company signed a share sale and purchase agreement with non-related parties, acquiring 2,550,000 common shares of Koho, at a consideration of \$81,600 thousand in total at a price of \$32 on January 26 and March 3, 2022. The Company holds a 85% interest in Koho and, therefore, has control over Koho.
- Note 5: Ocean has been deregistered as approved on March 11, 2022.

Note 6: Touchscreen has been deregistered as approved on December 21, 2021.

e.Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value.

f.Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the

foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of its foreign operations/the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries) that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

g. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to Company similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation of investment properties is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment to investment properties, the deemed cost of an item of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or Groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cashgenerating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

1. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m.Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends and interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 35.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits and restricted cash are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and commercial paper with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

- 3) Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

n. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components. Sales of electronic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and signed by the customer because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables and sales revenue are recognized concurrently.

o. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

All leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date

of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p.Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

q.Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

r. Share-based payment arrangements

Restricted shares for employees granted to employees

The fair value at the grant date of the restricted shares for employees is expensed on a

straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - other equity - unearned employee benefits. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. When restricted shares for employees are issued, other equity - unearned employee benefits is recognized on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - restricted shares for employees. If restricted shares for employees are granted for consideration and the considerations received should be returned if employees resign in the vesting period, the amounts expected to be returned are recognized as payables. Dividends paid to employees on restricted shares that do not need to be returned if employees resign in the vesting period are recognized as expenses when the dividends are declared with a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings and capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of restricted shares for employees that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - restricted shares for employees

s.Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a.Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables and notes receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 11. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Valuation of inventories

The net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience in the sale of product of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
		2022		2021
Cash on hand	\$	699	\$	1,021
Demand deposits and checking accounts		429,020		522,724
Cash equivalents				
Time deposits		815,038		426,439
Commercial paper		180,190		
	<u>\$</u>	1,424,947	<u>\$</u>	950,184

The market rate intervals of time deposits and commercial paper at the end of the year were as follows:

	Decem	ıber 31
	2022	2021
Time deposits	0.965%-4.000%	0.100%-2.300%
Commercial paper	0.620%-0.850%	-

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Domestic mutual funds Unrealized loss on financial assets	\$ 100,000 <u> </u>	\$ 67,500 <u>529</u>
	<u>\$ 100,006</u>	<u>\$ 68,029</u>

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there wasn't any foreign exchange forward contracts of the Group.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Investments in equity instruments	<u>\$ 303,715</u>	<u>\$ 197,032</u>
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments	<u>\$ 93,384</u>	<u>\$ 98,711</u>

Investments in equity instruments

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	\$ 243,337	\$ 45,543
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets	(56,064)	13,111
	187,273	58,654
Foreign investments		
Listed shares	133,933	133,933
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets	(17,491)	4,445
	116,442	138,378
		* 10 7 000
	<u>\$ 303,715</u>	<u>\$ 197,032</u>
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Unrealized gain on equity instruments	63,384	68,711
	\$ 93,384	\$ 98,711

The Group's hold on Sentelic's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic passed to the acquirer. At the same time, the carrying amount of the unsold interest, which was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current of \$197,794 thousand, calculated based on the closing price at the date of disposal.

The Group holds the domestic listed shares, the domestic unlisted shares and foreign listed shares for medium to long-term strategic purposes, expecting to make a profit from long-term investment. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months Commercial paper	\$ 810,000 	\$ 214,968 <u>152,844</u>
	<u>\$ 810,000</u>	<u>\$ 367,812</u>

Non-current

Pledged time deposits	\$ 165,617	\$ 246,303
Restricted cash		<u>13,262</u>
	<u>\$ 178,879</u>	<u>\$ 259,565</u>

a.Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

b. Refer to Note 37 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments are classified as at amortized cost:

	At Amortized Cost December 31	
	2022	2021
At amortized cost (current and non-current)		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 988,879	\$ 627,377
Less: Allowance for impairment loss		
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 988,879</u>	<u>\$ 627,377</u>

The credit risk of financial instruments such as bank deposits is measured and monitored by the finance department. The Group selects the transaction partners and the performing parties which are all banks with good credit.

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 114,251	\$ 132,384
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(571)	(662)
	<u>\$ 113,680</u>	<u>\$ 131,722</u>
Notes receivable - operating	\$ 113,677	\$ 131,722
Notes receivable non-operating	3	
	<u>\$ 113,680</u>	<u>\$ 131,722</u>

Trade receivables

At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,067,007	\$ 3,352,515
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(19,974)	(20,498)
	\$ 3,047,033	\$ 3,332,017
	<u>\$ 5,047,055</u>	(Continued)

	December 31		
Other receivables	2022	2021	
VAT refundable Others	\$ 19,401 5,111	\$ 24,061 4,732	
	<u>\$ 24,512</u>	<u>\$ 28,793</u> (Concluded)	

a.Notes receivable

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the notes receivable did not expire.

b. Trade receivables

The average credit period on sales of goods is 90 to 150 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, and profitability. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	Over 90 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-1.79%	0.50%-20.36%	0.50%-24.75%	38.02%-63.54%	100.00%	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 3,038,378 (15,602)	\$ 23,795 (2,295)	\$ 2,992 (356)	\$ 284 (163)	\$ 1,558 (1,558)	\$ 3,067,007 (19,974)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,022,776</u>	<u>\$ 21,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,636</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,047,033</u>

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	Over 90 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-2.04%	0.50%-21.91%	0.50%-25.68%	24.74%-62.72%	100.00%	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 3,321,960 (17,494)	\$ 25,621 (1,105)	\$ 3,459 (507)	\$ 184 (101)	\$ 1,291 (1,291)	\$ 3,352,515 (20,498)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,304,466</u>	<u>\$ 24,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,017</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables

were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 21,160	\$ 22,730
Add: Acquisitions through business combinations	62	-
Add: Reclassification of overdue receivables	20	90
Add: Remeasurement of loss allowance	2,714	2,955
Add: Amounts of overdue receivables recovered	-	11,939
Less: Amounts written off	(20)	(154)
Less: Reversal of loss allowance	(2,864)	(16,319)
Less: Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary	(616)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	89	(81)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 20,545</u>	<u>\$ 21,160</u>

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Merchandise and finished goods Work in progress Raw materials	\$ 2,317,061	\$ 2,419,444 12,958 <u>11,984</u>	
	<u>\$ 2,317,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,386</u>	

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 8,853,959	\$ 8,857,750	
Loss on net realizable value of inventories	12,287	40,095	
Inventory write-downs	1,308	1,783	
Loss on inventory shrinkage	93	5	
	8,867,647	8,899,633	
Cost of goods sold from discontinued operation (Note 13)	(207,159)	(288,004)	
	<u>\$ 8,660,488</u>	<u>\$ 8,611,629</u>	

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Group's hold on Sentelic's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic passed to the acquirer, and the unsold interest was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group regarded Sentelic as a cash generating unit; therefore, reclassified the income (loss) of the cash generating unit to discontinued operation. To coordinate with the discontinued operations presentation of consolidated income statement for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group reclassified the income/loss of discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 and made the related period information of consolidated income statement more relevant.

The details of profit (loss) from discontinued operations and the related cash flow information were as follows:

	January 1, 2022 to July 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Operating revenue	\$ 390,536	\$ 553,191
Operating costs	(207,159)	(288,004)
Gross profit	183,377	265,187
Selling and marketing expenses	(16,855)	(26,544)
General and administrative expenses	(20,893)	(32,762)
Research and development expenses	(47,705)	(74,873)
Expected credit losses	(10)	(159)
Profit from operations	97,914	130,849
Interest revenue	2,459	3,067
Other revenue	119	284
Other gains and losses	24,476	(2,924)
Finance costs	(131)	(298)
Profit before income tax	124,837	130,978
Income tax expense	(25,173)	(25,106)
Net profit for the year	99,664	105,872
Gain on disposals (Note 31)	660,235	
Net profit from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 759,899</u>	<u>\$ 105,872</u>
Net profit from discontinued operations attributable to		
Owners of the Company	\$ 707,013	\$ 50,445
Non-controlling interests	52,886	55,427
	<u>\$ 759,899</u>	<u>\$ 105,872</u>
Cash flows		
Operating activities	\$ 48,778	\$ 127,286
Investing activities	30,850	(121,634)
Financing activities	(97,600)	(52,217)
Net cash outflows	<u>\$ (17,972</u>)	<u>\$ (46,565</u>)

The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of Sentelic at the date of disposal are disclosed in Note 31.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals/derecognition	\$ 423,144 - -	\$ 255,792 - -	\$ 39,747 1,181 (2,673)	\$ 718,683 1,181 (2,673)
Acquisitions through business combinations (Note 30)	-	-	2,171	2,171
Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 31) Effects of foreign currency exchange	-	-	(15,729)	(15,729)
differences		1,050	71	1,121
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 423,144</u>	<u>\$ 256,842</u>	<u>\$ 24,768</u>	<u>\$ 704,754</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense Disposals/derecognition Acquisitions through business combinations	\$ - - -	\$ 70,097 6,753	\$ 16,021 5,328 (1,955)	\$ 86,118 12,081 (1,955)
(Note 30) Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary	-	-	1,296	1,296
(Note 31) Effects of foreign currency exchange	-	-	(7,675)	(7,675)
differences	<u> </u>	388	46	434
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 77,238</u>	<u>\$ 13,061</u>	<u>\$ 90,299</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 423,144</u>	<u>\$ 179,604</u>	<u>\$ 11,707</u>	<u>\$ 614,455</u>
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals/derecognition Reclassification (Note 16) Effects of foreign currency exchange	\$ 423,144 - -	\$ 274,267 	\$ 37,338 4,638 (2,196)	\$ 734,749 4,638 (2,196) (17,784)
difference		(691)	(33)	(724)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 423,144</u>	<u>\$ 255,792</u>	<u>\$ 39,747</u>	<u>\$ 718,683</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals/derecognition Reclassification (Note 16) Effects of foreign currency exchange	\$ - - -	\$ 70,370 7,360 - (7,398)	\$ 12,089 6,089 (2,132)	\$ 82,459 13,449 (2,132) (7,398)
difference		(235)	(25)	(260)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 70,097</u>	<u>\$ 16,021</u>	<u>\$ 86,118</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 423,144</u>	<u>\$ 185,695</u>	<u>\$ 23,726</u>	<u>\$ 632,565</u>

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20-55 years
Other equipment	3-7 years

Refer to Note 37 for property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for the payment of purchase.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

	Decem	ber 31
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets Building	<u>\$ 9,046</u>	<u>\$ 34,700</u>
	For the Year En 3	
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 31)	<u>\$ 884</u> <u>\$ 11,008</u>	<u>\$ 8,666</u> <u>\$ -</u>
Depreciation expense of the right-of-use asset Building Less: Depreciation expense of discontinued operations	\$ 16,076 (2,854)	\$ 17,749 (4,892)
	<u>\$ 13,222</u>	<u>\$ 12,857</u>

Except for the aforementioned additions and recognized depreciation, there were no material subleases of the Group's right-of-use assets in 2022 and 2021.

b. Lease liabilities

a.Right-of-use assets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Carrying amounts			
Current Non-current	<u>\$ 9,740</u> <u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$ 18,355</u> <u>\$ 18,830</u>	

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities is as follows:

	Decem	December 31	
	2022	2022 2021	
Buildings	1.20%-4.35%	1.21%-4.35%	

c.Lease liabilities

Refer to Note 16 for lease arrangements under operating leases of investment properties.

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Expenses relating to short-term leases Expenses relating to low-value asset leases Total cash outflow of leases	$\frac{\$ 6,774}{\$ 239}$ $\frac{\$ 24,549}{\$$	<u>\$ 6,029</u> <u>\$ 272</u> <u>\$ 25,314</u>	

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost		
Balances at January 1	\$ 224,648	\$ 206,848
Reclassification (Note 14) Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	262	17,784 <u>16</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 224,910</u>	<u>\$ 224,648</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses		
Balance at January 1	\$ 28,292	\$ 19,964
Depreciation expense	1,606	924
Impairment losses	3,449	-
Reclassification (Note 14)	-	7,398
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	98	6
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 33,445</u>	<u>\$ 28,292</u>
Carrying amount at December 31	<u>\$ 191,465</u>	<u>\$ 196,356</u>

The investment properties are leased out for 1 to 5 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Less than a year	\$ 7,752	\$ 7,955

1-5 years	3,177	6,907
	<u>\$ 10,929</u>	<u>\$ 14,862</u>

The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over 20 to 55 years of their estimated useful lives.

For those located in R.O.C., the fair value of the investment property as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$234,733 thousand and \$275,921 thousand, respectively. The fair value of the investment property was appraised by the Group's management by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

For those located in China, the fair value of the investment property was appraised by the Group's management by reference to the income approach with the discounted cash flow method at the discount rate of 5.20%, and the fair value was measured using Level 3 inputs. The difference between carrying amount and fair value in amount of \$6,166 thousand as of December 31, 2022 was included in other gains and losses.

The investment properties are owned by the Group. The investment properties pledged as collateral for payment of purchase in Note 37.

17. GOODWILL

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost		
Balance at January 1 Acquisitions through business combinations (Note 30) Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 31) Impairment losses recognized	\$ 28,990 21,805 (28,990)	\$ 42,112
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 21,805</u>	<u>\$ 28,990</u>

The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating units as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Koho Sentelic	\$ 21,805	\$ - 	
	<u>\$ 21,805</u>	<u>\$ 28,990</u>	

The Group's hold on Sentelic's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic passed to the acquirer, and impairment losses of \$28,990 thousand was recognized.

The Group acquired Koho on January 26, 2022 and recognized goodwill of \$21,805 thousand.

The recoverable amount of Lipers, which was determined based on a value in use calculation that used the discount rate at 16.40%, was lower than the related carrying amount, and impairment losses of \$13,122 thousand was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021. The main reason that caused impairment was because the profit of Lipers was below expectations.

It was indicated in a valuation report received in the current year that the fair values of other intangible assets and deferred income tax liabilities of Koho at the date of acquisition were \$37,000 thousand and \$7,400 thousand, respectively. The tentative price figures have been restated as if the initial accounting was completed at the acquisition date.

The impact of adjustments on related items of consolidated balance sheets is set out below:

	Acquisition Date
Other intangible assets	<u>\$ 37,000</u>
Goodwill adjustments	<u>\$(22,322)</u>
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ 7,400</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 7,278</u>

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Computer Software	Supplier Contracts	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Acquisitions through business	\$ 13,600	\$ 15,926	\$ -	\$ 29,526
combinations (Note 30) Additions	-	5,407	37,000	37,000 5,407
Derecognition	-	(264)	-	(264)
Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 31) Effect of foreign currency	(13,600)	(18,200)	-	(31,800)
exchange differences	<u> </u>	7		7
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 2,876</u>	<u>\$ 37,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,876</u>
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expenses	\$ 8,257 1,133	\$ 7,873 5,155	\$ - 3,392	\$ 16,130 9,680
Derecognition Derecognized on disposal of a	-	(264)	-	(264)
subsidiary (Note 31)	(9,390)	(11,209)	-	(20,599)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u> </u>	7	<u>-</u>	7
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,562</u>	<u>\$ 3,392</u>	<u>\$ 4,954</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,314</u>	<u>\$ 33,608</u>	<u>\$ 34,922</u>
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions	\$ 13,600	\$ 9,767 7,198	\$ - -	\$ 23,367 7,198 (1,026)
Derecognition Effect of foreign currency	- 	(1,036)	- 	(1,036) (3)

exchange differences

Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 13,600</u>	<u>\$ 15,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,526</u>
				(Continued)

	Patents	Computer Software	Supplier Contracts	Total
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expenses Derecognition Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 6,314 1,943 -	\$ 4,328 4,584 (1,036) (3)	\$ - - -	\$ 10,642 6,527 (1,036) (3)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 8,257</u>	<u>\$ 7,873</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,130</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 5,343</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,396</u> (Concluded)

The above items of other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Patents	7 years
Computer software	1-5 years
Supplier contracts	10 years

19. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Others	<u>\$ 1,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>
Non-current		
Overdue receivables (Note) Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 79,395 _(79,395)	\$ 79,415 (79,415)
Others		9,661
	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 9,661</u>

Note: The Group reclassified the impairment loss of trade receivables and relevant allowance for impairment loss, which were evaluated individually, to overdue receivables.

20. BORROWINGS

a.Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	<u>\$1,170,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,749</u>

The market rate interval of short-term borrowings at the end of the year was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	0.528541%- 6.000000%	0.528541%- 0.900000%

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Commercial paper Less: Unamortized discounts on bills payable	\$ -	\$ 235,000 (61)	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 234,939</u>	

Outstanding short-term bills payable were as follows:

December 31, 2021

Promissory Institution	Nominal Amount	Discount Amount	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate
Commercial paper				
China Bills Finance Corporation Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 100,000 <u>135,000</u>	\$ (26) (35)	\$ 99,974 	0.39% 0.54%
	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ (61</u>)	<u>\$ 234,939</u>	

21. TRADE PAYABLES

December 31	
2022	2021

Notes payables		
Non-operating	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>
Trade payables		
Operating	<u>\$ 891,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,765</u>

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Other payables		
Payable for salaries and bonuses	\$ 285,581	\$ 240,991
Payables for purchase and selling	27,117	29,645
Payables for annual leave	12,034	13,748
Interest payable	3,934	1,399
Payables for business tax	1,886	1,901
Other	46,765	41,630
	<u>\$ 377,317</u>	<u>\$ 329,314</u>
Other liabilities		
Refund liabilities	\$ 45,275	\$ 31,243
Other	2,479	2,649
	<u>\$ 47,754</u>	<u>\$ 33,892</u>

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a.Defined contribution plans

The Company, Vic-Dawn, Sentelic, Tonsam, Lipers, Scope, AES and Koho adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

NDB (Shenzhen), NDB (Suzhou) Corporation, Lipers (HK) and Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan, makes contributions to employee's pension accounts at a defined rate of standard wages legalized by the local government in the manner of the defined contribution plan.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company, Vic-Dawn, Sentelic, Tonsam, Lipers and Koho of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company, Vic-Dawn, Sentelic, Tonsam, Lipers and Koho contribute amounts equal to 2%, of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

Lipers had applied a suspension of pension contribution to the pension fund from December 2002 to November 2022, and had been approved by Labor Affairs Department of New Taipei City Government. The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 61,958	\$ 75,223
Fair value of plan assets	(36,201)	(34,736)
Deficit	25,757	40,487
Net defined benefit assets	4,043	930
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 29,800</u>	<u>\$ 41,417</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022 Service cost	<u>\$ 75,223</u>	<u>\$(34,736</u>)	<u>\$ 40,487</u>
Current service cost	1,284	_	1,284
Net interest expense (income)	374	(177)	1,204
Recognized in profit or loss	1,658	(177)	1,481
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding			
amounts included in net interest)	-	(2,160)	(2,160)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial			
assumptions	(6,617)	-	(6,617)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(1,918)		(1,918)
Recognized in other comprehensive	(0.525)	(2,1(0))	
income	(8,535)	(2,160)	<u>(10,695</u>)
Contributions from the employer	-	(4,145) 3,780	(4,145)
Benefits paid Acquisitions through business	(3,780)	5,780	-
combinations (Note 30)	3,212	(2,638)	574
Derecognized on disposal of a subsidiary	5,212	(2,050)	574
(Note 31)	(5,820)	3,875	(1,945)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 61,958</u>	<u>\$(36,201</u>)	<u>\$ 25,757</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 78,451</u>	<u>\$(34,205</u>)	<u>\$ 44,246</u>
Service cost Current service cost	1,269		1,269
Net interest expense (income)	392	(176)	216
Recognized in profit or loss	1,661	(176)	1,485
Remeasurement		<u> (175</u>)	
Return on plan assets (excluding	-	(383)	(383)
		× /	× /

amounts included in net interest)			
Actuarial loss - demographic			
assumptions	1,905	-	1,905
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(2,795)		(2,795)
Recognized in other comprehensive			
income	<u>(890</u>)	(383)	(1,273)
Contributions from the employer	-	(3,180)	(3,180)
Benefits paid	(3,999)	3,208	(791)
-			
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 75,223</u>	<u>\$(34,736</u>)	<u>\$ 40,487</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
	1.375%-	
Discount rate(s)	1.750%	0.500%
	2.000%-	2.000%-
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.000%	3.000%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

December 31	
2022	2021

Discount rate(s)

0.25% increase 0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (1,310)</u> <u>\$ 1,355</u>	<u>\$ (1,880</u>) <u>\$ 1,951</u>
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,876</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (1,279</u>)	<u>\$ (1,818</u>)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2022	2021
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 3,609</u>	<u>\$ 2,161</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.1-14.2 years	9.4-14.4 years

a.Share capital

Common stock

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Shares issued	$ \begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ $	250,000 \$ 2,500,000 178,657 \$ 1,786,572

Common stock issued had a par value of NT\$10, and holders have the right to vote and receive dividends.

Of the Company's authorized shares, 10,000 thousand shares were reserved for the issuance of convertible bonds, preferred shares and employee share options, respectively.

On July 14, 2022, the Company's board meeting resolved to issue the first time employee restricted stock awards (RSAs) for the year 2022 in a total of 4,000 thousand shares. The aforementioned issuance of new shares was approved and the registration has been completed, and the subscription base date was on July 22, 2022.

In order to enrich operating capital, intensify financial structure and provide capital demands for the company's long term operating development, the Company raised fund and introduced strategic investors. On June 15, 2022, the Company held shareholder's meeting and a resolution was passed to increase cash capital by issuing 30,000 thousand common stock through private placement. On October 6, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to offer for subscription with the subscriber - Wt Microelectronics Co., Ltd. at a price of \$44.02 at premium, and a total cash of \$1,320,600 thousand was received. The subscription base date was on October 7, 2022, and the registration has been completed on October 25, 2022.

The aforementioned rights and obligations of private placement of new shares were same as which the common stock the Company had issued. However, in accordance with Article 43-8 under the Securities and Exchange Act, the common stock of this private placement shall not be freely transferred within three years from the date of subscription, except as otherwise specified in laws and regulations for special circumstances. The board of directors was authorized to finish the public offering procedure ex post facto with the competent authority and apply for trading on the exchange or OTC market.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of common stock	\$ 1,301,615	\$ 281,015
Conversion of bonds	111,200	111,200
Treasury share transactions	19,455	19,455
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets		
during actual disposal or acquisition	15,334	15,887 (Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
From business combinations Other	289 3,814 1,451,707	\$ 289 <u>3,814</u> <u>431,660</u>
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries Other	42,656 <u>1,226</u> <u>43,882</u>	42,656 1,037 43,693
May not be used for any purpose		
Employee restricted shares	125,911	
	<u>\$ 1,621,500</u>	<u>\$ 475,353</u>

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c.Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital), then set aside a special capital reserve for the Company's demand and in accordance with the laws and regulations. Dividends distributed by the Company are limited to 50% of the profit of the year. The Company's board of directors will propose a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 26(g).

Considering the Company's environment and growth stage, dividends shall be distributed under the Articles 21, and the portion of cash dividends shall not be less

than 30% of the dividends distributed to shareholders in response the future demand for funds and long-term financial plan.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 15, 2022 and July 22, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Legal reserve Cash dividends Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 94,567</u> <u>\$ 714,629</u> <u>\$ 4.0</u>	<u>\$ 61,032</u> <u>\$ 553,837</u> <u>\$ 3.1</u>

The appropriation of earnings for 2022, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 149,647</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 40,925</u>
Cash dividends	\$ 1,169,614
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 5.5</u>

The above appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 15, 2023.

d. Special reserve

For the Year Ended December	
3	1
2022	2021

<u>\$ 10,950</u> <u>\$ 10,950</u>

A proportionate share of special reserve relating to exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries of the Company) will be reversed on the Company's disposal of foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence, however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and thereafter distributed.

e.Others equity items

1) Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	<u>\$(54,771</u>)	<u>\$(45,955</u>)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	20,445	(8,806)
Reclassification adjustments		
Share from the disposal of subsidiaries	(18)	(0.006)
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year Changes in percentage of ownership interest in	20,427	(8,806)
subsidiaries		(10)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$(34,344</u>)	<u>\$(54,771</u>)

2) Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ 86,237</u>	<u>\$ 153,554</u>
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized (loss) gain on equity instruments	(96,293)	58,363
Related income tax	3,475	
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	(92,818)	58,363
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity investments		
transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u> </u>	(125,680)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (6,581</u>)	<u>\$ (86,237</u>)

f.Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 402,787	\$ 353,576
Share in profit for the year	62,455	58,948
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year Exchange differences on translating the financial		
statements of foreign entities	1	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI	(145)	531
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	162	560
Related income tax	(9)	(112)
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries	(54,545)	(27,489)
Non-controlling interests of subsidiary's restricted shares		
for employees (Note 29)	4,381	13,658
Non-controlling interests from acquisition of subsidiaries		
(Note 30)	15,071	-
Disposal of subsidiary control was lost (Note 31)	(391,569)	-
Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing		
subsidiaries (Note 32)	(2,967)	3,103
Other	4	12
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 35,626</u>	<u>\$ 402,787</u>

25. REVENUE

For the Year Ended December	
3	1
2022	2021

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 10,831,265	\$ 10,913,154
Revenue from discontinued operation (Note 13)	(390,536)	(553,191)
	<u>\$ 10,440,729</u>	<u>\$10,359,963</u>

a.Contract information

Revenue from sale of goods

The Group sells electronic components to the manufacturers of the information products, video products, and electronic communication products. The amount of discount and related revenue are estimated using the most likely amount, taking into consideration the customer's historical purchase records. All other goods are sold at their respective amounts as agreed in the contracts.

b. Contact balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Trade receivables, net (Note 11)	<u>\$ 3,047,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,528</u>
Contract liabilities - current Advance on contract	<u>\$ 2,281</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 18,959</u>

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the riming difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment. The revenue recognized from the contract liability balance at the beginning for the year, which amounted to \$5,692 thousand and \$18,959 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

c.Contract detail

Refer to Note 41 for the details of revenue information.

26. NET (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a.Interest income

	_	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	
Bank deposits Others	\$ 16,102 	\$ 11,520 <u>675</u>	

Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (Note 13)	17,283 (2,459)	12,195 (3,067)
	<u>\$ 14,824</u>	<u>\$ 9,128</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Dividends income	<u>\$ 20,994</u>	<u>\$ 9,859</u>
Rental income		
Investment properties	8,578	7,719
Depreciation of investment properties	(1,606)	(924)
	6,972	6,795
Remuneration of director acquired	9,963	6,894
Others	7,478	2,274
	45,407	25,822
Other income from discontinued operation (Note 13)	(119)	(284)
	<u>\$ 45,288</u>	<u>\$ 25,538</u>

c.Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ (1,883)	\$ 2,648
Financial liabilities held for trading	(867)	(1,967)
Gain on disposal of investment	660,235	-
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	139,424	(9,042)
Net gain on lease modification	-	3
Impairment loss	(3,449)	(13,122)
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(690)	50
Others	(263)	(508)
	792,507	(21,938)
Other gains and losses from discontinued operation (Note 13)	(684,711)	2,924
	<u>\$ 107,796</u>	<u>\$ (19,014</u>)

d. Finance costs

	For the Year En 3	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans	\$ 39,358	\$ 13,172

Interest on lease liabilities	750	1,335
Interest on rental deposits	9	14
	40,117	14,521
Finance costs from discontinued operation	(131)	(298)
	<u>\$ 39,986</u>	<u>\$ 14,223</u>

e.Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 12,081	\$ 13,449
Right-of-use assets	16,076	17,749
Investment properties	1,606	924
Other intangible assets	9,680	6,527
	39,443	38,649
Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operation	<u>(9,956</u>)	(13,046)
	<u>\$ 29,487</u>	<u>\$ 25,603</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 744	\$ 1,122
Operating expenses	27,413	30,076
Non-operating income and expenses	1,606	924
	29,763	32,122
Depreciation from discontinued operation	(4,316)	(7,148)
	<u>\$ 25,447</u>	<u>\$ 24,974</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 45	\$ 53
Operating expenses	9,635	6,474
	9,680	6,527
Amortization from discontinued operation	(5,640)	(5,898)
	<u>\$ 4,040</u>	<u>\$ 629</u>

f.Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 16,862	\$ 17,586
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	1,481	1,485
	18,343	19,071
Share-based payments (Note 29)		
Equity-settled	19,932	13,658
Other employee benefits	614,842	541,986
	653,117	574,715
Employee benefits expense from discontinued operation	(69,006)	(111,880)

	<u>\$ 584,111</u>	<u>\$ 462,835</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 4,967	\$ 8,628
Operating expenses	648,150	566,087
	653,117	574,715
Employee benefits expense from discontinued operation	(69,006)	(111,880)
	<u>\$ 584,111</u>	<u>\$ 462,835</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 5% and no higher than 3%, respectively. However, the Company should offset a deficit first when the Company has accumulated a deficit. The aforementioned payment objects include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were calculated on the basis of historical experience and operating conditions, were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023 and March 23, 2022, respectively, are as follows (after the shareholders' meeting on July 22, 2021, the Company has set up audit committee to replace the supervisors):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022 Cash	2021 Cash
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors and supervisors	<u>\$ 121,401</u> <u>\$ 26,014</u>	<u>\$ 71,747</u> <u>\$ 15,374</u>

If there is a change in the amount after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2022 and 2021 is available at the

Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

27. INCOME TAXES

a.Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 256,109	\$ 266,558
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	6,960	-
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum	,	
Tax Act	9,898	-
Adjustments for prior year	(413)	(436)
	272,554	266,122
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(17,605)	9,348
Adjustments for prior years	(34)	(215)
	(17,639)	9,133
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	254,915	275,255
Income tax expense from discontinued operation	(25,173)	(25,106)
	<u>\$ 229,742</u>	<u>\$ 250,149</u>

A reconciliation of accounting loss expense and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,020,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,644</u>
Income tax benefit calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 359,929	\$ 233,964
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	991	129
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	(10,213)	8,886
Tax exempt income	(136,615)	(1,966)
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax		
Act	9,898	-
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	6,960	-
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	-	2,624
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as		
at FVTOCI	-	7,175
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(497)	(436)
Adjustments for prior years' deferred tax	(34)	(227)
Deferred tax from acquisitions through business		
combinations	(677)	<u> </u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 229,742</u>	<u>\$ 250,149</u>

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ (3,498) <u>2,138</u>	\$
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ (1,360</u>)	<u>\$ 255</u>
c.Current tax assets and liabilities		

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax assets Tax refund receivable	<u>\$ 3,941</u>	<u>\$ 4,591</u>	

Current tax liabilities Income tax payable

<u>\$ 118,053</u> <u>\$ 172,127</u>

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Acquisitions Through Business Combinations (Note 30)	Derecognized on Disposal of A Subsidiary (Note 31)	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets						
Temporary differences						
Provision for loss on inventories Allowance for impairment loss Defined benefit obligation Unrealized sales allowance Unrealized gross profit on sales Payable for annual leave Unrealized exchange loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Others	\$ 16,760 13,736 7,722 6,249 5,758 2,604 1,213 <u>316</u> \$ 54,358	(494) (494) 2,806 4,491 146 2,284 (91) (91) (10,940)	\$	\$ 20 - - 12 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (2,365) - - (524) - - - \$ (2.889)	\$ 16,125 13,824 5,627 9,055 10,249 2,238 3,521 3,498 <u>225</u> \$ 64,362
Deferred tax liabilities						
Temporary differences Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries Defined contribution retirement benefit plan Unrealized exchange profit	\$ 76,577 235 123	\$(10,056) 40 3,994	\$ - 537 -	\$ - - -	\$ - (184) (3,863)	\$ 66,521 628 254
Other intangible assets		(677)		7,400		6,723
	<u>\$ 76,935</u>	<u>\$ (6,699</u>)	<u>\$ 537</u>	<u>\$ 7,400</u>	<u>\$ (4.047</u>)	<u>\$ 74,126</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences Allowance for impairment				
loss	\$ 16,520	\$ (2,784)	\$ -	\$ 13,736
Provision for loss on				
inventories	8,447	8,313	-	16,760
Defined benefit obligation	8,239	(429)	(88)	7,722
Unrealized exchange loss	7,088	(5,875)	_	1,213
Unrealized gross profit on				
sales	4,441	1,317	-	5,758
Unrealized sales allowance	4,050	2,199	-	6,249
Payable for annual leave	2,404	200	-	2,604
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss	75	(75)	-	-

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Others	51,264	<u>316</u> 3,182	(88)	<u>316</u> 54,358
Loss carry forwards	<u>3,278</u> \$ 54,542	<u>(3,278</u>) \$ (96)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries Defined contribution	\$ 67,731	\$ 8,846	\$ -	\$ 76,577
retirement benefit plan Unrealized exchange gains	-	68 123	167	235 123
e meanzou exendinge guins	<u>\$ 67,731</u>	<u>\$ 9,037</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 76,935</u> (Concluded)

d. Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Deductible temporary differences			
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries Impairment loss on goodwill Impairment loss on financial assets	<u>\$</u> <u>\$ 50,011</u> <u>\$ 11,028</u>	<u>\$ 15,098</u> <u>\$ 50,011</u> <u>\$ 1,028</u>	

f.Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company, Lipers, Scpoe, AES, Vic-dawn, Tonsam and Koho through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Unit: NT\$ Per Share			
	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Basic earnings per share				
From continuing operations	\$ 4.21	\$ 4.31		
From discontinued operations	3.81	0.28		

Total basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.02</u>	<u>\$ 4.59</u>
Diluted earnings per share From continuing operations From discontinued operations	\$ 4.14 <u>3.75</u>	\$ 4.27 0.28
Total diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 7.89</u>	<u>\$ 4.55</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of common stock outstanding used in computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share Less: Profit for the year from discontinued operations used in the computation of basic earnings per share from	\$ 1,488,045	\$ 819,419	
discontinued operations	707,013	50,445	
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	<u>\$ 781,032</u>	<u>\$ 768,974</u>	

Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (in thousand shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of common stock used in the		
computation of basic earnings per share	185,726	178,657
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock		
Compensation of employees	2,605	1,578
Share-based payment arrangements	379	
Weighted average number of common stock used in the		
computation of diluted earnings per share	188,710	180,235

The Group may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a.Employee share option plan of the Company

On March 23, 2022, the Company's board meeting resolved to issue employ restricted stock awards (RSAs), consisting of 4,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10, in a total amount of \$40,000 thousand at a price of 50% of the closing price on the issuing date. This proposal was approved and became effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) dated July 12, 2022. The Company's

board meeting resolved to issue the RSAs on July 14, 2022, and the subscription base date was on July 22, 2022. The issue price and the fair value at grant date were \$21.93 per share and \$21.92 per share, respectively. If an employee remains employed by the Company for two years after that grant date, 40% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for three years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for four years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for four years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested. There were 4,000 thousand of shares that had not met the vesting conditions as of the reporting date.

Movements in RSAs are as follows:

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus - Restricted Stock Units	Capital Surplus - Issue of Shares at Premium	Other Equity - Unearned Stock-based Employee Compensatio n
Amounts at July 14, 2022, the grant date of RSAs Share-based payments	\$ 40,000	\$ 125,911	\$ -	\$ (82,937)
recognized				15,551
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,911</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (67,386</u>)

The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted shares but have not met the vesting conditions are as follows:

- 1) The RSAs should be held in stock trust. During each vesting period, no employee granted RSAs, except for inheritance, may sell, pledge, transfer, give to another person, create any encumbrance on, or otherwise dispose of, any shares under the unvested RSAs.
- 2) The voting rights of the shareholders meeting shall be exercised by trust custodians in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- 3) Before the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the employees holding these shares are entitled to receive cash and share dividends, which are the same as those of holders of common stock of the Company. However, the employees holding these shares are not entitled with the subscription right of the new shares issued for any capital increase.

b. Employee share option plan of the subsidiaries

On May 24, 2019, Sentelic's shareholders meeting resolved to issue employee restricted stock awards (RSAs), consisting of 800 thousand shares in a total amount of \$8,000 thousand. The employ restricted stock awards was made free of charge and were granted to employees who were on duty before giving day. This proposal was approved and became effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) dated October 4, 2019. The Sentelic's board meeting resolved to issue the RSAs on July 31, 2020, and the subscription base date was on August 10, 2020. The fair value at grant date were \$39.50 per share. If an employee remains employed by Sentelic for one year after that grant date, 40% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by Sentelic for two years after that grant date, 30% of

the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by Sentelic for three years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested. There were 63 thousand of forfeited employee restricted shares due to resignation or not reaching the vesting condition. As of July 31, 2022, There were 433 thousand of shares that had not met the vesting conditions.

Movements in RSAs are as follows:

	Common Stock	Capital Surplus - Restricted Stock Units	Capital Surplus - Issue of Shares at Premium	Other Equity - Unearned Stock-based Employee Compensatio n
Amounts at July 31, 2020,				
the grant date of RSAs	\$ 8,000	\$ 18,188	\$ -	\$(26,188)
Share-based payments recognized	(130)	130		6,728
Adjustment to the movement	(150)	150	-	0,728
of resignation		(2,477)		2,477
Balance at December 31,				
2020	7,870	15,841	-	(16,983)
Share-based payments recognized	(304)	304		13,658
Vested restricted shares	(304)	(8,956)	8,956	
Adjustment to the movement		(0,200)	0,700	
of resignation		2,290		(2,290)
Balance at December 31,		0.470	0.056	
2021 Share based permants	7,566	9,479	8,956	(5,615)
Share-based payments recognized	(198)	198	_	4,381
Adjustment to the movement	(170)	170		1,001
of resignation		1,020		(1,020)
Balance at July 31, 2022	<u>\$ 7,368</u>	<u>\$ 10,697</u>	<u>\$ 8,956</u>	<u>\$ (2,254</u>)

30. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

a.Subsidiaries acquired

		Date of	Proportion of Voting Equity Interests	Consideration
Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Acquisition	Acquired (%)	Transferred
Koho	Sales and marketing of electronic components	January 26, 2022	81.33	<u>\$ 78,080</u>

b. Consideration transferred

The Group acquired Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. at the consideration of \$78,080 thousand, and was paid in full on January 26, 2022. Acquisition-related costs were excluded from the consideration transferred and were recognized as expenses in the periods incurred under the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

c.Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

	Koho
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,814
Notes receivables	1,728
Trade receivables, net	100,018
Inventories	10,622
Non-current assets	,
Property, plant and equipment	875
Other intangible assets	37,000
Deferred tax assets	56
Refundable deposits	3
Current liabilities	
Short-term borrowings	(35,000)
Notes payables	(103)
Trade payables	(46,830)
Other payables	(620)
Current tax liabilities	(4,213)
Other current liabilities	(30)
Non-current liabilities	
Net defined benefit liabilities	(574)
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,400)
	<u>\$ 71,346</u>

d. Non-controlling interests

The non-controlling interest (a 18.67% ownership interest in Koho) recognized at the acquisition date was measured by reference to the fair value of the non-controlling interest and amounted to \$15,071 thousand. This fair value was estimated at \$26.91 per share, on the basis of the acquisition price of \$32 per share, considering the discount rate of 15.90% with control rights.

e.Goodwill recognized on acquisitions

	Koho
Consideration transferred Plus: Non-controlling interests (18.67% in Koho) Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 78,080 15,071 <u>(71,346</u>)
Goodwill recognized on acquisitions	<u>\$ 21,805</u>

The goodwill recognized in the acquisitions of Koho mainly represents the control premium included in the cost of the combinations. In addition, the consideration paid for the combinations effectively included amounts attributed to the benefits of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforces of Koho. These benefits are not recognized separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

f. Net cash outflow on the acquisition of subsidiaries

	Koho
Consideration paid in cash Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	\$ 78,080 (15,814)
	<u>\$ 62,266</u>

g. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Group

The financial results of the acquirees since the acquisition dates, which are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, were as follows:

	Koho
	2022/1/26- 12/31
Revenue Profit	<u>\$ 535,075</u> <u>\$ 36,782</u>

Had Koho concluded the acquisition at the beginning of 2022, the Group's revenue would have been \$10,879,904 thousand, and the profit would have been \$1,553,236 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022. This pro-forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of the acquisition year, 2022, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Group's hold on Sentelic's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic passed to the acquirer, and the unsold interest was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

a.Consideration received from disposals

Sentelic

\$778,417

Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents

b. Analysis of assets and liabilities on the date control was lost

	Sentelic
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,147
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	13,743
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	284,123
Notes receivables, net	2,642
Trade receivables, net	119,926
Trade receivables from related parties	945
Other receivables	6,652
Current tax assets	30
Inventories	154,173
Prepayments	6,941
Other current assets	283
	(Continued)

	Sentelic
Non-current assets	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	\$ 15,297
Property, plant and equipment	8,054
Right-of-use assets	11,008
Goodwill	28,990
Other intangible assets	11,201
Deferred tax assets	2,889
Refundable deposits	855
Other non-current assets	11,416
Current liabilities	
Contract liabilities	(69)
Trade payables	(67,808)
Trade payables to related parties	(679)
Other payables	(41,240)
Other payables to related parties	(283)
Deferred tax liabilities	(22,665)
Lease liabilities - current	(5,073)
Other current liabilities	(438)
Non-current liabilities	
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,047)
Lease liabilities - non-current	(6,505)
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	(1,945)
Net assets disposed of	<u>\$ 707,563</u>
	(Concluded)

Sentelic

c.Gain on disposal of subsidiaries

	Sentelic
Consideration received	\$ 778,417
Net assets disposed of	(707,563)
Non-controlling interests	391,569
Reclassification of other comprehensive income in respect of subsidiaries	18
Fair value of the residual assets (the day with loss of control)	197,794
Gain on disposals	<u>\$ 660,235</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the gain on the disposal of Sentelic includes the unrealized gain of \$130,303 thousand (i.e., the difference between the fair value of the residual interest in the former subsidiary and the carrying amount of the residual interest in the former subsidiary).

The gains on disposal of Sentelic was included in the profit from discontinued operations.

d. Net cash inflow on disposals of subsidiaries

	Sentelic
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	\$ 778,417 <u>(179,147</u>)
	<u>\$ 599,270</u>

32. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

a.On August 10, 2022, 304 thousand RSAs were vested, and that increased the outstanding shares entitled to receive cash and share dividends. Therefore, the Group's shareholding in Sentelic decreased from 46.48% to 46.00%. The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions, since the Group did not cease to have control over these subsidiaries.

	Sentelic
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests Reattribution of other equity from non-controlling interests - exchange	\$ (3,103)
differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	10
Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ (3,093</u>)
Line items adjusted for equity transactions	

Capital surplus - changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (3,093)

b. The Group acquired a partial of shares of Koho on March 3, 2023. Therefore, the Group's shareholding in Sentelic increased from 81.33% to 85.00%. The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions, since the Group did not cease to have control over these subsidiaries.

	Koho
Consideration paid The propertionate share of the corrying amount of the net assets of the	\$ (3,520)
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	2,967
Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ (553</u>)
Differences recognized from equity transactions	
	Koho
Capital surplus - the difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries net assets during actual disposal or	
acquisition	<u>\$ (553</u>)

33. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Non-cash Changes				
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Leases Movement	Acquisition of Subsidiaries	Disposal of Subsidiaries	Effects of Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings Short-term bills payable	\$ 1,898,749 234,939	\$ (763,703) (234,939)	\$ - -	\$ 35,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,170,046
Guarantee deposits received Lease liabilities (current	5,502	16	-	-	-	2	5,520
and non-current)	37,185	(16,786)	884		(11,578)	579	10,284
	<u>\$ 2,176,375</u>	<u>\$ (1,015,412</u>)	<u>\$ 884</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ (11,578</u>)	<u>\$ 581</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,850</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Non-cash Changes		
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Leases Movement	Effects of Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings Short-term bills payable Guarantee deposits received Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	\$ 1,445,017 199,974 1,173 46,799	\$ 453,732 34,965 4,329 (17,678)	\$ - - - - 8,447	\$ - - (383)	\$ 1,898,749 234,939 5,502 <u>37,185</u>
	<u>\$ 1,692,963</u>	<u>\$ 475,348</u>	<u>\$ 8,447</u>	<u>\$ (383</u>)	<u>\$ 2,176,375</u>

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern to fund its working capital needs, repayment of bank loan, and dividend expense over the next 12 months while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity attributable to owners of the Company

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a.Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified				
as at FVTPL				
Domestic mutual funds	<u>\$ 100,006</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 100,006</u>
<u>Financial assets at</u> <u>FVTOCI</u>				

Investments in equity instruments					
Domestic listed shares	\$ 187,273	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 187,273
Unlisted shares	-	-	93,	384	93,384
Foreign listed shares	116,442	 			116,442
	<u>\$ 303,715</u>	\$ 	<u>\$ 93.</u>	384	<u>\$ 397,099</u>

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Domestic mutual funds	<u>\$ 68,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 68,029</u>
<u>Financial assets at</u> <u>FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 58,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,654
Unlisted shares	-	-	98,711	98,711
Foreign listed shares	138,378			138,378
	<u>\$ 197,032</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 98,711</u>	<u>\$ 295,743</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity
Financial Assets	Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2022 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized	\$ 98,711
valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	(5,327)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 93,384</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2021	
	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
	Equity
Financial Assets	Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2021 Reclassification Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in uprealized	\$ 72,509 10,000
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	16,202

Balance at December 31, 2021

<u>\$ 98,711</u>

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs				
tot sho un	a) The asset-based approach is used for evaluation based on the total value of individual assets and individual liabilities to show the overall value of the investment target. Significant unobservable inputs are discounted by considering market liquidity.				
ref bu inv	b) The market approach is used for evaluation determined with reference to the share prices of listed companies with similar businesses as the Corporation to show the overall value of the investment target. Significant unobservable inputs are discounted by considering market liquidity.				
c.Categories of financi	al instruments				
		Decem			
		2022	2021		
Financial assets					
FVTPL Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Financial assets at amortized cost		\$ 100,006	\$ 68,029		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,424,947	950,184		
Notes receivables, net		113,680	131,722		
Trade receivable from unrelated partie	es, net	3,047,033	3,332,017		
Other receivables from unrelated parti	ies	5,111	4,732		
Refundable deposits		3,442	3,937		
Overdue receivables (included in othe	er non-current				
assets)	luded in summent	-	-		
Financial assets at amortized cost (inc and non-current)		988,879	627,377		
Financial assets at FVTOCI (included in	current and non-	900,079	027,377		
current) Equity instruments		397,099	295,743		
Financial liabilities					
Amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings		1,170,046	1,898,749		
Short-term bills payable		-	234,939		
Notes payables		207	196 1 152 765		
Trade payables to unrelated parties		891,409	1,152,765		
Other payables to unrelated parties Guarantee deposits received		77,816 5,520	72,674 5,502		
Suarance deposits received		5,520	5,502		

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, trade receivables, trade payables, long term and short term borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the shareholders' meeting, which provided written principles on foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed them primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see "a. foreign currency risk" below) and interest rates (see "b. interest rate risk" below). The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage their exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below). The Group entered into a variety of foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the Group's activities exposure to foreign currency risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group have foreign currency denominated sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 39.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (i.e., the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit, For a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD I	USD Impact For the Year Ended December 31		
	For the Year Ea			
	2022	2021		
Profit or loss	<u>\$ 50,162</u>	<u>\$ 36,030</u>		

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the change in market value will influence the fair value of financial instruments. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from investment at fixed interest rates and borrowings at floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows.

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,719,457	\$ 729,379	
Financial liabilities	460,207	1,743,944	
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	680,408	833,479	
Financial liabilities	720,123	426,929	

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of year. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the year was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have (decreased) increased by \$(199) thousand and \$2,033 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher, the post-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased by \$3,037 thousand and \$1,970 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group transacts with all kinds of customers, which separated in different industries and geographical location, the Group's exposure and the operating performance of its counterparties are continuously monitored. The Group transacted with a large number of customers from various

industries and geographical locations. The Group continuously assesses the financial positions of customers.

The receivables from Group A amounted to \$520,143 thousand and \$619,266 thousand, respectively. The Group transacts with a large number of unrelated customers and thus, credit risk is not highly concentrated.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

Liquidity and interest risk rate tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the year.

The non-interest-bearing financial liabilities of the Group's current liabilities are due within one year and not required to be paid off. Guarantee deposits received in non-current financial liabilities are mainly deposited by lessee as credit guarantees and have no specific maturity date.

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities Variable interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 887 36,622 <u>162,797</u>	\$ 4,435 690,922 290,661	\$ 4,597 	\$	\$ - -
	<u>\$ 200,306</u>	<u>\$ 986,018</u>	<u>\$ 4,597</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$</u>
December 31, 2021					
	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities Variable interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 1,600 168,156 1,034,172	\$ 8,001 259,283 673,969	\$ 9,565 	\$ 19,145 	\$ - - -
	<u>\$ 1,203,928</u>	<u>\$ 941,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,565</u>	<u>\$ 19,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the year.

36. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 150,208	\$ 122,652	
Post-employment benefits	2,244	2,371	
Share-based payments	12,690	3,363	
	<u>\$ 165,142</u>	<u>\$ 128,386</u>	

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, is based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

37. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for lawsuits and payment of purchase. The carrying amounts were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	\$ 178,879	\$ 259,565	
Property, plant and equipment	73,334	73,561	
Investment properties	15,874	15,913	
	<u>\$ 268,087</u>	<u>\$ 349,039</u>	

38. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group were as follows:

Significant Unrecognized Commitments

a.Unused letters of credit for purchases of inventories amounted to \$1,025 thousand U.S dollars in total.

b. As of December 31, 2022, the amount of Mega bank's bank guaranteed

letter provided as collateral for payment of purchases was \$100,000 thousand.

39. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 102,958	30.7100 (USD:NTD) 6.9646	\$ 3,161,833
USD	73	(USD:RMB)	2,254
USD	2,889	7.7984 (USD:HKD)	88,731
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	69,852	30.7100 (USD:NTD) 6.9646	2,145,167
USD	3,177	(USD:RMB)	97,536
USD	223	7.7984 (USD:HKD)	6,851
December 31, 2021			
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items		27 (000	
USD	\$ 125,402	27.6800 (USD:NTD) 6.3757	\$ 3,471,124
USD	286	(USD:RMB)	7,911
USD	3,233	7.7994 (USD:HKD)	89,500
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	96,077	27.6800	2,659,424

		(USD:NTD)	
		6.3757	
USD	6,160	(USD:RMB)	170,610
		7.7994	
USD	650	(USD:HKD)	17,987

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains (losses) were \$139,424 thousand and \$(9,042) thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

40. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a.Information on significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities): Table 3 (attached)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6 (attached)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments: Table 7 (attached)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 7 (attached)

b. Information on investees: Table 8 (attached)

c.Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 9 (attached)
- Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year: Table 7 (attached)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.: Table 7 (attached)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes: Table 2 (attached)

- e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (attached)
- f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 10 (attached)

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable segments (including discontinued segments) under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

- Taiwan
- Others

a.Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	Segment Revenue		Segment Income				
	For the Year En	nded December					
	31		December 31				
	2022	2021	2022			2021	
Taiwan area							
From external							
customers	\$ 10,080,617	\$ 10,014,327					
From other segments	1,407,767	1,371,419					
	11,488,384	11,385,746	\$	883,380	\$	996,138	
Others				ŗ		,	
From external							
customers	750,648	898,827					
From other segments	60,809	62,312					
	811,457	961,139		77,893		125,991	
Eliminating the							
transactions among							
segments	(1,468,576)	(1,433,731)		29,062		29,935	
	<u>\$10,831,265</u>	<u>\$10,913,154</u>		990,335		1,152,064	
Interest revenue				17,283		12,195	

Other income	45,407	25,822
Other gains and losses	792,507	(21,938)
Finance costs	(40,117)	(14,521)
Income before income		
tax	<u>\$ 1,805,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,622</u>

Revenues reported above were from transactions with external customers. The intersegment sales for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been eliminated completely in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without other income, other gains and losses, finance costs and income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Total segment assets and liabilities

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Segment assets			
Assets in Taiwan Assets in other area	\$ 8,554,024 <u>821,795</u>	\$ 7,889,380 <u>977,303</u>	
Consolidated total assets	<u>\$ 9,365,819</u>	<u>\$ 8,866,683</u>	
Segment liabilities			
Liabilities in Taiwan Liabilities in other area	\$ 2,671,633 <u>55,164</u>	\$ 3,885,408 <u>103,305</u>	
Consolidated total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,726,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,988,713</u>	

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- 1) All assets were allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates accounted for using the equity method, other financial assets, and current and deferred tax assets. Goodwill was allocated to the reportable segments; and
- 2) All liabilities were allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities.

c.Other segment information

	Depreciation ar	Depreciation and Amortization For the Year Ended December 31		Decrease (Increase) in Non- current Assets December 31		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Taiwan Others	\$ 22,312 <u>17,131</u>	\$ 21,897 <u>16,752</u>	\$(24,936) (19,039)	\$(21,205) (8,947)		
	<u>\$ 39,443</u>	<u>\$ 38,649</u>	<u>\$(43,975</u>)	<u>\$(30,152</u>)		

d. Revenue from major products and services

	For the Year Ei 3	
	2022	2021
Capacitor-line Others	\$ 8,084,436 	\$ 7,967,762 2,945,392
	<u>\$10,831,265</u>	<u>\$ 10,913,154</u>

e.Geographical information

The Group operates in mainly Taiwan and other two areas.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information on its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Custo For the Year E	om External omers nded December 1	Non-current Assets December 31					
	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Taiwan Others	\$ 10,080,617 	\$ 10,014,327 <u>898,827</u>	\$ 814,873 <u>56,820</u>	\$ 839,809 <u>75,859</u>				
	<u>\$ 10,831,265</u>	<u>\$10,913,154</u>	<u>\$ 871,693</u>	<u>\$ 915,668</u>				

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and net defined benefit assets.

f. Information on major customers

Included in revenue arising from sales of goods of \$10,831,265 thousand and \$10,913,154 thousand in 2022 and 2021, respectively, is revenue of approximately \$1,785,404 thousand and \$1,442,006 thousand which arose from sales to the Group's largest customer. No other single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2022 and 2021.

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			E'	D.1.4.1	Highest	E. P.	A . (] A	Terterent	Nature of	Business	Reasons for	Allowance for	Coll	ateral	Financing	Aggregate
No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Financing (Note 4)	Transaction Amounts	Short-term Financing	Impairment Loss	Item	Value	Limit for Each Borrower	Financing Limits
0	Nichidenbo Corporation	AES Scope	Other receivables from related parties Other receivables	Yes Yes	\$ 190,000 600,000	\$ 190,000 600,000	\$ 70,000 200,000	1.670 1.510	(b) (b)	\$	 Operational needs Operational needs 	\$ -	-	\$-	\$ 1,981,018 (Note 1) 1,981,018	\$ 2,641,358 (Note 1) 2,641,358
		Lipers	from related parties Other receivables from related parties	Yes	340,000	340,000	210,000	1.510	(b) (b)		- Operational needs	-	-	-	(Note 1) 1,981,018 (Note 1)	(Note 1) 2,641,358 (Note 1)
		Koho	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	80,000	80,000	57,000	1.520- 1.595	(b)		- Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,018 (Note 1)	2,641,358 (Note 1)
1	Vic-Dawn	Lipers Tonsam	Other receivables from related parties Other receivables	Yes Yes	40,000	25,000 10,000	25,000 10,000	1.405 1.530	(b) (b)		 Operational needs Operational needs 	-	-	-	87,263 (Note 2) 87,263	116,350 (Note 2) 116,350
			from related parties								1				(Note 2)	(Note 2)
2	NDB (Shenzhen)	NDB (Suzhou)	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	88,780 (RMB 20,000 thousand)	44,080 (RMB 10,000 thousand) (Note 5)	44,080 (RMB 10,000 thousand) (Note 5)	3.700	(b)		- Operational needs	-	-	-	290,328 (Notes 3 and 5)	290,328 (Notes 3 and 5)

Note 1: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of Nichidenbo Corporation's net worth. The limit of short-term financing for each counterparty should not exceed 30% of Nichidenbo Corporation's net worth as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022. For the borrower needing short-term financing with direct or indirect holding of 100% voting right on corporation not established in the ROC, financing limits should not exceed 100% of Nichidenbo Corporation's net worth.

Note 2: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of Vic-Dawn's net worth. The limit of short-term financing for each counterparty should not exceed 30% of Vic-Dawn's net worth as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022.

Note 3: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of NDB (Shenzhen)'s net worth in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022

Note 4: Reasons for the nature of financing are as follows:

a. Business relationship.

b. Necessity of short-term financing

Note 5: Calculated by the exchange rate as of December 31, 2022, RMB1=NT\$4.408.

Note 6: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Endorsee/Gua	rantee	_					Ratio of				
No.	Endorser/Guarant or	Name	Relationshi p (Note 1)	Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Year	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Year	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%) (Note 3)	Aggregate	Cuarantaa	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
0	Nichidanha	Seeme	1.	¢ 0.005.004	¢ 2 2 2 2 7 4 0	¢ 2 404 010	¢ 000 (20	¢	27.70	¢ 10 010 100	Y	N	N
0		Scope	b.	\$ 9,905,094	\$ 2,828,740	\$ 2,494,910	\$ 808,630	\$ -	37.78	\$ 19,810,188	-		N
	1	AES	b.	9,905,094	840,000	740,000	-	-	11.21	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
		Tonsam	b.	9,905,094	230,000	230,000	45,056	-	3.48	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
		NDB (Suzhou) (Note 4)	b.	9,905,094	90,120	88,160	-	-	1.34	19,810,188	Y	N	Y
		Lipers	b.	9,905,094	1,012,753	827,485	57,084	-	12.53	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
		Vic-Dawn	b.	9,905,094	240,000	180,000	16,269	-	2.73	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
		Koho	b.	9,905,094	330,000	330,000	130,000	-	5.00	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν

Note 1: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsee/guarantee is classified as follows:

- a. Having a business relationship.
- b. The endorser/guarantor directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the common stock of the endorsee/guarantee.
- c. The endorsee/guarantee directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the common stock of the endorser/guarantor.
- d. Company in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares may make endorsements/guarantees for each other.
- e. Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsee/guarantee in proportion to its ownership.
- f. Where a public company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or joint builders for the purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- g. Where companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 2: The aggregate limits on endorsements/guarantees given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 300% of the Company's the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022; the individual limit on endorsement/guarantee given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 150% of the Company's the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022.
- Note 3: The ratio of the outstanding endorsement/Guarantee to the net value of the Company providing guarantees or endorsements.
- Note 4 NDB (Suzhou) and NDB (Shenzhen) have both become endorsees/guarantees since they share the limit of endorsement/guarantee of RMB20,000 thousand.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					December	r 31, 2022		
Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	Note
Nichidenbo Corporation	Shares							
	Sentelic Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,908,732	\$ 130,748	9.68	\$ 130,748	
	Honey Hope Honesty Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,129,000	56,525	2.66	56,525	
	Concord Advanced Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current	8,270,816	93,384	8.53	93,384	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund		Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,053,818.50	100,006	-	100,006	
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shares Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation	_	Financial assets at fair value through	321,800	116,442	1.58	116,442	
	Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd.	-	other comprehensive income - current Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	102,807	-	3.67	-	Note 1
Tonsam Corporation	Shares Amazing Cool Technology Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current	500,000	-	3.66	-	Note 1

Note 1: Both Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd. and Amazing Cool Technology Corporation. have recognized impairment losses for all amounts.

Note 2: Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for information relating to investments in subsidiaries.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginning	g Balance	Acquis	ition		Dispo	osal			Ending	Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities		Counterparty	Relationship	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Others	Number of Shares	Amount
Nichidenbo Corporation		Investments accounted for using equity method	Weltrend Semiconduct or Incorporated	N/A	13,618,732	\$ 314,515	-	\$-	10,710,000	\$ 778,417	\$ 315,994	\$ 660,235 (Note 1)	\$ (65,567) (Note 2)	2,908,732	\$ 130,748 (Note 3)
	Beneficiary certificate Jih Sun Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	4,003,442.96	60,000	24,766,584.35	372,000	28,770,027.31	432,096	432,000	96	-	-	-

Note 1: Including the actual gain on disposal in the amount of \$529,932 thousand and the gain of unsold interest recognized at fair value in the amount of \$130,303 thousand.

- Note 2: Including share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method in the amount of \$45,058 thousand, realized gross margin from downstream transactions in the amount of \$1 thousand, cash dividends paid in the amount of \$43,580 thousand, and unrealized loss of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the amount of \$(67,046) thousand.
- Note 3: The Company's hold on Sentelic Corporation's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic passed to the acquirer. At the same time, the carrying amount of the unsold interest, which was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current of \$197,794 thousand, calculated based on the closing price at the date of disposal.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship			Transactio	on Details	Abnormal	Transaction	Notes/Aco Receivable (Note
Buyer		Kelationsinp	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Term	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	Purchase/ Sale	Amount
Lipers	Scope	Sister company	Sales	\$ (221,900)	(13.91)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	\$ -	-	\$ 55,008	13.42	
Scope	Lipers	Sister company	Purchases	221,900	5.97	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(55,008)	(15.14)	
	Lipers	Sister company	Sales	(149,006)	(3.27)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	33,131	2.30	
Lipers	Scope	Sister company	Purchases	149,006	11.07	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(33,131)	(22.25)	
	AES	Sister company	Sales	(187,715)	(11.77)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	24,856	6.07	
AES	Lipers	Sister company	Purchases	187,715	15.10	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(24,856)	(9.63)	
	Nichidenbo Corporation	Parent company and subsidiary	Sales	(100,024)	(6.74)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	43,042	9.81	
Nichidenbo Corporation	AES	Parent company and subsidiary	Purchases	100,024	5.91	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(43,042)	(20.62)	
AES	Scope	Sister company	Sales	(104,143)	(7.02)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	30,631	6.98	
Scope	AES	Sister company	Purchases	104,143	2.80	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(30,631)	(8.43)	

Note: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

						Overdue	Amount	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss
Nichidenbo Corporation	Lipers Scope	Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 229,834 (Note 1) 218,349	3.75 2.97	\$ - -	-	\$ 10,567 15,333	\$-
	-		(Note 2)					

Note 1: Including trade receivables in the amount of \$18,469 thousand and other receivables in the amount of \$211,365 thousand (mainly \$210,000 thousand of financing provided to others); Other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

Note 2: Including trade receivables in the amount of \$14,503 thousand and other receivables in the amount of \$203,846 thousand (mainly \$200,000 thousand of financing provided to others); Other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

Note 3: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Transaction I No. Relationship **Investee Company** Counterparty Amount (Note 1) (Note 2) **Financial Statement Accounts** (Note 4) Nichidenbo Corporation Trade receivables from related parties 18,469 0 Lipers \$ а Operating revenue 62,692 а Other receivables from related parties 211,365 a Trade receivables from related parties 14,503 Scope а Operating revenue 25,480 a Other receivables from related parties 203,846 а AES Other receivables from related parties 70,942 а Operating revenue Vic-Dawn 17,113 а Koho Other receivables from related parties 57,903 а Operating revenue NDB (Suzhou) 11,384 а Trade receivables from related parties 55,008 Lipers 1 Scope. с Operating revenue 221,900 с AES Trade receivables from related parties 24,856 с Operating revenue 187,715 с Lipers (HK) Operating revenue 22,760 с Trade receivables from related parties Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen) 11,831 С Operating revenue 42,036 С NDB (Suzhou) Operating revenue 11,914 с 15,443 2 Scope Nichidenbo Corporation b Operating revenue 33,131 Lipers Trade receivables from related parties С Operating revenue 149,006 с AES Trade receivables from related parties 26,154 С Operating revenue 71,306 с Vic-Dawn Operating revenue 15,544 с 34,103 Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen) Operating revenue с 3 AES Trade receivables from related parties 43,042 Nichidenbo Corporation b 100,024 Operating revenue b Trade receivables from related parties 15,962 Lipers с Operating revenue 61,720 С Trade receivables from related parties 30,631 Scope с Operating revenue 104,143 с Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen) Operating revenue 71,284 С NDB (Suzhou) Trade receivables from related parties 47,772 с 89,125 Operating revenue с

TABLE 7

Details	
Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
A t arma's longth	
At arm's length	- 1
Internal transfer pricing	$\frac{1}{2}$
-	2
At arm's length	-
Internal transfer pricing	-
-	2
-	1
Internal transfer pricing	-
-	1
Internal transfer pricing	-
At arm's length	1
Internal transfer pricing	2
At arm's length	-
Internal transfer pricing	2
Internal transfer pricing	-
At arm's length	-
Internal transfer pricing	-
Internal transfer pricing	-
Internal transfer pricing	
At arm's length	_
Internal transfer pricing	1
At arm's length	-
Internal transfer pricing	1
Internal transfer pricing	-
Internal transfer pricing	-
At arm's length	
Internal transfer pricing	1
At arm's length	1
Internal transfer pricing	- 1
At arm's length	1
e e	- 1
Internal transfer pricing	1
Internal transfer pricing	1
At arm's length	1
Internal transfer pricing	1

(Continued)

					Transaction	Details	
No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Financial Statement Accounts	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
4	Vic-Dawn	Lipers Tonsam	с	Operating revenue Other receivables from related parties Other receivables from related parties	\$ 13,755 25,059 10,035	Internal transfer pricing - -	
5	NDB (Shenzhen)	NDB (Suzhou)	с	Trade receivables from related parties Operating revenue Other receivables from related parties		At arm's length Internal transfer pricing -	

Note 1: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries should be remarked, as well as numbered in the first column. Rules are as follows:

- a. Nichidenbo Corporation 0
- b. Subsidiaries are numbered in Arabic figures
- Note 2: Related party transactions are divided into two categories as follows:
 - a. Nichidenbo Corporation to its subsidiaries.
 - b. Subsidiaries to Nichidenbo Corporation.
 - c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries
- Note 3: When calculating the ratio of the amount of transactions to consolidated total assets, use the balance amount as the amount of transactions when they are regarded as assets or liabilities; use the accumulated amount as the amount of transactions when they are regarded as profits or losses.
- Note 4: It is considered as the disclosure criterion when the amount of the intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions reaches \$10,000 thousand.
- Note 5: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

(Concluded)

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Original Inves	stment Amount	As o	f December 31	, 2022	Net Income	Share of Profit	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Value	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Nichidenbo Corporation	Vic-Dawn	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	\$ 187,646	\$ 187,646	14,296,603	95.31	\$ 277,011	\$ 75,015	\$ 71,465 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	Nichidenbo (Mauritius)	Mauritius	Investment activities	154,382	154,382	5,050,000	100.00	446,063	20,822		Subsidiary
	Lipers	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	729,615	729,615	31,788,710	99.34	702,976	139,186	137,006 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Scope	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	814,502	814,502	53,016,276	100.00	1,103,005	207,013		Subsidiary
	AES (Note 3)	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	383,887	383,887	37,224,808	100.00	546,168	104,992		Subsidiary
	Tonsam	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	358,430	358,430	15,000,000	100.00	282,700	16,634	16,601	Subsidiary
	Sentelic (Note 4)	Neihu District, Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	-	202,376	-	-	-	97,942	(Note 2) 45,058 (Note 1)	-
	Lipers (HK)	Hong Kong	Manufacturing, sales and marketing of electronic components	216,454	216,454	29,642,793	100.00	223,823	30,015		Subsidiary
	Koho (Note 5)	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	81,600	-	2,550,000	85.00	110,403	36,782	28,939 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
Sentelic	Holding	Mauritius	Investment activities	-	18,782	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
Holding	Ocean (Note 6)	Samoa	Investment activities	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-

The difference between an investee's net income in the Corporation's share and share of profits was a unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions. Note 1:

Note 2: The difference between an investee's net income in the Corporation's share and share of profits were a amortization between fair value and carrying amount of investee's assets and unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions.

AES's board of directors resolved to increase the capital from retained earnings by \$97,448 thousand on May 24, 2022, and the subscription base date was on May 31, 2022. Note 3:

The Company participated in Weltrend semiconductor incorporated's takeover bid for 10,710,000 common shares of Sentelic corporation on August 24, 2022. The Company's shareholding in Sentelic decreased from 46.00% to 9.68%. The control of Sentelic was passed to the acquirer. And, the unsold interest was recorded in Note 4: financial asset at FVTOCI.

The Company acquired Koho at a consideration of \$81,600 thousand on January 26 and March 3, 2022. The Company holds a 85% interest in Koho and, therefore, has control over Koho. Note 5:

Ocean has been deregistered as approved on March 11, 2022. Note 6:

Refer to Tables 9 for information relating to investments in mainland China. Note 7:

All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements. Note 8:

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Accumulated	Remittan	ce of Funds	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 4)	Method of Investment	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment L-91n	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Repatriation of
NDB (Shenzhen)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	\$ 90,499 (US\$ 2,744 thousand) and (HK\$ 2,000 thousand)	Invested by Nichidenbo (Mauritius)	\$ 90,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,499	\$ 22,380	100	\$ 22,380	\$ 290,329	\$ 109,625
NDB (Suzhou) (Note 3)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	101,712 (US\$ 3,396 thousand)	Invested by Nichidenbo (Mauritius)	59,900	-	-	59,900	(958)	100	(958)	153,712	4,475
Lipers Electronics (Shenzhen)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	29,385 (US\$ 1,000 thousand)	Invested by Lipers (HK)	61,911	-	-	61,911	16,018	100	16,018	123,265	22,930

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$212,310 (HK\$2,000 thousand, US\$4,744 thousand and NT\$61,911 thousand)	\$254,122 (HK\$2,000 thousand, US\$6,140 thousand and NT\$61,911 thousand)	\$3,983,413 (Note 2)

Note 1: The investment gain (loss) and carrying amount as of December 31, 2022 are recognized based on the audited financial statements.

Note 2: The upper limit on investment in mainland China is determined by sixty percent (60%) of the Company's consolidated net worth.

Note 3: The \$59,900 thousand (US\$2,000 thousand) among paid-in capital of NDB (Suzhou) was shift in invested through third area to mainland China from Taiwan output, remaining of paid-in capital was indirectly invested by retained earnings of Nichidenbo (Mauritius)., which was received from Nichidenbo Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Total amount of paid-in capital was translated into NTD at historical rate.

Note 5: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

TABLE 10

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shares		
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	31,000,000	14.57	

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of common stock and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

V. Parent company only financial statement for the latest year audited by CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Nichidenbo Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nichidenbo Corporation (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 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 Matters

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

The key audit matters of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Gain on Disposal of Subsidiaries

The Company participated in Weltrend Semiconductor Incorporated's takeover bid of Sentelic Corporation. The disposal price was \$778,417 thousand, and realized \$660,235 thousand of disposal gain. Since the gain on disposal accounted for net profit of 44.37% was significant to the financial statements, we considered the gain on disposal of subsidiaries as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The main audit procedures that we performed included obtaining the board meeting minutes of Company and confirming the resolution of the disposal. We verified management's compliance in the acquisition and disposal of assets. We checked the bank statement and stock passbook, and confirmed that gains or losses on disposal were properly calculated and expressed.

Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value was based on significant judgments and accounting estimates made by management; therefore, we identified the valuation of inventories as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The main audit procedures that we performed in respect of the valuation of inventories included obtaining the estimated data of inventories stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value by management; sampling recent sales data to evaluate the reasonableness of the net realizable value.

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 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 the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Ming Shao and Ya-Ling Wong.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 13, 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	%
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ (10.001	0	• • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 612,381	8	\$ 173,385	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	100,006	1	60,000	l
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Note 8)	187,273	3	58,654	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 and 10)	810,000	11	-	-
Notes receivables, net (Note 11)	2,599	-	5,035	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net (Notes 11 and 25)	543,830	7	687,372	13
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 36)	49,810	1	33,117	1
Other receivables (Note 11)	4,727	-	3,935	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 36)	544,778	7	6,929	-
Inventories (Note 12)	498,713	7	273,603	5
Prepayments	581	-	506	-
Other current assets (Notes 19 and 36)	598		572	
Total current assets	3,355,296	45	1,303,108	24
NON CURDENT A GOETG				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	02 204	1	00 711	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	93,384	1	88,711	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9, 10 and 37)	150	-	150	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 13, 14, 30, 31 and 32)	3,692,149	50	3,740,887	69
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 37)	184,304	3	186,637	3
Investment properties (Notes 17 and 37)	84,035	1	84,336	2
Intangible assets (Note 18)	872	-	744	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	13,425	-	9,687	-
Refundable deposits (Note 36)	815		800	
Total non-current assets	4,069,134	55	4,111,952	76
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,424,430</u>	<u> 100 </u>	<u>\$ 5,415,060</u>	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 20)	\$ 259,783	4	\$ 345,467	6
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	357	-	1,237	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 21)	151,810	2	249,102	5
Trade payables to related parties (Note 36)	56,964	- 1	31,824	-
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 22)	225,738	3	147,716	3
Other payables to related parties (Note 36)	180	-	156	-
Current tax liabilities (Note 27)	30,940		51,452	1
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	1,862	-	1,617	1
Other current nabilities (Note 22)	1,002		1,017	
Total current liabilities	727,634	10	828,571	<u> 15</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	66,521	1	76,577	1
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Note 23)	25,785	-	33,671	1
Guarantee deposits received (Note 36)	1,094	-	1,058	-
Total non-current liabilities	93,400	1	111,306	2
Total liabilities	821,034	<u> 11</u>	939,877	17

Common stock	2,126,572	29	1,786,572	33
Capital surplus	1,621,500	22	475,353	9
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	785,382	11	690,815	13
Special reserve	10,950	-	10,950	-
Unappropriated earnings	2,167,303	29	1,480,027	27
Total retained earnings	2,963,635	40	2,181,792	40
Other equity	(108,311)	<u>(2</u>)	31,466	1
Total equity	6,603,396	89	4,475,183	83
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,424,430</u>	100	<u>\$ 5,415,060</u>	100

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	%	
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 25 and 36)	\$ 1,915,945	100	\$ 2,315,539	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 36)	1,466,056		1,819,689	79	
GROSS PROFIT	449,889	23	495,850	21	
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	788	-	-	-	
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	<u>-</u>		196		
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	449,101	23	496,046	21	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 26 and 36) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Expected credit (gain) loss	149,939 183,778 (737)	8 9 	117,307 121,199 <u>686</u>	5 5 	
Total operating expenses	332,980	17	239,192	10	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	116,121	6	256,854	11	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 26 and 36)					
Interest income	6,340	1	3,400	-	
Other income	118,583	6	83,995	4	
Other gains and losses Finance costs	2,073	-	(14,499) (1,973)	-	
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(7,771) <u>615,545</u>	32	540,867	23	
Total non-operating income and expenses	734,770	39	611,790	27	
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	850,891	45	868,644	38	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 27)	69,859	4	99,670	4	
NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	781,032	41	768,974	34	
NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Note 13)	707,013	37	50,445	2	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,488,045	78_	<u>819,419</u> (Cor	<u>36</u> ntinued)	

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) (Notes 23, 24 and 27) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through	\$ 5,534	-	\$ (226)	-	
other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries accounted for using the	(64,502)	(4)	20,291	1	
equity method Income tax related to items that will not be	(24,316)	(1)	38,823	1	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	$\frac{(1,107)}{(84,391)}$		<u>45</u> 58,933	2	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using the	12,889	1	(5,586)		
equity method	$\frac{7,538}{20,427}$	<u> </u>	(3,220) (8,806)		
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	(63,964)	<u>(4</u>)	50,127	2	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,424,081</u>		<u>\$ 869,546</u>	38	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28) From continuing and discontinued operations Basic Diluted From continuing operations Basic	<u>\$ 8.02</u> <u>\$ 7.89</u> <u>\$ 4.21</u>		<u>\$ 4.59</u> <u>\$ 4.55</u> \$ 4.31		
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.14</u>		<u>\$ 4.27</u>		

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

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

Other

Exchange

	Retained Earnings (Note 24)				Retained	24)	Differences on Translation of the Financial
	Common Stock (Notes 24 and 29)	Capital Surplus (Notes 24 and 29)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Statements of Foreign Operations	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 1,786,572	\$ 478,163	\$ 629,783	\$ 10,950	\$ 1,149,227	\$ (45,955)	
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-		61,032	-	(61,032) (553,837)		
Total		<u>-</u>	61,032		(614,869)	<u>-</u>	
Other changes in capital surplus		283	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	819,419	-	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	570	<u>(8,806</u>)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		819,989	(8,806)	
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries		(3,093)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(10)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	125,680	<u>-</u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,786,572	475,353	690,815	10,950	1,480,027	(54,771)	
Appropriation of 2021 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company			94,567		(94,567) <u>(714,629</u>)	- 	
Total		<u> </u>	94,567		(809,196)	<u> </u>	
Other changes in capital surplus		189	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	1,488,045	-	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	8,427	20,427	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,496,472	20,427	
Issuance of common stock for cash	300,000	1,020,600	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Difference between consideration and the carrying amount of subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisition or disposals	<u> </u>	(553)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Issuance of restricted shares for employees	40,000	125,911		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Share-based payment arrangements				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,126,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,500</u>	<u>\$ 785,382</u>	<u>\$ 10,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,303</u>	<u>\$ (34,344</u>)	

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

r Equity (Notes 24 and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	29) Unearned Employee Benefit	Total Equity
\$ 153,554	\$ -	\$ 4,162,294
_	_	-
		(553,837)
<u> </u>		(553,837)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	283
-	-	819,419
-0.242		50 125
<u>58,363</u>	<u> </u>	50,127
58,363	<u> </u>	869,546
		(3,103)
(125,680)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
86,237	-	4,475,183
-	-	(714,629)
		(714,629)
	-	189
		1,488,045
(92,818)	<u> </u>	(63,964)
(92,818)		1,424,081
	<u> </u>	1,320,600
_	-	(553)
	(82,937)	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>\$ (6,581</u>)	<u>\$ (67,386</u>)	<u>\$ 6,603,396</u>

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		
Profit before income tax		
Income before income tax from continuing operations	\$ 850,891	\$ 868,644
Income before income tax from discontinued operations	707,013	50,445
ľ	1,557,904	919,089
Adjustments for:		,
Depreciation expense	3,489	3,541
Amortization expense	474	428
Expected credit (gain) loss	(737)	686
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at		
fair value through profit or loss	(150)	(68)
Finance costs	7,771	1,973
Interest income	(6,340)	(3,400)
Dividend income	(20,994)	(9,685)
Share-based payment	11,974	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(662,323)	(591,312)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	(660,235)	-
Loss on (reversed) net realizable value of inventories	7,421	(312)
Unrealized gain on transactions	788	-
Realized gain on transactions	-	(196)
Impairment loss	-	13,122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through		
profit or loss	(39,856)	160,072
Notes receivables	2,448	(1,864)
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	144,267	(134,843)
Trade receivables from related parties	(16,693)	8,554
Other receivables from unrelated parties	976	175
Other receivables from related parties	(122)	(131)
Inventories	(232,531)	(25,823)
Prepayments	(75)	569
Other current assets	(26)	61
Contract liabilities	(880)	(431)
Trade payables to unrelated parties	(97,292)	9,375
Trade payables to related parties	25,140	18,305
Other payables to unrelated parties	72,559	27,812
Other payables to related parties	24	(14)
Other current liabilities	245	381
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,352)	(1,332)
Cash generated from operating activities	94,874	394,732
Interest received	3,845	3,407
Interest paid	(7,054)	(1,933)
Income tax paid	(105,272)	(86,838)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(13,607)	309,368
	/	(Continued)

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

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 68,419
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,110,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	300,000	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(78,080)	(400,000)
Proceeds from investments accounted for using equity method	778,417	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(855)	(752)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(15)	5
Other receivables from related parties - increase in financing of funds	(779,000)	(200,000)
Other receivables from related parties - decrease in financing of funds	242,000	200,000
Payments for intangible assets	(602)	(459)
Dividends received	496,110	521,252
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(152,025)	188,465
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,583,615	1,964,105
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(1,669,299)	(1,848,063)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	213,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(213,000)
Guarantee deposits received	36	-
Cash dividends paid	(714,629)	(553,837)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,320,600	-
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiary	(3,520)	-
Proceeds from issuance of restricted shares for employees	87,720	-
Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription	105	81
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	604,628	(437,714)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	438,996	60,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	173,385	113,266
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 612,381</u>	<u>\$ 173,385</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nichidenbo Corporation (the "Company") was established on January 4, 1993 in New Taipei City. The Company engages mainly in sales and marketing of electronic components.

On December 31, 2007, the Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE).

The financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a.Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

The initial application of IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Company's accounting policies, financial position and financial performance.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1) January 1, 2023 (Note 2) January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

- Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company assessed that the application of above amendments to standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

c.New IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note
New IFRSs	1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the application of above amendments to standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a.Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

When preparing these parent company only financial statements, the Company used equity method to account for its investment in subsidiaries. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same with the amounts attributable to the owner of the Company in its accompanying financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatment between parent company only basis and accompanying basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and related equity items, as appropriate, in the parent company only financial statements.

c.Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as noncurrent.

d. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

e.Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

f.Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to Company similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investment in subsidiaries

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

Subsidiary is an entity (including structured entity) that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of equity of subsidiaries attributable to the Company.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides this, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Company directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profits or losses resulting from downstream transactions are eliminated in full in the parent company only financial statements. Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries are recognized in the parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company. h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation of investment properties is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years (less amortization and depreciation). A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

1. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends and interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 35.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits and restricted cash are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and commercial paper with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

- 3) Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

m.Revenue recognition

The Company identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components. Sales of electronic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and signed by the customer because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables and sales revenue are recognized concurrently.

n. Leases

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

1) The Company as lessor

All leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Company as lessee

Short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

o. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

q. Share-based payment arrangements

1) Restricted shares for employees granted to employees

The fair value at the grant date of the restricted shares for employees is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's best estimates of the number of shares that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - other equity - unearned employee benefits. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately.

When restricted shares for employees are issued, other equity - unearned employee benefits is recognized on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - restricted shares for employees. If restricted shares for employees are granted for consideration and the considerations received should be returned if employees resign in the vesting period, the amounts expected to be returned are recognized as payables. Dividends paid to employees on restricted shares that do not need to be returned if employees resign in the vesting period are recognized as expenses when the dividends are declared with a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings and capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of restricted shares for employees that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

2) Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to the employees of a subsidiary

The grant by the Company of its equity instruments to the employees of a subsidiary under sharebased payment arrangements is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by reference to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as an addition to the investment in the subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to other equity - unearned employee benefits.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred

tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a.Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables and notes receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 11. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Valuation of inventories

The net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience in the sale of product of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Cash on hand	\$ 93	\$ 97		
Demand deposits	21,338	52,133		
Cash equivalents				
Time deposits	554,950	121,155		
Commercial paper	36,000			
	<u>\$ 612,381</u>	<u>\$ 173,385</u>		

The market rate intervals of time deposits and commercial paper at the end of the year were as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
	0.965%-	2.000%-		
Time deposits	1.270%	2.300%		
Commercial paper	0.630%	-		

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - <u>current</u>	2022	2021		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Domestic mutual funds Unrealized gain on financial assets	\$ 100,000 <u>6</u>	\$ 60,000		
	<u>\$ 100,006</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>		

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31			
Current	2022	2021		
Domestic investments Listed shares Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets	\$ 243,337 (56,064)	\$ 45,543 <u>13,111</u>		
	<u>\$ 187,273</u>	<u>\$ 58,654</u>		

Non-current

Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Unrealized gain on financial assets	73,384	68,711
	<u>\$ 93,384</u>	<u>\$ 88,711</u>

The Company's hold on Sentelic Corporation's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic Corporation passed to the acquirer. At the same time, the carrying amount of the unsold interest, which was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current of \$197,794 thousand, calculated based on the closing price at the date of disposal.

The Company holds the domestic listed shares and the domestic unlisted shares for medium to long-term strategic purposes, expecting to make a profit from long-term investment. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Current				
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 810,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>		
Non-current				
Restricted cash	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>		

a.Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

b. Refer to Note 37 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments are classified as at amortized cost:

	December 31				
	2022	2021			
At amortized cost (current and non-current)					
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 810,150 	\$ 150 			

Amortized cost

<u>\$ 810,150</u> <u>\$ 150</u>

The credit risk of financial instruments such as bank deposits is measured and monitored by the finance department. The Company selects the transaction partners and the performing parties which are all banks with good credit.

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Notes receivables				
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 2,612 (13)	\$ 5,060 (25)		
	<u>\$ 2,599</u>	<u>\$ 5,035</u>		
Notes receivables - operating Notes receivables - non-operating	\$ 2,596 <u>3</u>	\$ 5,035		
	<u>\$ 2,599</u>	<u>\$ 5,035</u>		
Trade receivables				
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 546,559 (2,729) <u>\$ 543,830</u>	\$ 690,826 (3,454) <u>\$ 687,372</u>		
Other receivables				
VAT refundable Others	\$ 1,664 	\$ 3,324 <u>611</u>		
	<u>\$ 4,727</u>	<u>\$ 3,935</u>		

11. NOTES RECEIVABLES, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

a.Notes receivables

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the notes receivables did not expire.

b. Trade receivables

The average credit period on sales of goods is 90 to 150 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit

risk was significantly reduced.

The Company measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, and profitability. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base. The Company writes off a trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Company's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Past	•	Day	to 60 s Past Due	61 to Days I Du	Past	Days	er 90 Past ue	J	Fotal
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%	0.50)%	0.:	50%	0.50	%	100.	00%		-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 545,752 (2,725)	\$	65 (1)	\$	742 (<u>3</u>)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5	546,559 (2,729)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 543,027</u>	<u>\$</u>	64	\$	739	\$		\$		<u>\$ 5</u>	543,830

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	Over 90 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	100.00%	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 689,344 <u>(3,446</u>)	\$ 1,402 (7)	\$ 80 (1)	\$ 	\$ - 	\$ 690,826 (3,454)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 685,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,395</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 687,372</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivables and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Balance at January 1	\$ 3,479	\$ 2,793		
Add: Reclassification of overdue receivables	21	-		
Add: Remeasurement of loss allowance	-	686		
Less: Amounts written off	(21)	-		
Less: Reversal of loss allowance	(737)	<u> </u>		
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 2,742</u>	<u>\$ 3,479</u>		

12. INVENTORIES

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Merchandise	<u>\$ 498,713</u>	<u>\$ 273,603</u>		

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost of inventories sold Loss on (reversed) net realizable value of inventories Loss on inventory shrinkage	\$ 1,458,542 7,421 <u>93</u>	\$ 1,820,001 (312)
	<u>\$ 1,466,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,689</u>

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Company's hold on Sentelic Corporation's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic Corporation passed to the acquirer, and the unsold interest was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company regarded Sentelic Corporation as a cash generating unit; therefore, reclassified the income (loss) of the cash generating unit to discontinued operation.

For details about the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of Sentelic Corporation at the date of disposal, refer to Note 31 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in Subsidiaries

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,103,005 702,976	\$ 1,016,448 728,227
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	546,168	440,181
Nichidenbo (Maritius) Ltd. Tonsam Corporation	446,063 282,700	483,810 287,693
Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	277,011	253,815
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	223,823 110,403	216,198
Sentelic Corporation		314,515
	\$ 3,692,149	<u>\$ 3,740,887</u>

	Percentage of Ownership and Voting Rights December 31	
	2022	2021
Scope Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	100.00%	100.00%
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	99.34%	99.34%
Advance Electronic Supply Inc. (Note 3)	100.00%	100.00%
Nichidenbo (Maritius) Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
Tonsam Corporation	100.00%	100.00%
Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	95.31%	95.31%
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	85.00%	-
Sentelic Corporation (Note 5)	-	46.00%

Refer to Note 30 and Note 31 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 for the disclosures of the Company's acquisitions of Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and disposal of Sentelic Corporation, respectively.

- Note 1: Scope Technology Co., Ltd.'s board of directors resolved to increase its capital by \$400,000 thousand by cash on July 7, 2021, and the subscription base date was on August 26, 2021.
- Note 2: The recoverable amount of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., which was determined based on a value in use calculation that used the discount rate at 16.40%, was lower than the related carrying amount, and impairment losses of \$13,122 thousand was recognized for the year ended December 31,2021. The main reason that caused impairment was because the benefit of Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. was below expectations.
- Note 3: Advance Electronic Supply Inc.'s board of directors resolved to increase the capital from retained earnings by \$97,448 thousand on May 24, 2022, and the subscription base date was on May 31, 2022.
- Note 4: The Company signed a share sale and purchase agreement with non-related parties, acquiring 2,550,000 common shares of Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. at a consideration of \$81,600 thousand in total at a price of \$32 on January 26 and March 3, 2022. The Company holds a 85% interest in Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and, therefore, has control over Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.
- Note 5: On August 10, 2022, 304 thousand RSAs were vested, and that increased the outstanding shares entitled to receive cash and share dividends. Therefore, the Company's shareholding in Sentelic Corporation decreased from 46.48% to 46.00%. (453 thousand RSAs were excluded from calculation.)

As of December 31, 2022, the Company holds 46.00% interest in Sentelic Corporation. Sentelic Corporation is listed company, and the remaining 54.00% interest in Sentelic Corporation is dispersed and held by thousands of shareholders that are unrelated to the company. The directors of the Company considered the Company's absolute size of holding in Sentelic Corporation and the relative size of dispersion of the shareholdings owned by the other shareholders and concluded that the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Sentelic Corporation and, therefore, the Company has control over Sentelic Corporation.

The Company participated in Weltrend semiconductor incorporated's takeover bid for 10,710,000 common shares of Sentelic corporation on August 24, 2022. The Company's shareholding in Sentelic Corporation decreased from 46.00% to 9.68%. The control of Sentelic Corporation was passed to the acquirer. And, the unsold interest was recorded in financial asset through FVOCI, and recognized gain on disposal of \$660,235 thousand (profit was recorded in net profit from discontinued operations).

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the share of profit or loss and OCI of subsidiaries was based on the audited financial statements for the years then ended.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals	\$ 163,257 	\$ 17,418 	\$ 16,547 855 (329)	\$ 197,222 855 (329)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 163,257</u>	<u>\$ 17,418</u>	<u>\$ 17,073</u>	<u>\$ 197,748</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense Disposals	\$ - - 	\$ 4,728 332	\$ 5,857 2,856 (329)	\$ 10,585 3,188 (329)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,060</u>	<u>\$ 8,384</u>	<u>\$ 13,444</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 163,257</u>	<u>\$ 12,358</u>	<u>\$ 8,689</u>	<u>\$ 184,304</u>
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 163,257 	\$ 17,418 	\$ 16,529 752 (734)	\$ 197,204 752 <u>(734</u>)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 163,257</u>	<u>\$ 17,418</u>	<u>\$ 16,547</u>	<u>\$ 197,222</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals	\$ - - 	\$ 4,396 332	\$ 3,683 2,908 (734)	\$ 8,079 3,240 (734)

Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,728</u>	<u>\$ 5,857</u>	<u>\$ 10,585</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 163,257</u>	<u>\$ 12,690</u>	<u>\$ 10,690</u>	<u>\$ 186,637</u>

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50-55 years
Other equipment	5 years

Refer to Note 37 for property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for the payment of purchase.

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

Other Lease Information

Refer to Note 17 for lease arrangements under operating leases of investment properties.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Expenses relating to short-term leases Expenses relating to low-value asset leases Total cash outflow of leases	<u>\$ 6,631</u> <u>\$ 59</u> <u>\$ 6,690</u>	<u>\$ 6,550</u> <u>\$ 59</u> <u>\$ 6,609</u>

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost		
Balances at January 1 and December 31	<u>\$ 89,545</u>	<u>\$ 89,545</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at January 1 Depreciation expense	\$ 5,209 <u>301</u>	\$ 4,908 <u>301</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 5,510</u>	<u>\$ 5,209</u>
Carrying amount at December 31	<u>\$ 84,035</u>	<u>\$ 84,336</u>

The investment properties are leased out for 1 to 2 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Less than a year 1-5 years	\$ 7,312 1,283	\$ 7,405 <u>405</u>

<u>\$ 8,595</u> <u>\$ 7,810</u>

The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over 50 to 55 years of their estimated useful lives.

For those located in R.O.C., the fair value of the investment property as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$253,748 thousand and \$241,793 thousand, respectively. The fair value of the investment property was appraised by the Company's management by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The investment properties are owned by the Company. The investment properties pledged as collateral for payment of purchase in Note 37.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Derecognition	\$ 1,408 602 (185)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,825</u>
Accumulated amortization	
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expense Derecognition	\$ 664 474 (185)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 953</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 872</u>
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Derecognition	\$ 1,702 459 (753)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,408</u>
Accumulated amortization	
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Derecognition	\$ 989 428 (753)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 664</u>

Carrying amount at December 31, 2021 <u>\$ 744</u>

The above items of intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

3-5 years

Computer software

19. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Others	<u>\$ 598</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>
Non-current		
Overdue receivables (Note) Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ - 	\$ 21 (21)
	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

Note: The Company reclassified the impairment loss of trade receivables and relevant allowance for impairment loss, which were evaluated individually, to overdue receivables.

20. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Short-term Borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	<u>\$ 259,783</u>	<u>\$ 345,467</u>

The range of interest rates of unsecured bank loans was 5.150%-5.952% and 0.562%-0.830% at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Trade payables		
Trade payables - operating	<u>\$ 151,810</u>	<u>\$ 249,102</u>

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Other payables		
Payable for salaries and bonuses	\$ 192,098	\$ 126,279
Payable for annual leave	6,176	6,192
Payable for purchase and selling	5,426	5,860
Interest payable	851	134
Other	21,187	9,251
	<u>\$ 225,738</u>	<u>\$ 147,716</u>
Other liabilities		
Other	<u>\$ 1,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,617</u>

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a.Defined contribution plan

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plan

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contribute amounts equal to 2%, of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy. The amounts included in the parent company only balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 41,376 (15,591)	\$ 46,255 (12,584)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 25,785</u>	<u>\$ 33,671</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 46,255</u>	<u>\$(12,584</u>)	<u>\$ 33,671</u>
Service cost	1.004		1 204
Current service cost	1,284	-	1,284
Net interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	$\frac{231}{1,515}$	$\frac{(68)}{(68)}$	<u> </u>
Remeasurement		(08)	1,447
Return on plan assets (excluding			
amounts included in net interest)	-	(518)	(518)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial		(0)	()
assumptions	(3,869)	-	(3,869)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(1,147)		(1,147)
Recognized in other comprehensive			
income	(5,016)	<u>(518</u>)	(5,534)
Contributions from the employer	-	(3,799)	(3,799)
Benefits paid	(1,378)	1,378	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 41,376</u>	<u>\$(15,591</u>)	<u>\$ 25,785</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021 Service cost	<u>\$ 47,246</u>	<u>\$(12,469</u>)	<u>\$ 34,777</u>
Current service cost	1,269	_	1,269
Net interest expense (income)	236	(66)	170
Recognized in profit or loss	1,505	(66)	1,439
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding			
amounts included in net interest)	-	(86)	(86)
Actuarial loss - demographic			
assumptions	1,158	-	1,158
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(846)		<u>(846</u>)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	210	(86)	226
Contributions from the employer	312	(2,771)	(2,771)
Benefits paid	(2,808)	2,808	<u>(2,771)</u>
Denoms para	(2,000)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 46,255</u>	<u>\$ (12,584</u>)	<u>\$ 33,671</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate(s) Expected rate(s) of salary increase	1.375% 2.750%	0.500% 3.000%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (793)</u>	<u>\$ (1,040</u>)
0.25% decrease Expected rate(s) of salary increase	<u>\$ 818</u>	<u>\$ 1,077</u>
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 1,034</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (773</u>)	<u>\$ (1,004</u>)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2022	2021
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 1,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,775</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.1 years	9.4 years

24. EQUITY

a.Share capital

Common stock

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Shares issued	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{250,000} \\ \underline{\$2,500,000} \\ \underline{212,657} \\ \underline{\$2,126,572} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{250,000} \\ \underline{\$\ 2,500,000} \\ \underline{178,657} \\ \underline{\$\ 1,786,572} \end{array}$

Common stock issued had a par value of NT\$10, and holders have the right to vote and receive dividends.

Of the Company's authorized shares, 10,000 thousand shares were reserved for the issuance of convertible bonds, preferred shares and employee share options, respectively.

On July 14, 2022, the Company's board meeting resolved to issue the first time employee restricted stock awards (RSAs) for the year 2022 in a total of 4,000 thousand shares. The aforementioned issuance of new shares was approved and the registration has been completed, and the subscription base date was on July 22, 2022.

In order to enrich operating capital, intensify financial structure and provide capital demands for the company's long term operating development, the Company raised fund and introduced strategic investors. On June 15, 2022, the Company held shareholder's meeting and a resolution was passed to increase cash capital by issuing 30,000 thousand common stock through private placement. On October 6, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to offer for subscription with the subscriber - Wt Microelectronics Co., Ltd. at a price of \$44.02 at premium, and a total cash of \$1,320,600 thousand was received. The subscription base date was on October 7, 2022, and the registration has been completed on October 25, 2022.

The aforementioned rights and obligations of private placement of new shares were same as which the common stock the Company had issued. However, in accordance with Article 43-8 under the Securities and Exchange Act, the common stock of this private placement shall not be freely transferred within three years from the date of subscription, except as otherwise specified in laws and regulations for special circumstances. The board of directors was authorized to finish the public offering procedure ex post facto with the competent authority and apply for trading on the exchange or OTC market.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of common stock	\$ 1,301,615	\$ 281,015
Conversion of bonds	111,200	111,200
Treasury share transactions	19,455	19,455
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets		
during actual disposal or acquisition	15,334	15,887
From business combinations	289	289
Other	3,814	3,814
	1,451,707	431,660
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in		
subsidiaries	42,656	42,656
Other	1,226	1,037
May not be used for any purpose	43,882	43,693
Employee restricted shares	125,911	
	<u>\$ 1,621,500</u>	<u>\$ 475,353</u>

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c.Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital), then set aside a special capital reserve for the Company's demand and in accordance with the laws and regulations. Dividends distributed by the Company are limited to 50% of the profit of the year. The Company's board of directors will propose a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 26(g).

Considering the Company's environment and growth stage, dividends shall be distributed under the Articles 21, and the portion of cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the dividends distributed to shareholders in response the future demand for funds and long-term financial plan.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 15, 2022 and July 22, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Legal reserve Cash dividends Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 94,567</u> <u>\$ 714,629</u> <u>\$ 4.0</u>	<u>\$ 61,032</u> <u>\$ 553,837</u> <u>\$ 3.1</u>

The appropriation of earnings for 2022, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 149,647</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 40,925</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 1,169,614</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 5.5</u>

The above appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 15, 2023.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1 and December 31	<u>\$ 10,950</u>	<u>\$ 10,950</u>

A proportionate share of special reserve relating to exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries of the Company) will be reversed on the Company's disposal of foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence, however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and thereafter distributed.

e.Others equity items

1) Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1 Recognized for the year	<u>\$(54,771</u>)	<u>\$(45,955</u>)
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity	12,889	(5,586)
method	7,556	(3,220)
Reclassification adjustments Share from the disposal of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(18)	<u> </u>
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries		<u>(8,806</u>) (10)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$(34,344</u>)	<u>\$(54,771</u>)

2) Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ 86,237</u>	<u>\$ 153,554</u>
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized (loss) gain on equity instruments	(64,502)	20,291
Share from subsidiaries accounted for using equity		
method	(28,316)	38,072
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	(92,818)	58,363
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments		
transferred to retained earnings due to disposal		(125,680)

Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (6,581</u>)	<u>\$ 86,237</u>
------------------------	--------------------	------------------

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from the sale of goods	<u>\$ 1,915,945</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,539</u>

a.Contract information

Revenue from sale of goods

The Company sells electronic components to the manufacturers of the information products, video products, and electronic communication products. The amount of discount and related revenue are estimated using the most likely amount, taking into consideration the customer's historical purchase records. All other goods are sold at their respective amounts as agreed in the contracts.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Trade receivables, net (Note 11)	<u>\$ 543,830</u>	<u>\$ 687,372</u>	<u>\$ 553,206</u>
Contract liabilities - current Advance on contract	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ 1,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the riming difference between the Company's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment. The revenue recognized from the contract liability balance at the beginning for the year, which amounted to \$1,237 thousand and \$1,668 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

26. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a.Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Bank deposits Financing provided to related parties (Note 36) Others	\$ 4,582 1,571 <u>187</u>	\$ 2,299 1,017 <u>84</u>
	<u>\$ 6,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,400</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Dividends income	<u>\$ 20,994</u>	<u>\$ 9,685</u>
Rental income		
Investment properties	13,086	12,597
Depreciation of investment properties	(301)	(301)
	12,785	12,296
Payroll allocation	65,345	47,752
Remuneration of director acquired	9,963	6,894
Others	9,496	7,368
	ф 110 г ор	¢ 02.007
	<u>\$ 118,583</u>	<u>\$ 83,995</u>

c.Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 150	\$ 68
Gain on disposal of investment	660,235	-
Impairment loss	-	(13,122)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	1,923	(1,445)
	662,308	(14,499)
Other gains and losses from discontinued operation	(660,235)	
	<u>\$ 2,073</u>	<u>\$ (14,499</u>)

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans Interest on rental deposits	\$ 7,763 <u>8</u>	\$ 1,964 <u>9</u>
	<u>\$ 7,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,973</u>

e.Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties	\$ 3,188 301	\$ 3,240 301
Intangible assets	474	428
	<u>\$ 3,963</u>	<u>\$ 3,969</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating expenses	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,240
Non-operating income and expenses	301	301
	<u>\$ 3,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,541</u>
An analysis of amortization by function Operating expenses	<u>\$ 474</u>	<u>\$ 428</u>

f.Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plan	4,849	4,796
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	1,447	1,439
-	6,296	6,235
Share-based payments (Note 29)		
Equity-settled	11,974	-
Other employee benefits	225,229	155,394
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 243,499</u>	<u>\$ 161,629</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating expenses	<u>\$ 243,499</u>	<u>\$ 161,629</u>

The average numbers of employees are 153 and 151 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 5% and no higher than 3%, respectively. However, the Company should offset a deficit first when the Company has accumulated a deficit. The aforementioned payment objects include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were calculated on the basis of historical experience and operating conditions, were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2023 and March 23, 2022, respectively, are as follows (after the shareholders' meeting on July 22, 2021, the Company has set up audit committee to replace the supervisors):

	For the Year E	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	
	Cash	Cash	
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 121,401</u>	<u>\$ 71,747</u>	
Remuneration of directors and supervisors	\$ 26,014	\$ 15,374	

If there is a change in the amount after the annual financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2022 and 2021 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

27. INCOME TAXES

a.Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 68,038	\$ 89,381
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	6,824	-
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum		
Tax Act	9,898	-
Adjustments for prior year		27
	84,760	89,408
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(14,901)	10,262
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 69,859</u>	<u>\$ 99,670</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,557,904</u>	<u>\$ 919,089</u>	
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 311,580	\$ 183,818	
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	129	129	
Tax exempt income	(258,572)	(86,928)	
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	6,824	_	
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax			
Act	9,898	-	
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	-	2,624	
Adjustments for prior years' tax		27	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 69,859</u>	<u>\$ 99,670</u>	

b. Current tax liabilities

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Current tax liabilities				
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 30,940</u>	<u>\$ 51,452</u>		

c.Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Deferred tax assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensi ve Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 6,402	\$ (470)	\$ (1,107)	\$ 4,825
Provision for loss on	1 1 6 0			• • • • •
inventories	1,468	1,484	-	2,952
Payable for annual leave	1,238	(3)	-	1,235
Unrealized gross profit on				
sales	338	3,612	-	3,950
Unrealized exchange loss	141	186	-	327
Unrealized sales allowance	100	36		136
	<u>\$ 9,687</u>	<u>\$ 4,845</u>	<u>\$ (1,107</u>)	<u>\$ 13,425</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries	<u>\$ 76,577</u>	<u>\$(10,056</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 66,521</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Deferred tax assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensi ve Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 6,623	\$ (266)	\$ 45	\$ 6,402
Provision for loss on				
inventories	1,530	(62)	-	1,468
Unrealized gross profit on				
sales	1,165	(827)	-	338
Payable for annual leave	1,093	145	-	1,238
Unrealized exchange loss	641	(500)	-	141
Unrealized sales allowance	6	94	<u> </u>	100
	<u>\$ 11,058</u>	<u>\$ (1,416</u>)	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 9,687</u>

Deferred tax liabilities

Temporary differences				
Share of profit or loss of				
subsidiaries	<u>\$ 67,731</u>	<u>\$ 8,846</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 76,577</u>

d. Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the balance sheets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Deductible temporary differences			
Impairment loss on goodwill	<u>\$ 50,011</u>	<u>\$ 50,011</u>	

f.Income tax assessments

The income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share For the Year Ended December 31 2022 2021 Basic earnings per share From continuing operations \$ 4.21 \$ 4.31 From discontinued operations 3.81 0.28 Total basic earnings per share \$ 8.02 4.59 \$ Diluted earnings per share From continuing operations 4.27 \$ 4.14 \$ From discontinued operations 3.75 0.28 Total diluted earnings per share <u>\$ 7.89</u> <u>\$ 4.55</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of common stock outstanding used in computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

For the Year Ended December

	31		
	2022	2021	
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share Less: Profit for the year from discontinued operations used in the computation of basic earnings per share from	\$ 1,488,045	\$ 819,419	
discontinued operations	707,013	50,445	
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	<u>\$ 781,032</u>	<u>\$ 768,974</u>	

Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (in thousand shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of common stock used in the		
computation of basic earnings per share	185,726	178,657
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock		
Compensation of employees	2,605	1,578
Share-based payment arrangements	379	
Weighted average number of common stock used in the		
computation of diluted earnings per share	188,710	180,235

The Company may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, therefore, the Company assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

On March 23, 2022, the Company's board meeting resolved to issue employ restricted stock awards (RSAs), consisting of 4,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10, in a total amount of \$40,000 thousand at a price of 50% of the closing price on the issuing date. This proposal was approved and became effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) dated July 12, 2022. The Company's board meeting resolved to issue the RSAs on July 14, 2022, and the subscription base date was on July 22, 2022. The issue price and the fair value at grant date were \$21.93 per share and \$21.92 per share, respectively. If an employee remains employed by the Company for two years after that grant date, 40% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for three years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested. There were 4,000 thousand of shares that had not met the vesting conditions as of the reporting date.

Movements in RSAs are as follows:

	Common stock	Capital Surplus - Restricted Stock Units	Capital Surplus - Issue of Shares at Premium	Other Equity - Unearned Stock-based Employee Compensatio n
Amounts at July 14, 2022, the grant date of RSAs Share-based payments	\$ 40,000	\$ 125,911	\$ -	\$ (82,937)
recognized		<u> </u>		15,551
Balance at December 31,2022	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,911</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (67,386</u>)

The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted shares but have not met the vesting

- a) The RSAs should be held in stock trust. During each vesting period, no employee granted RSAs, except for inheritance, may sell, pledge, transfer, give to another person, create any encumbrance on, or otherwise dispose of, any shares under the unvested RSAs.
- b)The voting rights of the shareholders meeting shall be exercised by trust custodians in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- c) Before the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the employees holding these shares are entitled to receive cash and share dividends, which are the same as those of holders of common stock of the Company. However, the employees holding these shares are not entitled with the subscription right of the new shares issued for any capital increase.

30. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES - WITH OBTAINED CONTROL

For details about the acquisition of Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., refer to Note 30 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES - WITH LOSS OF CONTROL

For details about the disposal of Sentelic Corporation, refer to Note 31 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

32. PARTIAL ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES - WITHOUT LOSS OF CONTROL

For details about the partial acquisition of Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., refer to Note 32 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

33. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	\$ 345,467	\$ (85,684)	\$ 259,783
Guarantee deposits received	<u>1,058</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1,094</u>

	<u>\$ 346,525</u>	<u>\$ (85,648</u>)	<u>\$ 260,877</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2021			
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings Guarantee deposits received	\$ 229,425 <u>1,058</u>	\$ 116,042	\$ 345,467 <u>1,058</u>
	<u>\$ 230,483</u>	<u>\$ 116,042</u>	<u>\$ 346,525</u>

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern to fund its working capital needs, repayment of bank loan, and dividend expense over the next 12 months while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a.Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December	31.	2022	
	1		

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Domestic mutual funds	<u>\$ 100,006</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 100,006</u>
<u>Financial assets at</u> <u>FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares Unlisted shares	\$ 187,273	\$ - _	\$ - <u>93,384</u>	\$ 187,273 <u>93,384</u>
	<u>\$ 187,273</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 93,384</u>	<u>\$ 280,657</u>
December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		2000 2		

Domestic mutual funds	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares Unlisted shares	\$ 58,654 	\$ - 	\$ - <u>88,711</u>	\$ 58,654 <u>88,711</u>
	<u>\$ 58,654</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 88,711</u>	<u>\$ 147,365</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Financial Assets at <u>FVTOCI</u> Equity
Financial Assets	Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2022 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized	\$ 88,711
valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	4,673
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 93,384</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2021	
	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Financial Assets	Equity Instruments
r manciai Assets	mstruments
Balance at January 1, 2021 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized	\$ 72,509
valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	16,202
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 88,711</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Unlisted shares - domestic	The asset-based approach is used for evaluation based on the total value of individual assets and individual liabilities to
	show the overall value of the investment target. Significant unobservable inputs are discounted by considering market

liquidity.

c.Categories of financial instruments

	Decem	ıber 31
	2022	2021
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 100,006	\$ 60,000
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	612,381	173,385
Notes receivables, net	2,599	5,035
Trade receivable, net	543,830	687,372
Trade receivables from related parties	49,810	33,117
-		(Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Other receivables	\$ 3,063	\$ 611
Other receivables from related parties	544,778	6,929
Refundable deposits	815	800
Overdue receivables (included in other non-current assets)	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (included in current and non-current) Financial assets at FVTOCI (included in current and non-	810,150	150
current)		
Equity instruments	280,657	147,365
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	259,783	345,467
Trade payables	151,810	249,102
Trade payables to related parties	56,964	31,824
Other payables	27,464	15,245
Other payables to related parties	180	156
Guarantee deposits received	1,094	1,058
		(Concluded)

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, trade receivables, trade payables, long term and short term borrowings. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company have foreign currency denominated sales and purchases, which expose the Company to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 39.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the USD.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (i.e., the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit, for a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD I	USD Impact For the Year Ended December 31		
	For the Year Ei 3			
	2022	2021		
Profit or loss	<u>\$ 5,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,203</u>		

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the change in market value will influence the fair value of financial instruments. The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from investment at fixed interest rates and borrowings at floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows.

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,396,000	\$ 121,155	
Financial liabilities	221,395	345,467	
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	26,288	52,133	
Financial liabilities	38,388	-	

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of year. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the year was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have (decreased) increased by \$(61) thousand and \$261 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher, the post-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased by \$1,873 thousand and \$587 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. At the end of the year, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that followup action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Company transacts with all kinds of customers, which separated in different industries and geographical location, the Company's exposure and the operating performance of its counterparties are continuously monitored. The Company transacted with a large number of customers from various industries and geographical locations. The Company continuously assesses the financial positions of customers.

The receivables from Company A amounted to \$91,172 thousand and \$66,051 thousand, and from Company B amounted to \$35,243 thousand and \$80,419 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company transacts with a large number of unrelated customers and thus, credit risk is not highly concentrated.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

Liquidity and interest risk rate tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the year.

The non-interest-bearing financial liabilities of the Company's current liabilities are due within one year and not required to be paid off. Guarantee deposits received in non-current financial liabilities are mainly deposited by lessee as credit guarantees and have no specific maturity date.

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Variable interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 170 <u> 96,057</u>	\$ 38,695 <u>127,060</u>	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
	<u>\$ 96,227</u>	<u>\$ 165,755</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
December 31, 2021					
	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>\$ 124,306</u>	<u>\$ 221,518</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the year.

36. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Besides as disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

a.Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	Subsidiary
Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Tonsam Corporation	Subsidiary
Sentelic Corporation	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary

Note 1: The Company participated in Weltrend semiconductor incorporated's takeover bid for 10,710,000 common shares of Sentelic corporation on August 24, 2022. The Company's shareholding in Sentelic Corporation decreased from 46.00% to 9.68%. The control of Sentelic Corporation was passed to the acquirer. And, the unsold interest was

recorded in financial asset at FVTOCI. Therefore, the profit/loss only disclosed until July 31, 2022.

Note 2: The Company acquired Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., at a consideration of \$81,600 thousand on January 26 and March 3, 2022. The Company holds a 85% interest in Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and, therefore, has control over Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

b. Revenue from sale of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31		
Related-party Category	2022	2021	
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 136,686</u>	<u>\$ 116,707</u>	

Sales of goods from related parties were made at arm's length.

c.Purchases of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related-party Category	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 135,085</u>	<u>\$ 126,508</u>

Purchases of goods from related parties were made at arm's length.

d. Receivables from related parties (excluding borrowings to related parties)

		Decem	iber 31
Related-partyLine ItemCategory/Name		2022	2021
Trade receivables	Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 49,810</u>	<u>\$ 33,117</u>
Other receivables	Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	\$ 3,846 1,365 942	\$ 3,344 1,419 1,323
	Other subsidiaries	1,625	843
		<u>\$ 7,778</u>	<u>\$ 6,929</u>

Payment on behalf of	Subsidiaries	\$ 17	\$ 16
others (included in			
other current assets)			

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

e.Refundable deposits

	Decem	iber 31
Related-party Name	2022	2021
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$ 493 <u>320</u>	\$ 479 <u>320</u>
	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 799</u>

f. Payables to related parties

		Decem	iber 31		
Line Item	Related-party Category/Name	2022 2021			
Trade payables	Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Subsidiaries	\$ 43,042 <u>13,922</u>	\$ 24,326 		
		<u>\$ 56,964</u>	<u>\$ 31,824</u>		
Other payables	Other subsidiaries	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>		

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

g. Guarantee deposits received

	Dece			
Related-party Name	2	022	2	021
Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$	231	\$	231
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.		197		197
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.		197		197
Tonsam Corporation		123		123
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.		98		98
Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.		36		
	<u>\$</u>	882	<u>\$</u>	846

h. Lease arrangements - the Company is lessee

	December 31		
Related-party Name	2022	2021	
Lease expense			
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$ 4,280 	\$ 4,219 	
	<u>\$ 6,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,464</u>	

The Company leased place of operation from subsidiaries. The rental is based on local rates and are paid monthly.

i. Lease arrangements - the Company is lessor

Lease arrangements - the Company is lessor under operating leases

The total amount of lease payments to be collected in the future are summarized as follow:

	For the Year Er 3	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	\$ 1,547	\$ 1,547
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	1,507	1,507
Tonsam Corporation	926	926
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	816	816
Other subsidiaries	700	607
	<u>\$ 5,496</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>

Lease income was as follows:

		nded December
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Tonsam Corporation Other subsidiaries	\$ 3,208 3,152 1,639 1,419 1,614	\$ 3,198 3,158 1,647 1,419 1,133
	<u>\$ 11,032</u>	<u>\$ 10,555</u>

The rental of place of operation between the Company and its related parties are based on local rates and are paid monthly.

j. Loans to related parties

	December 31			
Related Party Category	2022	20	21	
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$ 210,000	\$	-	
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	200,000		-	
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	70,000		-	
Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	57,000		_	

<u>\$ 537,000</u>	\$	-
<i>\$ 221,000</i>	Ψ	

Interest revenue

	Dece	mber 31
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Other subsidiaries	\$ 607 964	\$ 722 295
	<u>\$ 1,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,017</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ending balance of loans to related parties were \$537,000 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively. The highest balance of loans to Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., Scope Technology Co., Ltd., Advance Electronic Supply Inc., and Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. for the year 2022 were \$340,000 thousand, \$600,000 thousand, \$190,000 thousand, and \$80,000 thousand, respectively. The highest balance of loans to Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd., and Scope Technology Co., Ltd., for the year 2022 were both \$100,000 thousand.

The Company provided short-term loans to subsidiaries with unsecured shortterm loans at rates comparable to market interest rates during the year 2022 and 2021.

k. Other transactions with related parties

	For the Year En 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Payroll allocation (included in deduction of payroll expense)		
Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Other subsidiaries	\$ 36,682 <u>35,938</u>	\$ 34,662 <u>34,548</u>
	<u>\$ 72,620</u>	<u>\$ 69,210</u>
Operation expense		
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 1,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,692</u>
Interest income		
Other subsidiaries	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$6</u>
Other income		
Scope Technology Co., Ltd. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. Advance Electronic Supply Inc. Other subsidiaries	\$ 38,578 12,135 11,302 10,934	\$ 28,899 9,974 9,182 5,881
	<u>\$ 72,949</u>	<u>\$ 53,936</u>
Finance costs		
Subsidiaries	<u>\$7</u>	<u>\$7</u>

The management service income between the Company and its subsidiaries are based on the service provided and received monthly.

1. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ei 3	
Short-term employee benefits	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	\$ 110,862 1,798 <u>10,419</u>	\$ 76,602 1,648
	<u>\$ 123,079</u>	<u>\$ 78,250</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, is based on the performance of individuals and market trends. The short-term employee benefits above includes issuance on behalf of the subsidiaries.

37. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for lawsuits and payment of purchase. The carrying amounts were as follows:

	December 31 2022 2021 \$ 55,494 \$ 55,651 33,714 33,822 150 150				December 31		
	2022	2021					
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 55,494	\$ 55,651					
Investment properties	33,714	33,822					
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	150	150					
	<u>\$ 89,358</u>	<u>\$ 89,623</u>					

38. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

a.As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, outstanding endorsement/guarantee are as follows:

	For the Year Er 3	nded December 1
	2022	2021
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 2,494,910	\$ 2,342,880

Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	827,485	530,000
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	740,000	370,000
Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	330,000	-
Tonsam Corporation	230,000	230,000
Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	180,000	240,000
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. and Nichidenbo		
Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. (Note)	88,160	86,880
	<u>\$4,890,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,760</u>

Note: Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. and Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. have both become endorsees/guarantees since they share the limit of endorsement/guarantee of RMB20,000 thousand.

b. As of December 31, 2022, the amount of Mega bank's bank guaranteed letter provided as collateral for payment of purchase was \$50,000 thousand.

39. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Company and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2022			
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD Non-monetary items	\$ 17,528	30.710 (USD:NTD)	\$ 538,283
Investments accounted for using the equity method HKD	56,837	3.938 (HKD:NTD)	223,823
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	13,920	30.710 (USD:NTD)	427,490
December 31, 2021			
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD	23,338	27.680 (USD:NTD)	646,000
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method HKD	60,918	3.549 (HKD:NTD)	216,198
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	21,746	27.680 (USD:NTD)	601,933

The significant unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31							
2022	2021						

- Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Losses	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Losses
USD	30.71 (USD:NTD)	\$ (1,662)	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ (364)

40. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a.Information on significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities): Table 3 (attached)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT \$300 million or 20% of the paidin capital: None
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6 (attached)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments: None.

b.Information on investees: Table 7 (attached)

c.Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 8 (attached)
- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year: None.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.: Table 9 (attached)

- c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None.
- d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes: Table 2 (attached)
- e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: None

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None.

d.Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 10 (attached)

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Financial Statement	Related	Highest	Ending	Actual Amount	Interest	Nature of	Business	Reasons for	Allowance for	Col	lateral	Financing	Aggregate
No.	Lender	Borrower	Account	Party	Balance for the Year	Balance		Rate (%)	Financing (Note 2)	Transaction Amounts	Short-term Financing	Impairment Loss	Item	Value	Limit for Each Borrower	Financing Limits
0	Nichidenbo Corporation	Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 70,000	1.670	b	\$-	Operational needs	\$-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,981,018 (Note 1)	\$ 2,641,358 (Note 1)
		Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Yes	600,000	600,000	200,000	1.510	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,018 (Note 1)	2,641,358 (Note 1)
		Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	340,000	340,000		1.510	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,018 (Note 1)	2,641,358 (Note 1)
		Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	80,000	80,000	57,000	1.520- 1.595	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,018 (Note 1)	2,641,358 (Note 1)

Note 1: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of Nichidenbo Corporation's net worth. The limit of short-term financing for each counterparty should not exceed 30% of Nichidenbo Corporation's net worth as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022.

Note 2: Reasons for the nature of financing are as follows:

- a. Business relationship.b. Necessity of short-term financing

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

-	Endorsee/Guarant	ee	Limit on					Ratio of Accumulated				
No. Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Volotionchin	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Year	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Year	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%) (Note 3)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries on	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
0 Nichidanho Corneration	Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	h	\$ 9,905,094	\$ 2,828,740	\$ 2,494,910	\$ 868,630	\$ -	37.78	\$ 19,810,188	v	Ν	Ν
	Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	b	\$ 9,905,094 9,905,094	\$ 2,828,740 840,000	\$ 2,494,910 740,000	\$ 808,030	φ - -	11.21	19,810,188	I Y	N	N
	Tonsam Corporation	b	9,905,094	230,000	230,000	45,056	-	3.48	19,810,188	Y	N	N
	Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co.,	b	9,905,094	90,120	88,160	-	-	1.34	19,810,188	Ŷ	N	Y
	Ltd. and Nichidenbo	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_		_
	(Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.											
	(Note 4)											
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	b	9,905,094	1,012,753	827,485	57,084	-	12.53	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
	Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	b	9,905,094	240,000	180,000	16,269	-	2.73	19,810,188	Y	Ν	Ν
H	Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	b	9,905,094	330,000	330,000	130,000	-	5.00	19,810,188	Y	N	N

Note 1: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsee/guarantee is classified as follows:

- a. Having a business relationship.
- b. The endorser/guarantor directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the ordinary shares of the endorsee/guarantee.
- c. The endorsee/guarantee directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the ordinary shares of the endorser/guarantor.
- Company in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares may make endorsements/guarantees for each other. d.
- Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsee/guarantee in proportion to its ownership. e.
- Where a public company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or joint builders for the purposes of undertaking a construction project. f.
- Where companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other. g.
- Note 2: The aggregate limits on endorsements/guarantees given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 300% of the Company's the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022; the individual limit on endorsement/guarantee given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 150% of the Company's the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2022.
- The ratio of the outstanding endorsement/Guarantee to the net value of the Company providing guarantees or endorsements. Note 3:
- Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. and Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. have both become endorsees/guarantees since they share the limit of endorsement/guarantee of RMB20,000 thousand. Note 4

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities Relationship with the Holding Company Financial Statement Account		Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	Note	
Nichidenbo Corporation	<u>Shares</u>							
	Sentelic Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,908,732	\$ 130,748	9.68	\$ 130,748	
	Honey Hope Honesty Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,129,000	56,525	2.66	56,525	
	Concord Advanced Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current	8,270,816	93,384	8.53	93,384	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,053,818.50	100,006	-	100,006	

Note: Refer to Tables 7 and 8 for information relating to investments in subsidiaries.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginning Balance		Acquisition			Disp	oosal			Ending B	alance
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Others	Number of Shares	Amount
Nichidenbo Corporation		Investments accounted for using equity method	Weltrend Semiconductor Incorporated	N/A	13,618,732	\$ 314,515	-	\$-	10,710,000	\$ 778,417	\$ 315,994	\$ 660,235 (Note 1)	\$ (65,567) (Note 2)	2,908,732	\$ 130,748 (Note 3)
	<u>Beneficiary certificate</u> Jih Sun Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	4,003,442.96	60,000	24,766,584.35	372,000	28,770,027.31	432,096	432,000	96	-	-	-

Note 1: Including the actual gain on disposal in the amount of \$529,932 thousand and the gain of unsold interest recognized at fair value in the amount of \$130,303 thousand.

Note 2: Including share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method in the amount of \$45,058 thousand, realized gross margin from downstream transactions in the amount of 1 thousand, cash dividends paid in the amount of \$43,580 thousand, and unrealized loss of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the amount of \$(67,046) thousand.

Note 3: The Company's hold on Sentelic Corporation's interest has declined to 9.68% on August 24, 2022, the date the control of Sentelic Corporation passed to the acquirer. At the same time, the carrying amount of the unsold interest, which was recorded in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current of \$197,794 thousand, calculated based on the closing price at the date of disposal.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Burror	Delated Denty	Deletionschim	Transaction Details				Abnormal	Transaction	Notes/Ac Receivable		Nata	
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Term	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% of Total	– Note I	
Nichidenbo Corporation	Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchase	\$ 100,024	5.91	Net 90 days from the end of the month	\$-	-	\$ (43,042)	(20.62)		

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

						Overdue	Amount	Allowance for	
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss	
Nichidenbo Corporation	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 229,834 (Note 1)	3.75	\$-	-	\$ 10,567	\$ -	
	Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	(Note 2)	2.97	-	-	15,333	-	

Note 1: Including trade receivables in the amount of \$18,469 thousand and other receivables in the amount of \$211,365 thousand(mainly \$210,000 thousand of financing provided to others); Other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

Note 2: Including trade receivables in the amount of \$14,503 thousand and other receivables in the amount of \$203,846 thousand(mainly \$200,000 thousand of financing provided to others); Other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Original Inves	stment Amount	As of	December 3	1, 2022	Net Income	Share of Profits	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Value	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Nichidenbo Corporation	Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	\$ 187,646	\$ 187,646	14,296,603	95.31	\$ 277,011	\$ 75,015	\$ 71,465 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Mauritius Xindian District, New Taipei City	Investment activities Sales and marketing of electronic components	154,382 729,615	154,382 729,615	5,050,000 31,788,710	100.00 99.34	446,063 702,976	20,822 139,186	20,822 137,006	Subsidiary Subsidiary
	Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	814,502	814,502	53,016,276	100.00	1,103,005	207,013	(Note 2) 207,013 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	Advance Electronic Supply Inc (Note 3)	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	383,887	383,887	37,224,808	100.00	546,168	104,992		Subsidiary
	Tonsam Corporation	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	358,430	358,430	15,000,000	100.00	282,700	16,634		Subsidiary
	Sentelic Corporation (Note 4)	Neihu District, Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	-	202,376	-	-	-	97,942	45,058 (Note 1)	-
	Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd (Note 5)	Hong Kong Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing, sales and marketing of electronic components Sales and marketing of electronic components	216,454 81,600	216,454	29,642,793 2,550,000	100.00 85.00	223,823 110,403	30,015 36,782		Subsidiary Subsidiary

Note 1: The difference between an investee's net income in the Corporation's share and share of profits was a unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions.

Note 2: The difference between an investee's net income in the Corporation's share and share of profits were amortization between fair value and carrying amount of investee's assets and unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions.

Note 3: Advance Electronic Supply Inc.'s board of directors resolved to increase the capital from retained earnings by \$97,448 thousand on May 24, 2022, and the subscription base date was on May 31, 2022.

Note 4: The Company participated in Weltrend semiconductor incorporated's takeover bid for 10,710,000 common shares of Sentelic Corporation on August 24, 2022. The Company's shareholding in Sentelic Corporation decreased from 46.00% to 9.68%. The control of Sentelic Corporation was passed to the acquirer. And, the unsold interest was recorded in financial asset at FVTOCI.

Note 5: The Company acquired Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., at a consideration of \$81,600 thousand on January 26 and March 3, 2022. The Company holds a 85% interest in Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and, therefore, has control over Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Note 6: Refer to Tables 8 for information relating to investments in mainland China.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 4)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Remittane Outward	e of Funds Inward	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	of the investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales and marketing of electronic components	\$ 90,499 (US\$ 2,744 thousand and HK\$ 2,000 thousand)	Invested by Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	\$ 90,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,499	\$ 22,380	100	\$ 22,380	\$ 290,329	\$ 109,625
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	101,712 (US\$ 3,396 thousand)	Invested by Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	59,900	-	-	59,900	(958)	100	(958)	153,712	4,475
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	Sales and marketing of electronic components	29,385 (US\$ 1,000 thousand)	Invested by Lipers (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	61,911	-	-	61,911	16,018	100	16,018	123,265	22,930

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA			
\$212,310 (HK\$2,000 thousand, US\$4,744 thousand and NT\$61,911 thousand)	\$254,122 (HK\$2,000 thousand, US\$6,140 thousand and NT\$61,911 thousand)	\$3,983,413 (Note 2)			

Note 1: The investment gain (loss) and carrying amount as of December 31, 2022 are recognized based on the audited financial statements.

Note 2: The upper limit on investment in mainland China is determined by sixty percent (60%) of the Company's consolidated net worth.

Note 3: The \$59,900 thousand (US\$2,000 thousand) among paid-in capital of Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. was shift in invested through third area to mainland China from Taiwan output, remaining of paid-in capital was indirectly invested by retained earnings of Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd., which was received from Nichidenbo Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Total amount of paid-in capital was translated into NTD at historicalrate.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Transaction	Purchase/S	Sale	Transacti	on Details	Trade Recei	vable	Unrealized	
Investee Company	Туре	Amount	% Price	Payment Term	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%	(Gain) Loss	Note
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	Sale	\$ 7,424	0.39 Internal transfer pricing	Net 90 days from the end of the month	At arm's length	\$ 3,100	0.52	\$ (428)	
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	Sale	11,384	0.59 Internal transfer pricing	Net 180 days from the end of the month	At arm's length	4,761	0.80	(54)	
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	Sale	2,480	0.13 Internal transfer pricing	Net 90 days from the end of the month	At arm's length	1,709	0.29	-	

TABLE 9

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shares		
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	31,000,000	14.57	

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.
 - VI. If the Corporation or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, how said difficulties will affect the Corporation's financial situation : N/A

Seven. Review Analysis of Financial Position, Performance and Risk Related Issues

		UII	t: NT\$ thousand
2022	2021	Increase (decrease) amount	Change ratio (%)
8,150,016	7,533,514	616,502	8.18
93,384	98,711	(5,327)	(5.40)
178,879	259,565	(80,686)	(31.09)
614,455	632,565	(18,110)	(2.86)
9,046	34,700	(25,654)	(73.93)
191,465	196,356	(4,891)	(2.49)
56,727	42,386	14,341	33.83
64,362	54,358	10,004	18.40
7,485	14,528	(7,043)	(48.48)
9,365,819	8,866,683	499,136	5.63
2,616,807	3,846,029	(1,229,222)	(31.96)
109,990	142,684	(32,694)	(22.91)
2,726,797	3,988,713	(1,261,916)	(31.64)
2,126,572	1,786,572	340,000	19.03
1,621,500	475,353	1,146,147	241.11
2,963,635	2,181,792	781,843	35.83
(108,311)	31,466	(139,777)	(444.22)
35,626	402,787	(367,161)	(91.16)
6,639,022	4,877,970	1,761,052	36.10
	$\begin{array}{r} 8,150,016\\ 93,384\\ 178,879\\ 614,455\\ 9,046\\ 191,465\\ 56,727\\ 64,362\\ 7,485\\ 9,365,819\\ 2,616,807\\ 109,990\\ 2,726,797\\ 2,126,572\\ 1,621,500\\ 2,963,635\\ (108,311)\\ 35,626\\ 6,639,022\\ \end{array}$	8,150,016 7,533,514 93,384 98,711 178,879 259,565 614,455 632,565 9,046 34,700 191,465 196,356 56,727 42,386 64,362 54,358 7,485 14,528 9,365,819 8,866,683 2,616,807 3,846,029 109,990 142,684 2,726,797 3,988,713 2,126,572 1,786,572 1,621,500 475,353 2,963,635 2,181,792 (108,311) 31,466 35,626 402,787 6,639,022 4,877,970	2022 2021 (decrease) amount $8,150,016$ $7,533,514$ $616,502$ $93,384$ $98,711$ $(5,327)$ $178,879$ $259,565$ $(80,686)$ $614,455$ $632,565$ $(18,110)$ $9,046$ $34,700$ $(25,654)$ $191,465$ $196,356$ $(4,891)$ $56,727$ $42,386$ $14,341$ $64,362$ $54,358$ $10,004$ $7,485$ $14,528$ $(7,043)$ $9,365,819$ $8,866,683$ $499,136$ $2,616,807$ $3,846,029$ $(1,229,222)$ $109,990$ $142,684$ $(32,694)$ $2,726,797$ $3,988,713$ $(1,261,916)$ $2,126,572$ $1,786,572$ $340,000$ $1,621,500$ $475,353$ $1,146,147$ $2,963,635$ $2,181,792$ $781,843$ $(108,311)$ $31,466$ $(139,777)$ $35,626$ $402,787$ $(367,161)$

I. Financial Status

Comparison and analysis of financial position

The reason for material changes in assets, liabilities and equity (changes of 20% or more in both periods reaching NT\$10 million) in the most recent 2 fiscal years, the impact and action plans to be adopted in the future:

1 • The decrease in financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent was mainly due to the decrease in the amount of pledged certificates of deposit.

2 • The decrease in right-of-use assets was mainly due to the decrease in right-of-use assets of the subsidiaries.

3. The increase in intangible assets was mainly due to the increase in supply contracts acquired through consolidation.

4. Decrease in current liabilities and total liabilities, Mainly due to the decrease in short-term borrowings and short-term notes payable.

5. The decrease in non-current liabilities was mainly due to the decrease in lease liabilities - non-current and net defined benefit liabilities.

6. The increase in capital surplus and total equity was mainly due to the increase in capital by cash from private placement and issuance of restricted stock awards.

7. The increase in retained earnings was mainly due to the increase in net profit after tax.

8. The decrease in other equity was mainly due to the decrease in unrealized valuation gains on financial assets at FVTOCI and the recognition of unearned remuneration for employees due to the issuance of restricted stock awards.

9. Non-controlling equity decreased mainly due to loss of control from disposal of equity of subsidiary.

II. Financial Performance

	<u> </u>			Unit: NT\$ thousand
Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) amount	Change ratio (%)
Operating revenue	10,440,729	10,359,963	80,766	0.78
Operating cost	8,660,488	8,611,629	48,859	0.57
Gross profit	1,780,241	1,748,334	31,907	1.82
Operating expenses	887,820	727,119	160,701	22.10
Operating income	892,421	1,021,215	(128,794)	(12.61)
Non-operating income and expense	127,922	1,429	126,493	8,851.85
Net profit before tax from continuing operations	1,020,343	1,022,644	(2,301)	(0.23)
Income tax expenses	229,742	250,149	(20,407)	(8.16)
Net income from the continuing operations for the year	790,601	772,495	18,106	2.34
Income from discontinued operations	759,899	105,872	654,027	617.75
Net profit for the year	1,550,500	878,367	672,133	76.52

Comparison and analysis of financial performance

1 Main reasons for material changes in operating income, operating profit, and net profit before tax in the past 2 years: In January and March 2022, the Company acquired a subsidiary, KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.; in August 2022, subsidiary Sentelic Corporation was disposed of. Operating income increased by 0.78% from NT\$10,359,963 thousand in 2021 to NT\$10,440,729 thousand in 2022; gross profit increased 1.82% from NT\$1,748,334 thousand in 2021 to NT\$1,780,241 thousand in 2022; operating income decreased 12.61% from NT\$1,021,215 thousand in 2021 to NT\$892,421 thousand in 2022 and; net income before taxes decreased 0.23% from NT\$1,022,644 thousand in 2021 to NT\$1,020,343 thousand in 2022.

2. Sales forecast and basis thereof: Not applicable as sales forecast is not disclosed to the public.

3. Possible impact on the future financial business of the Company and countermeasures:

(1) Financial business information

			Unit: NT\$ thousand
Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) ratio %
Operating revenue	10,440,729	10,359,963	0.78
Net profit before tax from continuing operations	1,020,343	1,022,644	(0.23)
Long-term capital as a percentage of PP&E (%)	1,098.37	793.69	38.39
Current ratio (%)	311.44	195.87	59.00
Quick ratio (%)	222.70	132.08	68.61

(2) Possible impact and countermeasures

Each financial structure is sound and is maintained at an appropriate ratio. In order to meet the needs of future business growth, the Company will be committed to strengthening its financial structure to protect the interests of the shareholders.

III. Cash flow

(I) Analysis of 2022 cash flow changes:

		6		Uni	t: NT\$ thousand
Cash balance at	Annual net cash flow	Net cash flow from	Cash (shortfall)	Remedies for	or cash shortfall
beginning of period	from operating activities	operating activities for the year	Cash (shortfall) amount	Investment plan	Financial plan
950,184	952,348	(477,585)	1,424,947	-	-
Analysis of 2022 ca	Analysis of 2022 cash flow changes:				
1 • Operating activities: Net cash inflow from operating activities was mainly due to the increase in net profit before tax and the decrease in inventory preparation.					

- 2 Investing activities: Net cash outflow from investing activities was mainly due to the acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost and the disposal of subsidiaries.
- 3 Financing activities: Net cash outflow from financing activities was mainly due to cash capital increase through private placement and distribution of cash dividends to shareholders.

(II) Improvement plan for liquidity deficiency: There is no cash liquidity deficiency.

(III) Liquidity analysis for the coming year

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Cash balance at beginning of	Annual net cash flow from operating	Net cash flow from operating activities for the	Cash (shortfall)		anticipated cash ortfall
period	activities	year	amount	Investment plan	Financial plan
1,424,947	1,952,296	(1,169,614)	2,207,629	-	-
Analysis of the coming year (2023) cash flow changes:					
1. Operating activit	ies: Net cash inflow from	m operating activities mainly	due to the decrea	se in inventor	y stock.

2. Investing and financing activities: This was mainly due to cash dividends expected to be distributed to the shareholders.

IV. Effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the latest year

(I) Use of significant capital expenditures and sources of capital in the latest year: none.

(II) Expected benefit: N/A.

V. Equity investment policy for the latest year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving investment profitability, and investment plans for the coming year

		December 31, 2022	2 Unit: N	T\$ thousand
Investing company	Investee company	Investment gain/loss recognized in 2022	Main reasons for gain or loss	Improvemer t plan
Nichidenbo Corporation	VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	71,465	Focusing on the core business	None
	Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	20,822	Focusing on the core business	None
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	137,006	Focusing on the core business	None
	Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	207,013	Focusing on the core business	None
	Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	105,404	Focusing on the core business	None
	TONSAM Corporation	16,601	Focusing on the core business	None
	Sentelic Corporation(Note : 1)	45,058	Focusing on the core business	None
	Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	30,015	Focusing on the core business	None
	KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	28,939	Focusing on the core business	None
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	22,380	Focusing on the core business	None
	Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD.	(958)	Focusing on the core business	None
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	16,018	Focusing on the core business	None
Sentelic Corporation(Note : 1)	Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd.	(1)	Focusing on the core business	None

Investing company	Investee company	Investment gain/loss recognized in 2022	Main reasons for gain or loss	Improvemen t plan
Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd.	Ocean Prestige Limited(Note : 2)	-	Focusing on the core business	None

Note 1: On August 24, 2022, the Company sold 10,710,000 shares of Sentelic Corporation, reducing its shareholding from 46.00% to 9.68%, losing its control over Sentelic Corporation. This was reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current.

Note 2: The cancellation of the registration of Ocean Prestige Limited was approved on March 11, 2022.

In response to market competition and in order to strengthen the core competencies, the Corporation mainly invests in companies that are related to its core business so as to strengthen the marketing network and strategic alliances, thereby enhancing the overall operational performance of the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation keeps track of the operating conditions of its investee companies and analyzes the performance of its investments in order to facilitate the decision-making authority in post-investment management tracking and evaluation.

Regarding the Corporation's 2022 equity investment accounted for using equity method, the investee companies allhad stable and profitable operations. Besides, the future investment plan will still focus on long-term strategic investments. The Corporation will make investment decisions based on market conditions, the need to expand the business scale, and financial position in the future and will continue to make prudent evaluations in or to improve the operational performance.

VI. Risk analysis and evaluation for the latest year or during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report

- (I) The effect upon the Corporation's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future
 - 1. Impact on profit and loss of the Corporation due to interest rate fluctuation and response measures thereof

The interest rate fluctuation is closely related to the Corporation's cost of capital, and the Corporation has been proactively seeking more favorable interest rates from banks. The ratio of finance costs to operating revenues for 2022 is 0.38%; therefore, the interest rate fluctuations have no significant impact on the profit/loss for 2022.

2. Impact on profit and loss of the Corporation due to exchange rate fluctuation and response measures thereof

	Unit: NT\$ thousand
Item	2022
Net foreign currency exchange gain/loss	139,424
Operating revenue	10,440,729
As a percentage of operating revenue	1.33%
Net profit before tax from continuing operations	1,020,343
As a percentage of net profit before tax of	13.66%
continuing operations	

The Corporation's purchase and sale transactions are mainly in USD. In order to hedge the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, the Corporation use natural hedges, i.e. the amounts of payables in foreign currencies arising from purchases from major suppliers are paid in the foreign currency of such purchases directly. Additionally, the following measures have also been taken to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Corporation.

The Company's concrete measures in response to exchange rate fluctuations:

- (1) The Corporation shall collect information on exchange rate fluctuations from time to time to fully grasp the trend of the exchange rate.
- (2) When making quotations to customers, the Corporation shall take the potential impact of exchange rate fluctuations into consideration and adopt a more conservative and stable exchange rate as the basis of the quotations in order to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Corporation's profitability.
- (3) The Corporation shall take hedging measures, sell foreign exchange forward in advance and adjust foreign currency positions promptly to hedge the risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations.
- 3. Impact on profit and loss of the Corporation due to inflation and response measures thereof The Corporation shall pay prompt attention to the trend of market price changes, adopt flexible

strategies, and proactively negotiate with business partners to reduce the impact of inflation on the Corporation.

(II) The Corporation's policy regarding high-risk investments, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives transactions; the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future

The Corporation conduct those matters in accordance with the "Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees" and "Regulations governing the acquisition and disposal of assets":

- 1. The Corporation did not engage in high-risk, highly leveraged investments in 2022, and all of its investments were carefully evaluated and executed.
- 2. Regarding loans of funds to others in 2022, the parties involved are the parent company and subsidiaries (parent company to subsidiaries or subsidiaries to subsidiaries), and the loans have been handled in accordance with the "Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees."
- 3. Regarding endorsements/guarantees in 2022, the parties involved are the parent company and subsidiaries (parent company to subsidiaries), and the endorsements/guarantees have been handled in accordance with the "Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees."
- 4. The derivative transactions in 2022 are forward foreign exchange contracts, and the purpose of these transactions is not for profit seeking, but for hedging of the risk arising from exchange rate fluctuations on the net assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.
- (III) Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development work:

The Corporation is a specialized electronic component distributor and is mainly engaged in agency business and sales business, not engaged in research and development.

(IV) Effect on the Corporation's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response

The Corporation always manages its business in accordance with the applicable domestic and foreign laws and pays prompt attention on changes in important domestic and foreign policies and laws. During the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report, there have been no significant impact on the financial operations as a result of significant changes in domestic or foreign policies and laws. In the future, the Corporation will continue to collect and evaluate the significant impact of changes in important domestic and international policies and laws on the Corporation's financial operations in order to fully grasp the changes in the market environment and take timely measures in response.

- (V) Effect on the Corporation's financial operations of developments in science and technology (including cyber security risks) as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response The Corporation promotes various cyber security policies, implements various cyber security operations in accordance with the "information security management regulations"; moreover, it supervises employees to follow cyber security regulations, conducts cyber security risk assessments, reviews operational deficiencies and makes continuous process improvements so as to ensure the Corporation's cyber security. In addition, the Corporation regularly conducts annual assessment on the effectiveness of the internal control system and information operation audit to ensure its effectiveness. Up to the publication date of the annual report, there has no significant information security risk. Furthermore, the Corporation also pays prompt attention to the development and changes in the relevant industrial fields and continuously evaluates the impact of the relevant technological changes on the Corporation's so as to take appropriate measures in a timely manner.
- (VI) Effect on the Corporation's crisis management of changes in the Corporation's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response The Corporation proactively strengthens internal management, improves management quality and efficiency to pursue corporate sustainable management. The Corporation's corporate image has not changed significantly in the recent years.
- (VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: none.
- (VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: none.
- (IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:
 - 1. Purchase aspect

The concentration of purchasing is due to the characteristics of the industry and the supply/demand in the market. The Corporation has signed long-term agency contracts with its suppliers to ensure a

stable source of supply. In addition to continuing to strengthen the relationship with existing suppliers,

the Corporation also proactively develops other products for distribution in order to avoid the risk of concentration of purchasing.

2. Sales aspect

In addition to maintaining good relationships with customers, the Corporation also develops the product distribution to meet customers' needs. Further, the Corporation integrates electronic components and introduces relevant products in line with customers' design requirements. With the increase of new product distribution business, the Corporation also proactively develops new customer sources to avoid the risk of concentration of sales.

- (X) Effect upon and risk to the Corporation in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the Corporation has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: none.
- (XI) Effect upon and risk to the Corporation associated with any change in governance personnel or top management, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: none.
- (XII) Litigious and non-litigious matters. List major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the Corporation and any director, any supervisor, the general manager, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and any company or companies controlled by the Corporation; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Corporation's securities, the annual report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report.
 - 1. Litigious and non-litigious matters of the Corporation's affiliate, VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.(VIC-DAWN Company)
 - VIC-DAWN Company has filed a civil lawsuit against its former employees for damages, which is currently under judicial proceedings.
- (XIII) Other important matters: none.

VII. Other important matters

The Corporation evaluates the valuation accounts of its assets and liabilities on a monthly basis and recognizes relevant allowance for losses. The basis of the evaluation is as follows.

(I) Allowance for loss

The Corporation's allowance for losses of receivables is estimated and recognized based on the expected credit losses of debts, such as notes receivable, accounts receivable and non-accrual receivables over their respective duration.

- 1. Notes receivable: An allowance is recognized at 0.5% of the closing balance of notes receivable.
- 2. Accounts receivable: Allowance for losses on accounts receivable at the end of the period is calculated by provision matrix, and other factor such as whether the customer has breached contracts are also taken into consideration.
 - (1) When accounts receivable are overdue for more than 90 days: The recoverable amount is not able to be reasonably expected, and the expected credit loss ratio is 100%.
 - (2) When accounts receivable are not more than 90 days past due.
 - ^①By analyzing the collection status of accounts receivable for the past two years, the percentage of accounts receivable at each age range that will roll over to the next age range in the following month can be derived based on the age transition status of receivables listed in the "aging analysis table of overdue accounts receivable" at the end of the period, and then the probability of accounts receivable being past due for more than 90 days at each age range should be derived by the percentage in order to derive the historical loss rate and standard deviation.
 - [©]The historical loss rate and the standard deviation are taken into account comprehensively to determine the expected credit loss rate.
 - In each age range, if the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable is less than 0.5%, the allowance is recognized at 0.5% of the closing balance.
 - (3) Allowance for loss (expected credit loss) = total carrying amount of accounts receivable * expected credit loss rate.
- 3. Non-accrual receivables: If a customer's repayment is unusual, the receivable is reclassified as non-accrual receivables. In principle, an allowance is recognized at 100% of the closing balance of

non-accrual receivables. However, if a recovery is probable after assessment, the allowance is recognized based on the collateral provided and the estimated recoverable amount.

(II) Allowance for price decline in inventories

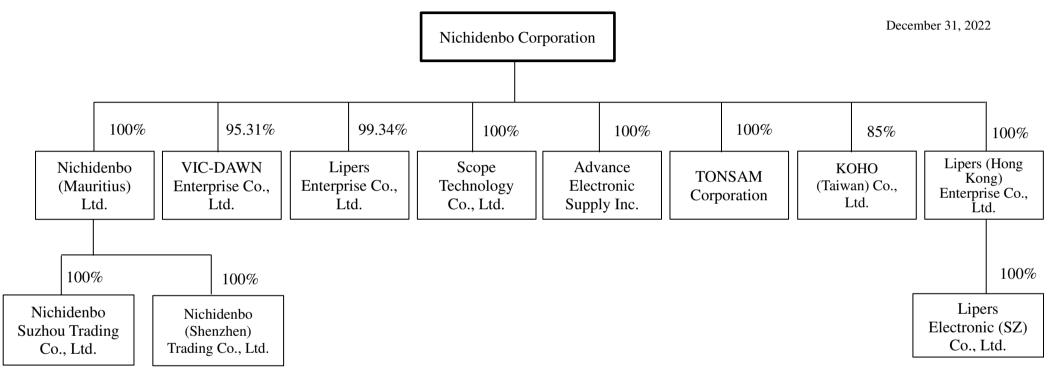
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When comparing cost and net realizable value, except for same type of inventories, inventories are evaluated by individual items. Net realizable value means the amount received if the inventory sells after deducting the selling cost in normal circumstance.

VIII. Other items deserving special mention

I. Information related to affiliates

(I) Consolidated business reports of affiliates

1. Organizational chart of the affiliates



2. Basic information on each affiliate
--

December 31, 2022

		1		December 31, 2022
Name of company	Date of establishment		Paid-in capital	Main business or products
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	2002.03.07	Suite 308 St James Court, St Denis Street, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius	USD 5,050,000	Investment
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	2002.12.09	Rm 105, Floor 1, Podium Building, Huangdu Square, NO.3008, Yitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China	HKD 2,000,000 USD 2,743,500	Electronic components Import and export
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD.	2012.07.24	Rm 525, Ming Cheng Square, Business1#, Sanjiao Lake Road No.4, Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Hubei, China	USD 3,396,000	Electronic components Import and export
VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1987.02.04	4F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 150,000,000	Electronic components Import and export
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1994.10.28	2F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 320,000,000	Electronic components Import and export
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	2002.07.01	2F., No. 4, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 530,162,760	Electronic components Import and export
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	2000.05.26	2F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 372,248,080	Electronic components Import and export
TONSAM Corporation	1988.01.25	4F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 150,000,000	Electronic components Import and export
KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	1974.06.21	3F., No. 2, Aly. 1, Siwei Ln., Zhongzheng Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City	NTD 30,000,000	Electronic components Import and export
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	2000.02.18	Units 1001-1002, 10 Floor, Tins' Centre, Block 3, 3 Hung Cheung Rd., Tuen Mun,New Territories, Hong Kong	HKD 29,642,793	Electronic components Import and export
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	2011.12.15	Rm 103-104, Floor 1, Podium Building, Huangdu Square, NO.3008, Yitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, China	USD 1,000,000	Electronic components Import and export

3. Information on the same shareholders for presumption of a relationship of control or subordination: none.

4. Industries covered by business operated by affiliates overall:

The Corporation and its affiliates are principally engaged in the import/export trading of electronic parts and components.

5. Information on directors, supervisors and general managers of each affiliate

		0 0		December 31, 2022	
Name of company	Title	Nomo or representativo	Shares held		
		Name or representative	Shares	Shareholding ratio	
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	Director	CHOU WEI LIN(Note1)	5,050,000	100.00%	
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	CHEN HSIN LIN(Note2)	-	100.00%	

Norma	TT: (1	N	Shares held		
Name of company	Title	Name or representative	Shares	Shareholding ratio	
	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Executive Director	HSU SHU HUI(Note2)	-	100.00%	
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD.	Supervisor	CHEN HSIN LIN(Note2)			
	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Chairperson	LEE KUN CHAN(Note1)	14,296,603	95.31%	
VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	LIAO LI SHU	-	-	
1	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Chairperson	CHOU WEI LIN(Note1)	31,788,710	99.34%	
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	HOU CHIN HWA	-	-	
	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Chairperson	CHOU WEI LIN(Note1)	53,016,276	100.00%	
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	General Manager	YU TING CHIANG	-	-	
	Chairperson	CHOU WEI LIN(Note1)	37,224,808	100.00%	
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Chairperson	LEE KUN CHAN(Note1)	15,000,000	100.00%	
TONSAM Corporation	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co.,	Director	CHOU WEI LIN(Note1)	29,642,793	100.00%	
Ltd.	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
	Executive Director	CHEN HSIN LIN (Note3)	-	100.00%	
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	HSU SHU HUI(Note3)			
	General Manager	YU YAO KUO	-	-	
KOHO (Taiwan) Ca. Itd	Chairperson	LEE KUN CHAN(Note1)	2,550,000	85%	
KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	LIAO LI SHU	-	-	

Note1: Representative of Nichidenbo Corporation. Note2: Representative of Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.

Note3: Representative of Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.

6 • Operation overview of each affiliate

December 31, 2022 Units: TWD thousand unless otherwise specified

					Units: I	wD thousand	, unless other	wise specified
Name of company	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating income (loss)	Net income/loss (after tax)	Earnings per share (\$) (after tax)
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	155,239	446,545	0	446,545	0	(61)	20,822	4.12

Name of company	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating income (loss)	Net income/loss (after tax)	Earnings per share (\$) (after tax)
Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd.	90,499	326,432	36,103	290,329	257,412	29,860	22,380	-
Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading CO., LTD.	101,029	289,120	135,408	153,712	289,640	7,412	(958)	-
VIC-DAWN Enterprise Co., Ltd.	150,000	400,936	110,059	290,877	517,722	80,089	75,015	5.00
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	320,000	1,093,154	494,201	598,953	1,595,356	115,197	139,186	4.35
Scope Technology Co., Ltd.	530,163	2,591,802	1,488,593	1,103,209	4,557,639	246,483	207,013	3.90
Advance Electronic Supply Inc.	372,248	914,616	368,256	546,360	1,483,594	113,442	104,992	2.82
TONSAM Corporation	150,000	285,010	98,620	186,390	490,386	11,532	16,634	1.11
KOHO (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	30,000	241,731	162,591	79,140	583,714	42,535	39,518	13.17
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	121,435	232,473	8,651	223,822	58,872	13,786	30,015	1.01
Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd.	29,385	159,885	36,620	123,265	205,532	26,896	16,018	-

Note: The exchange rates for foreign companies are as follows:

Currency	Exchange rate at the end of 2022	Average exchange rate in 2022
USD	30.7100	29.8489
CNY	4.4080	4.4218
HKD	3.9380	3.8110

(II) Consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises:

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, under the "Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard 10, Further, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Hence, the Corporation and its subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

(III) Report of affiliates: n/a.

II. Status of private placement of securities during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Cash capital increase by private placement				
Item	1st private placement in 2022 Issue date: November 11, 2022			
Type of private placement of marketable securities	Common shares			
the shareholders' meeting	The annual general meeting held on June 15, 2022 resolved to conduct a cash capital increase by private placement of common shares within the limit of 30,000,000 shares, to be carried out once or twice within one year following the date of the resolution adopted at the annual general meeting.			

Item	1st private placement in 2022 Issue date: November 11, 2022					
Basis and reasonableness of price setting	Issue date: November 11, 2022 (1) The pricing date for the private placement was set on October 6, 2022. According to the principle adopted by the shareholders' meeting, after deducting the ex-rights and dividends of the gratis allotment and adding back the anti-defeasance of the capital reduction, the share prices were NT\$49.80, NT\$49.45 and NT\$48.78, respectively, based on (a) the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for the one, three and five business days prior to the pricing date; (b) the pricing date of private placement of October 6, 2022. After deducting the ex-rights and ex-dividend of the gratis allotment and after adding back the capital reduction and ex-rights, the closing average price of the common shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date was NT\$50.02. The higher of (a) the closing average price of the common shares for one business day of NT\$49.80, 2022 (b) the closing average price of the common shares of NT\$50.02 for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date, shall be the reference price. (2) After consideration, the actual private placement price was set at NT\$44.02 per share. The price set was not less than 80% of the reference price and was within the range resolved at the shareholders' meeting. This shall be deemed reasonable and does not have material impact on the shareholders' equity.					
The manner in which the specified persons were selected	The target of private placement of common shares was WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD., which is not an internal party or a related party of the Company. This met the criteria in Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and letters issued by the competent authority regarding specified persons. WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. is a strategic investor that can assist the Company in developing new markets and generating direct or indirect benefits to the Company's future operations and posing positive effects to the long-term development, and strengthening competitiveness of the Company as well as the interests of existing shareholders.					
Necessary reasons of private placement	Cash capital increase by means of private placement of common shares was conducted in order to ensure the timeliness and convenience of raising business capital and introducing a strategic investor. As a private placement of common shares has a three-year restriction on the transfer, a long-term partnership between the Company and the strategic investors is ensured.					
Payment completion date	October 7, 2022					
Information on subscribed	Target subscriber	Eligibility	Number of shares subscribed (thousand shares)	Relationship with the Company	Participation in the business of the Company	
	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act	30,000	None	None	
The actual subscription (or conversion) price	NT\$44.02	<u> </u>				
The difference between the actual subscription (or conversion)	The reference price was not 80% lower, as the reference price was NT\$50.02 and the actual price was NT\$44.02, representing a difference of NT\$6.					
The effect of the private placement on shareholders' equity (e.g., resulting in an increase in accumulated losses)	NT\$1,320,600 thousand was raised through the private placement, which will be used for the Company's future operational growth, posing a positive effect on shareholders' equity.					
The use of capital raised in the private placement and the implementation of plans	The funds privately placed were used to enrich the working capital. As of April 17, 2023, NT\$915,718 thousand from the funds privately placed was used. On April 10, 2023, the quarterly report on the use of the marketable securities privately placed funds was completed.					
Benefit of private placement	Through this private placement, both parties will begin to cooperate with each other strategically in order to build synergies in new market development, customer promotion, and exchange of warehousing and logistics resources. It is anticipated that the partnership will enhance the value- added capabilities of both parties in the supply chain, boosting the Company's competitiveness and improving operational efficiency.					

- III. Holding or disposal of shares in the corporation by the corporation's subsidiaries during the latest year or during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none
- IV. Other matters that require additional description: none.
- V. Whether any of the situations listed in Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which might materially affect shareholders' equity or the price of the securities, has occurred during the latest year or during the current year up to the date of publication of the annual report: none