

**ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the 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. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2021, pursuant to “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises,” the Company that is required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, is the same as the Company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10. Also, if relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

Anpec Electronics Corporation

Representative: CHIH-HSIN, WANG

March 23, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PWCR21000413

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Anpec Electronics Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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 Group's 2021 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we

do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2021 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Timing of sales revenue recognition

Description

One of the sales transaction methods of the Group is to place inventories in distribution warehouses and sales revenue is recognised after customers picked up goods from the distribution warehouses. Given that the consistency between the timing of delivery and timing of revenue recognition is significant to the financial statements, we considered the timing of revenue recognition from distribution warehouse sales a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Understood the operation nature of the Group and evaluated the reasonableness of its revenue recognition policy.
2. Understood and tested the internal control procedures in relation to the sales transaction cycle to evaluate managements' internal control over timing of revenue recognition.
3. Sampled the sales transactions from distribution warehouses during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date, reviewed trade terms on customer purchase orders or contract documents, checked supporting documents of goods transferred provided by the warehouse custodians, assessed the timing of transferring control over goods whose sales revenue was recognised and ensured the sales transactions are recorded in proper periods.
4. Performed conformation for the inventory quantities of significant distribution warehouses and agreed the results to the accounting records to ensure the accuracy of the distribution warehouses' inventory quantities at the end of the period.

Evaluation of inventories

Description

The Group primarily manufactures and sells products such as power IC, component and its module,

wireless and network communication IC and photoelectric driver IC. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Please refer to Note 4(13) and 5(2) for the accounting policies on evaluation of inventories and the uncertainty of accounting estimates applied on evaluation of inventories.

Given that the calculation of the net realisable value for inventories over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete or slow-moving involves estimation uncertainty and there is a huge variety in inventory items which requires substantial amount of time for performing audit procedures, we considered the evaluation of inventories a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of accounting policies on evaluation of inventories.
2. Checked supporting documents of inventory movement transactions and verified the appropriateness of inventory aging reports used by management for evaluation.
3. Sampled individual inventory and checked against the latest purchase or sale price information for the net realisable value for inventory evaluation and referred to inventory clearance estimated from historical information for the net realisable value for inventories over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete or slow-moving to assess the reasonableness of net realisable value.
4. Tested the comparison results of inventory cost and net realisable value and then assessed the adequacy of allowance for inventory valuation loss.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Anpec Electronics Corporation as at and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory

Commission, 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 generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cheng, Ya-Huei

Li, Tien-Yi

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 23, 2022

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020			
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	1,860,233	33	\$	1,084,422	27
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)		174,186	3		173,796	4
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3)		370,000	6		-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		19	-		1,952	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		1,400,518	25		1,104,313	28
1200	Other receivables			16,843	-		22,372	1
130X	Inventory	6(5)		774,517	14		725,255	18
1410	Prepayments			55,114	1		51,715	1
11XX	Total current Assets			4,651,430	82		3,163,825	79
Non-current assets								
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6)		570,955	10		552,716	14
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)		140,223	3		146,462	4
1760	Investment property - net	6(9)		68,277	1		70,386	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)		13,095	-		18,650	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(26)		49,156	1		47,569	1
1900	Other non-current assets			194,081	3		24,919	-
15XX	Total non-current assets			1,035,787	18		860,702	21
1XXX	Total assets		\$	5,687,217	100	\$	4,024,527	100

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ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2150	Notes payable		\$ 1,152	-	\$ 2,214	-
2170	Accounts payable		728,715	13	548,347	14
2200	Other payables	6(11)	577,746	10	348,072	9
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(26)	275,372	5	103,722	2
2280	Current lease liabilities		6,357	-	8,862	-
2300	Other current liabilities		8,676	-	12,242	-
21XX	Total current Liabilities		1,598,018	28	1,023,459	25
Non-current liabilities						
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(26)	4,411	-	3,516	-
2580	Total non-current lease liabilities		136,748	3	139,589	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities		344,825	6	47,684	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		485,984	9	190,789	5
2XXX	Total Liabilities		2,084,002	37	1,214,248	30
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Share capital - common stock		741,125	13	730,485	18
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		703,829	12	566,520	15
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		420,700	7	375,163	9
3320	Special reserve		5,597	-	5,597	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,199,948	21	695,521	17
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		(90,775)	(1)	(5,544)	-
3500	Treasury stocks	6(13)(14)	(58,143)	(1)	(76,095)	(2)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		2,922,281	51	2,291,647	57
36XX	Non-controlling interest		680,934	12	518,632	13
3XXX	Total equity		3,603,215	63	2,810,279	70
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 5,687,217	100	\$ 4,024,527	100

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

ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

		Year ended December 31				
			2021		2020	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(18)	\$ 6,762,316	100	\$ 5,389,874	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)	(4,224,781)	(62)	(3,782,023)	(70)
5900	Gross profit		<u>2,537,535</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>1,607,851</u>	<u>30</u>
	Operating expenses					
6100	Selling expenses		(420,979)	(6)	(349,970)	(6)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(189,606)	(3)	(141,749)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(554,910)	(8)	(469,724)	(9)
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,165,495)	(17)	(961,443)	(18)
6500	Other income and expenses - net	6(19)	<u>16,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,699</u>	<u>-</u>
6900	Operating profit		<u>1,388,502</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>662,107</u>	<u>12</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(20)	4,224	-	5,539	-
7010	Other income	6(21)	3,219	-	5,655	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(23)	58,346	-	20,946	1
7050	Finance costs	6(22)	(2,206)	-	(3,035)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>63,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,105</u>	<u>1</u>
7900	Profit before income tax		<u>1,452,085</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>691,212</u>	<u>13</u>
7950	Income tax expense	6(26)	(278,353)	(4)	(105,394)	(2)
8200	Profit for the year		<u>\$ 1,173,732</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>\$ 585,818</u>	<u>11</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(12)	\$ 2,529	-	(\$ 1,443)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	(506)	-	289	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations		(370)	-	408	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	<u>74</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>-</u>
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		<u>\$ 1,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(\$ 828)</u>	<u>-</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 1,175,459</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>\$ 584,990</u>	<u>11</u>
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 929,171</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 456,521</u>	<u>9</u>
8620	Non-controlling interest		<u>\$ 244,561</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 129,297</u>	<u>2</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 930,898</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 455,693</u>	<u>9</u>
8720	Non-controlling interest		<u>\$ 244,561</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 129,297</u>	<u>2</u>
	Earnings per share	6(27)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>\$ 12.90</u>		<u>\$ 6.43</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ 12.62</u>		<u>\$ 6.27</u>	

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

ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
		Retained Earnings				Other equity interest						
		Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Other equity	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Notes											
2020												
Balance at January 1, 2020		\$ 730,985	\$ 553,264	\$ 340,779	\$ 8,312	\$ 581,853	(\$ 2,987)	(\$ 24,020)	(\$ 87,322)	\$ 2,100,864	\$ 454,895	\$ 2,555,759
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	456,521	-	-	-	456,521	129,297	585,818
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	6(17)	-	-	-	-	(1,154)	326	-	-	(828)	-	(828)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	455,367	326	-	-	455,693	129,297	584,990
Appropriation of 2019:	6(16)											
Legal reverse		-	-	34,384	-	(34,384)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reverse		-	-	-	(2,715)	2,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(310,030)	-	-	-	(310,030)	-	(310,030)
Employee restricted shares retired	6(13)(14)(15)	(500)	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares	6(15)(17)	-	(1,234)	-	-	-	-	21,137	-	19,903	-	19,903
Stock repurchased		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,147)	(33,147)	-	(33,147)
Treasury stocks transferred to employees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,184	44,184	-	44,184
Compensation cost of reissuing the treasury stocks to employees	6(13)(15)	-	8,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,596	-	8,596
Dividend income of the parent company acquired by subsidiaries adjusted in proportion to its ownership	6(15)	-	1,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,627	2,107	3,734
Adjustment of the shares of the company held by subsidiaries accounted for as treasury stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	190	(190)	-
Changes in equity due to capitalisation of subsidiaries' employee compensation		-	3,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,767	12,283	16,050
Cash dividends paid by a subsidiary to noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,760)	(79,760)
Balance at December 31, 2020		\$ 730,485	\$ 566,520	\$ 375,163	\$ 5,597	\$ 695,521	(\$ 2,661)	(\$ 2,883)	(\$ 76,095)	\$ 2,291,647	\$ 518,632	\$ 2,810,279

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ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest			Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Other equity	Treasury stocks			
2021											
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 730,485	\$ 566,520	\$ 375,163	\$ 5,597	\$ 695,521	(\$ 2,661)	(\$ 2,883)	(\$ 76,095)	\$ 2,291,647	\$ 518,632	\$ 2,810,279
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	929,171	-	-	-	929,171	244,561	1,173,732
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(17)	-	-	-	2,023	(296)	-	-	1,727	-	1,727
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	931,194	(296)	-	-	930,898	244,561	1,175,459
Appropriation of 2020:	6(16)										
Legal reverse	-	-	45,537	-	(45,537)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(381,230)	-	-	-	(381,230)	-	(381,230)
Employee restricted shares retired	6(13)(14)(15)	(360)	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of employee restricted shares	6(14)(15)(17)	11,000	124,946	-	-	-	(135,946)	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares	6(15)(17)	-	(119)	-	-	-	51,011	-	50,892	-	50,892
Treasury stocks transferred to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,862	17,862	-	17,862
Compensation cost of reissuing the treasury stocks to employees	6(13)(15)	-	5,003	-	-	-	-	-	5,003	-	5,003
Cash dividends paid by a subsidiary to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,994)	(93,994)
The parent company's dividend income recognised by the subsidiaries in proportion to the share ownership	6(15)	-	1,947	-	-	-	-	-	1,947	2,537	4,484
Adjustment of the shares of the company held by subsidiaries accounted for as treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	(90)	-
Changes in equity due to capitalisation of subsidiaries' employee compensation	6(14)	-	5,172	-	-	-	-	-	5,172	9,288	14,460
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 741,125	\$ 703,829	\$ 420,700	\$ 5,597	\$ 1,199,948	(\$ 2,957)	(\$ 87,818)	(\$ 58,143)	\$ 2,922,281	\$ 680,934	\$ 3,603,215

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

ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2021	2020
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 1,452,085	\$ 691,212
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6(24)	129,240	129,046
Amortization expense	6(24)	9,307	10,029
Share-based payments	6(13)(25)	55,895	28,499
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(23)	(390)	(683)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	111	61
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	6(23)	15	39
Interest income	6(20)	(4,224)	(5,539)
Interest expense	6(22)	2,206	3,035
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(19,952)
Notes receivable		1,933	2,020
Accounts receivable		(296,205)	(48,412)
Accounts receivable from related parties		-	64
Other receivable		5,530	2,454
Inventories		(49,261)	325,957
Prepayments (including long-term prepayments)		(112,636)	3,645
Other non-current assets		-	(3,420)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(1,062)	(45)
Accounts payable		180,368	(38,833)
Other payable		238,139	55,908
Other current liabilities		(3,566)	6,234
Net defined benefit liability - non current		(3,019)	(5,282)
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,604,466	1,136,037
Interest received		4,224	5,539
Interest paid		(2,206)	(3,035)
Income tax paid		(107,827)	(55,132)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>1,498,657</u>	<u>1,083,409</u>

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ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Financial assets at amortised cost	6(3)	(\$ 370,000)	\$ -
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(3,768)	(3,937)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(59,923)	232
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(130,044)	(268,545)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		288	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(563,447)	(272,250)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease in short-term borrowings		-	(120,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(29)	302,688	17,671
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(8,868)	(13,349)
Cash dividends paid	6(28)	(376,746)	(306,296)
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interest	6(28)	(93,994)	(79,760)
Payments to acquire treasury stocks		-	(33,147)
Proceeds from treasury stocks transferred to employees		17,862	44,184
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(159,058)	(490,697)
Effect of exchange rate changes		(341)	385
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		775,811	320,847
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,084,422	763,575
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 1,860,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,422</u>

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

ANPEC ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and Organization

Anpec Electronics Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in research, development, production, manufacturing and sales of power IC, component and its module, wireless and network communication IC and photoelectric driver IC.

2. The Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2022.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2021 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 4, ‘Extension of the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9’	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, ‘Interest Rate Benchmark Reform— Phase 2’	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 16, ‘Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021’	April 1, 2021(Note)

Note : Earlier application from January 1, 2021 is allowed by FSC.

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2022 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) Effect of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (b) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:
 - (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
 - (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
 - (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results

in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Anpec International Holding Ltd.	Investment	100	100	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Research, design, manufacturing and sales of power IC, high voltage IC and its module	43.413	43.569	Note 1
Anpec International Holding Ltd.	Supec International Holding Ltd.	Investment	100	100	
Supec International Holding Ltd.	Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	International trade of keyboard, mouse, electronic calculator,color image monitor, color image projector and components of toy instruments and consulting service	100	100	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Supec International Holding Ltd.	Powerteek Electronics International Limited	General trade	100	100	
Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Sincere Semiconductor Inc.	Manufacturing of electronic components and wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials	100	-	Note 2

Note 1: As the Company held more than half of the seats in the Board of Directors of Sinpower Semiconductor Inc., the Company has substantial control over the subsidiary.

Note 2: Newly invested company the second quarter of 2021.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the non-controlling interest amounted to \$680,934 and \$518,632, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interest				Description
		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		
		Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	
Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Taiwan	\$680,934	56.587	\$518,632	56.431	

Summarised financial information of the subsidiary:

Balance sheets

SINOPOWER SEMICONDUCTOR INC. and subsidiaries			
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Current assets	\$ 1,801,168	\$ 1,140,810	
Non-current assets	664,083	317,731	
Current liabilities	(724,045)	(448,309)	
Non-current liabilities	(297,772)	(18,383)	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,443,434</u>	<u>\$ 991,849</u>	

Statements of comprehensive income

SINOPOWER SEMICONDUCTOR INC. and subsidiaries			
Year ended December 31			
	2021		2020
Revenue	\$ 3,115,758	\$	2,600,511
Profit before income tax	533,197		265,336
Income tax expense	(95,976)	(31,840)
Profit for the year	437,221		233,496
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	166,469		5,863
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 603,690</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>239,359</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>\$ 244,561</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>129,297</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	<u>\$ 93,994</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>79,760</u>

Statements of cash flows

SINOPOWER SEMICONDUCTOR INC. and subsidiaries			
Year ended December 31			
	2021		2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 403,447	\$	544,189
Net cash used in investing activities	(98,823)	(160,172)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	112,435	(270,826)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	417,059		113,191
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	286,292		173,101
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 703,351</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>286,292</u>

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor) — lease receivables/ operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(13) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, other direct costs and related production overheads. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

- C. Property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	10 ~ 50years
Machinery and equipment	3 ~ 10years
Computer and telecommunication equipment	3 ~ 10years
Transportation equipment	5 ~ 10years
Office equipment	5 ~ 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 ~ 6 years
Other equipment	3 ~ 10 years

(15) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- (c) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (d) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
- (b) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(16) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 ~ 50 years.

(17) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(20) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(22) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(24) Employee share-based payment

- A. For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.
- B. Restricted stocks:
- (a) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period.
 - (b) For restricted stocks where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees and employees are not required to return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period, the Group recognises the fair value of the dividends received by the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as compensation cost at the date of dividends declared.
 - (c) For restricted stocks where employees do not need to pay to acquire those stocks, if the employees resign or pass away due to non-occupational accident before fulfilling the vesting condition, the Company will recover the shares without compensation and make retirement registration.

(25) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the

time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(26) Share capital

- A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(27) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders or Board of Directors. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(28) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- A. The Group manufactures and sells products such as power IC, component and its module, wireless and network communication IC and photoelectric driver IC. Sales are recognised when

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

B. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(29) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of inventories was \$774,517.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 433	\$ 649
Checking accounts and demand deposits	400,269	283,689
Time deposits	1,326,685	706,100
Cash equivalents - Repurchase bonds (RP)	132,846	93,984
	<u>\$ 1,860,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,422</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote. The maximum exposure to credit risk on the balance sheet date are the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
Valuation adjustment	4,186	3,796
	<u>\$ 174,186</u>	<u>\$ 173,796</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

<u>Items</u>	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates	\$ 390	\$ 683

B. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.

C. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits mature in excess of three months	<u>\$ 370,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Interest income	\$ 658	\$ -

B. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$370,000 and \$0, respectively.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Notes receivable	\$ 19	\$ 1,952
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-
	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 1,952</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,400,518	\$ 1,104,313
Accounts receivable due from related parties	-	-
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,400,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,313</u>

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	\$ 1,399,254	\$ 19	\$ 1,103,813	\$ 1,952
Up to 30 days	550	-	500	-
31 to 90 days	714	-	-	-
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	-
Over 181 days	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,400,518</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,952</u>

The ageing analysis of accounts receivable was based on past due date, and the ageing analysis of notes receivable was based on the maturity date.

B. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2020, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$1,059,937.

C. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group holds bank deposits, promissory notes, real estate and checks as collaterals for accounts receivable, and the fair value amounted to \$1,677,321 and \$1,344,500, respectively.

D. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit

enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable and accounts receivable was \$19 and \$1,952, \$1,400,518 and \$1,104,313, respectively.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

December 31, 2021			
Allowance for market value decline and loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories			
	Cost		Book value
Raw materials	\$ 69,170	(\$ 17,211)	\$ 51,959
Work in progress	445,361	(28,921)	416,440
Finished goods	383,926	(77,808)	306,118
	<u>\$ 898,457</u>	<u>(\$ 123,940)</u>	<u>\$ 774,517</u>

December 31, 2020			
Allowance for market value decline and loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories			
	Cost		Book value
Raw materials	\$ 53,738	(\$ 12,061)	\$ 41,677
Work in progress	459,583	(18,037)	441,546
Finished goods	322,893	(80,861)	242,032
	<u>\$ 836,214</u>	<u>(\$ 110,959)</u>	<u>\$ 725,255</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year :

Year ended December 31			
	2021	2020	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 4,211,800	\$ 3,771,523	
Loss on market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	12,981	10,500	
Others	(26,563)	22,936	
	<u>\$ 4,198,218</u>	<u>\$ 3,804,959</u>	

(6) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Computers telecommunication equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished Construction and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1, 2021										
Cost	\$ 113,120	\$ 383,193	\$ 219,989	\$ 53,275	\$ 3,048	\$ 9,617	\$ 7,035	\$ 589,603	\$ 16,908	\$ 1,395,788
Accumulated depreciation	-	(183,389)	(172,459)	(33,144)	(1,601)	(8,483)	(6,464)	(437,532)	-	(843,072)
	<u>\$ 113,120</u>	<u>\$ 199,804</u>	<u>\$ 47,530</u>	<u>\$ 20,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,134</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 152,071</u>	<u>\$ 16,908</u>	<u>\$ 552,716</u>
<u>2021</u>										
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 113,120	\$ 199,804	\$ 47,530	\$ 20,131	\$ 1,447	\$ 1,134	\$ 571	\$ 152,071	\$ 16,908	\$ 552,716
Additions	-	9,679	12,000	17,189	1,667	81	243	88,045	7,134	136,038
Disposals	-	-	(14)	-	(349)	(36)	-	-	-	(399)
Transfers	-	3,855	9,533	-	-	-	-	3,520	(16,908)	-
Depreciation expense	-	(6,077)	(9,758)	(7,057)	(391)	(352)	(303)	(93,432)	-	(117,370)
Net exchange differences	-	-	(13)	-	(13)	(4)	-	-	-	(30)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 113,120</u>	<u>\$ 207,261</u>	<u>\$ 59,278</u>	<u>\$ 30,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,361</u>	<u>\$ 823</u>	<u>\$ 511</u>	<u>\$ 150,204</u>	<u>\$ 7,134</u>	<u>\$ 570,955</u>
At December 31, 2021										
Cost	\$ 113,120	\$ 396,726	\$ 238,275	\$ 69,023	\$ 3,690	\$ 9,322	\$ 7,277	\$ 677,367	\$ 7,134	\$ 1,521,934
Accumulated depreciation	-	(189,465)	(178,997)	(38,760)	(1,329)	(8,499)	(6,766)	(527,163)	-	(950,979)
	<u>\$ 113,120</u>	<u>\$ 207,261</u>	<u>\$ 59,278</u>	<u>\$ 30,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,361</u>	<u>\$ 823</u>	<u>\$ 511</u>	<u>\$ 150,204</u>	<u>\$ 7,134</u>	<u>\$ 570,955</u>

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Computers telecommunication equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished Construction and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1,2020										
Cost	\$ -	\$ 335,603	\$ 209,718	\$ 48,366	\$ 3,011	\$ 9,742	\$ 8,471	\$ 485,298	\$ 25,034	\$ 1,125,243
Accumulated depreciation	- (178,720)	(164,715)	(28,651)	(1,326)	(8,447)	(7,631)	(345,918)	-	(735,408)	
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,883</u>	<u>\$ 45,003</u>	<u>\$ 19,715</u>	<u>\$ 1,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,295</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 139,380</u>	<u>\$ 25,034</u>	<u>\$ 389,835</u>
<u>2020</u>										
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ -	\$ 156,883	\$ 45,003	\$ 19,715	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,295	\$ 840	\$ 139,380	\$ 25,034	\$ 389,835
Additions	113,120	22,555	11,157	6,492	-	218	92	104,988	13,489	272,111
Disposals	-	-	(11)	(4)	-	(46)	-	-	-	(61)
Transfers	-	25,035	(10)	(17)	-	27	-	-	(21,615)	3,420
Depreciation expense	- (4,669)	(8,614)	(6,055)	(255)	(361)	(361)	(92,297)	-	(112,612)	
Net exchange differences	-	-	5	-	17	1	-	-	-	23
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 113,120</u>	<u>\$ 199,804</u>	<u>\$ 47,530</u>	<u>\$ 20,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,134</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 152,071</u>	<u>\$ 16,908</u>	<u>\$ 552,716</u>
At December 31, 2020										
Cost	\$ 113,120	\$ 383,193	\$ 219,989	\$ 53,275	\$ 3,048	\$ 9,617	\$ 7,035	\$ 589,603	\$ 16,908	\$ 1,395,788
Accumulated depreciation	- (183,389)	(172,459)	(33,144)	(1,601)	(8,483)	(6,464)	(437,532)	-	(843,072)	
	<u>\$ 113,120</u>	<u>\$ 199,804</u>	<u>\$ 47,530</u>	<u>\$ 20,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,134</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 152,071</u>	<u>\$ 16,908</u>	<u>\$ 552,716</u>

(7) Leasing arrangements — lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings and transportation equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation expense are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	\$ 135,964	\$ 139,983
Buildings	1,468	1,456
Transportation equipment	2,791	5,023
	<u>\$ 140,223</u>	<u>\$ 146,462</u>

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
	Depreciation expense	Depreciation expense
Land	\$ 4,019	\$ 4,019
Buildings	3,511	6,439
Transportation equipment	2,231	3,817
	<u>\$ 9,761</u>	<u>\$ 14,275</u>

- C. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$3,522 and \$3,527, respectively.

- D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,325
Expense on short-term lease contracts	2,642	958
Gain on sublease of right-of-use assets	-	871

- E. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$13,710 and \$16,632, respectively.

(8) Leasing arrangements — lessor

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings and structures. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To secure the use of leased assets, the lessee would usually be required to provide a security deposit, and as of December 31, 2021, the Group had received a security deposit of \$2,660.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group recognized rent income in the amounts of \$18,797 and \$18,757, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
2021	\$ -	\$ 10,418
2022	11,414	-
	<u>\$ 11,414</u>	<u>\$ 10,418</u>

(9) Investment property

	<u>Buildings and structures</u>
At January 1, 2021	
Cost	\$ 155,188
Accumulated depreciation	(84,802)
	<u>\$ 70,386</u>
<u>2021</u>	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 70,386
Depreciation expense	(2,109)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 68,277</u>
At December 31, 2021	
Cost	\$ 155,188
Accumulated depreciation	(86,911)
	<u>\$ 68,277</u>
	<u>Buildings and structures</u>
At January 1, 2020	
Cost	\$ 155,188
Accumulated depreciation	(82,643)
	<u>\$ 72,545</u>
<u>2020</u>	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 72,545
Depreciation expense	(2,159)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 70,386</u>
At December 31, 2020	
Cost	\$ 155,188
Accumulated depreciation	(84,802)
	<u>\$ 70,386</u>

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Rental income from investment property	\$ 18,591	\$ 17,886
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the year	(\$ 2,129)	(\$ 2,187)

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$95,668 and \$101,822, respectively, which was valued by independent valuers. Valuations were made using the cost approach and income approach which is categorised within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Key assumptions are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Vacant loss rate	24.00%	23.00%
Net income capitalization rate	11.74%	11.74%

(10) Intangible assets

	Computer software
At January 1, 2021	
Cost	\$ 81,645
Accumulated amortisation	(62,995)
	<u>\$ 18,650</u>
<u>2021</u>	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 18,650
Additions — acquired separately	3,768
Disposals	(15)
Amortisation charge	(9,307)
Net exchange differences	(1)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 13,095</u>
At December 31, 2021	
Cost	\$ 85,260
Accumulated amortisation	(72,165)
	<u>\$ 13,095</u>

	<u>Computer software</u>
At January 1, 2020	
Cost	\$ 78,094
Accumulated amortisation	(53,313)
	<u>\$ 24,781</u>
<u>2020</u>	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 24,781
Additions — acquired separately	3,937
Disposals	(39)
Amortisation charge	(10,029)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 18,650</u>
At December 31, 2020	
Cost	\$ 81,645
Accumulated amortisation	(62,995)
	<u>\$ 18,650</u>

Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Manufacturing expense	\$ 9	\$ 21
Selling expenses	242	580
General and administrative expenses	1,569	1,851
Research and development expenses	7,487	7,577
	<u>\$ 9,307</u>	<u>\$ 10,029</u>

(11) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Employees' compensation payable	\$ 262,770	\$ 127,077
Accrued expenses - bonus	110,208	90,122
Payables for machinery and equipment	19,577	13,583
Directors' remuneration payable	38,929	18,826
Other accrued expenses	146,262	98,464
	<u>\$ 577,746</u>	<u>\$ 348,072</u>

(12) Pensions

A. (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are

based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 41,755)	(\$ 47,006)
Fair value of plan assets	38,144	37,847
Net defined benefit liability	(\$ 3,611)	(\$ 9,159)

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
2021			
At January 1	(\$ 47,006)	\$ 37,847	(\$ 9,159)
Interest (expense) income	(188)	153	(35)
	(47,194)	38,000	(9,194)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	514	514
Change in demographic assumptions	(750)	-	(750)
Change in financial assumptions	1,975	-	1,975
Experience adjustments	790	-	790
	2,015	514	2,529
Pension fund contribution	-	927	927
Paid pension	3,424	(1,297)	2,127
At December 31	(\$ 41,755)	\$ 38,144	(\$ 3,611)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
2020			
At January 1	(\$ 48,431)	\$ 35,433	(\$ 12,998)
Interest (expense) income	(363)	269	(94)
Past service cost	4,377	-	4,377
	<u>(44,417)</u>	<u>35,702</u>	<u>(8,715)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	1,146	1,146
Change in demographic assumptions	(496)	-	(496)
Change in financial assumptions	(2,314)	-	(2,314)
Experience adjustments	221	-	221
	<u>(2,589)</u>	<u>1,146</u>	<u>(1,443)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	999	999
At December 31	<u>(\$ 47,006)</u>	<u>\$ 37,847</u>	<u>(\$ 9,159)</u>

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitisation products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorised by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that Fund and therefore, the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate	0.75%	0.40%
Future salary increases	4.00%	4.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on future mortality rate was estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table and experience.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>1,379</u>)	\$ <u>1,440</u>	\$ <u>1,391</u>	(\$ <u>1,340</u>)
<u>December 31, 2020</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ <u>1,593</u>)	\$ <u>1,665</u>	\$ <u>1,602</u>	(\$ <u>1,542</u>)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2022 amounts to \$1,057.
- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. has a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 15%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$21,001 and \$20,212, respectively.

(13) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Restricted stocks to employees	2018.11.09	730	2 years	1 years vested 50% 2 years vested 50%
Restricted stocks to employees	2019.05.13	470	2 years	1 years vested 50% 2 years vested 50%
Restricted stocks to employees	2021.03.23	750	2 years	1 years vested 50% 2 years vested 50%
Restricted stocks to employees	2021.11.09	350	2 years	1 years vested 50% 2 years vested 50%
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2020.08.20	700	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2021.02.04	283	-	Vested immediately

The restricted stocks issued by the Company cannot be transferred during the vesting period, but voting right and dividend right are not restricted on these stocks. If the employees resign or die before meeting the vesting conditions, which was not due to the occupational injury, the Company will redeem at no consideration and retire those stocks. Employees are not required to return the dividends received.

B. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there are no options outstanding.

C. The shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2018 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares of 1,200 thousand shares without consideration, voting right and dividend participation are not restricted on these stocks. The application has been approved to be effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The Board of Directors on November 9, 2018 has resolved to issue employee restricted stock of 730 thousand shares with par value of NT \$10 and the issuing price of \$0. (without consideration), and the measurement of fair value was based on the closing price of company stock on grant date amounting to NT\$58.9.

The Board of Directors on May 13, 2019 has resolved to issue employee restricted stock of 470 thousand shares with par value of NT \$10 and the issuing price of \$0. (without consideration), and the measurement of fair value was based on the closing price of company stock on grant date amounting to NT\$59.4.

The shareholders' meeting on June 22, 2020 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares of 750 thousand shares without consideration, voting right and dividend participation are not restricted on these stocks. The application has been approved to be effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The Board of Directors on March 23, 2021 has resolved to issue employee restricted stock of 750

thousand shares with par value of NT \$10 and the issuing price of \$0. (without consideration), and the measurement of fair value was based on the closing price of company stock on grant date amounting to NT\$115.5.

The shareholders' meeting on August 30, 2021 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares of 450 thousand shares without consideration, voting right and dividend participation are not restricted on these stocks. The application has been approved to be effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The Board of Directors on November 9, 2021 has resolved to issue employee restricted stock of 350 thousand shares with par value of NT \$10 and the issuing price of \$0. (without consideration), and the measurement of fair value was based on the closing price of company stock on grant date amounting to NT\$177.

Details of the share-based payment arrangement are as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
	No. of shares (in thousands)	No. of shares (in thousands)
Balance at the beginning of the year	220	816
Issued in the year	1,100	-
Vested during the year	(218)	(546)
Retrieved for the year	(36)	(50)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,066</u>	<u>220</u>

- D. The company transferred the treasury stock to employees, and the measurement of fair value was based on the closing price of the Company's share on the grant date, relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2020.08.20	\$75.40	\$63.12	12.28
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2021.02.04	\$80.80	\$63.12	17.68

- E. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Equity-settled	<u>\$ 55,895</u>	<u>\$ 28,499</u>

(14) Share capital

- A. As of December 31, 2021, the Company's authorised capital was \$1,800,000, consisting of 180,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock (including employee stock options, preferred shares with warrants and convertible bonds issued by the Company, amounting to 6,000 thousand shares), and the paid-in capital was \$741,125 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of shares)

	Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Outstanding ordinary shares at January 1	71,905	71,738
Issuance of employee restricted stocks	1,100	-
Employee restricted shares retired	(36)	(50)
Treasury stocks adjustments due to the change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	2	2
Reacquisition of treasury stocks	- (485)
Treasury stocks transferred to employees	283	700
Outstanding ordinary shares at December 31	73,254	71,905
Treasury stocks	859	1,144
Issued shares at December 31	74,113	73,049

B. Treasury stocks

- (a) Reason for share reacquisition and the number of the Company's treasury stocks are as follows:

Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	December 31, 2021	
		Number of shares	Book value
The Company	To be transferred to employees	485	\$ 33,148
Subsidiaries	In consideration of business strategies	374	24,995
			<u>\$ 58,143</u>

		December 31, 2020	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares	Book value
The Company	To be transferred to employees	768	\$ 51,010
Subsidiaries	In consideration of business strategies	376	25,085
			<u>\$ 76,095</u>

- (b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury stock should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.
- (c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stocks should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.
- (d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stocks should be reissued to the employees within five years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the five-year period are to be retired. Treasury stocks to enhance the Company's credit rating and the stockholders' equity should be retired within six months of acquisition.
- (e) The subsidiary, Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. whose less than 50% shares held by the Company but was substantially controlled by the Company, due to business strategies acquired the Company's shares, which were treated as treasury stocks. The costs of the treasury stocks were calculated based on the carrying amount of the Company's shares held by Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. in each period and the share ownership of Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. held by the Company. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's shares held by Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. both amounted to 862 thousand shares, at the average carrying amount of NTD 66.79 per share and the fair value per share amounted to NTD 278.50 and NTD 85.40, respectively.

(15) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2021						
	Share premium	Treasury stock	Employee restricted shares	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 213,306	\$ 12,880	\$ 10,868	\$ 279,915	\$ 26,695	\$ 22,856	\$566,520
The parent company's dividend income recognised by the subsidiaries in proportion to the share ownership	-	1,947	-	-	-	-	1,947
Employee restricted shares	-	-	124,946	-	-	-	124,946
Employee restricted shares vested	10,769	-	(10,769)	-	-	-	-
Employee restricted shares retired	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares	-	-	(119)	-	-	-	(119)
Compensation cost of reissuing the treasury stocks to employees	-	5,003	-	-	-	-	5,003
Transactions with non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	5,172	-	5,172
At December 31	<u>\$ 224,075</u>	<u>\$ 19,830</u>	<u>\$ 125,286</u>	<u>\$ 279,915</u>	<u>\$ 31,867</u>	<u>\$ 22,856</u>	<u>\$703,829</u>

	Share premium	Treasury stock	Employee restricted shares	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 186,471	\$ 2,657	\$ 38,437	\$ 279,915	\$ 22,928	\$ 22,856	\$553,264
The parent company's dividend income recognised by the subsidiaries in proportion to the share ownership	-	1,627	-	-	-	-	1,627
Employee restricted shares vested	26,835	-	(26,835)	-	-	-	-
Employee restricted shares retired	-	-	500	-	-	-	500
Compensation cost of employee restricted shares	-	-	(1,234)	-	-	-	(1,234)
Compensation cost of reissuing the treasury stocks to employees	-	8,596	-	-	-	-	8,596
Transactions with non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	3,767	-	3,767
At December 31	<u>\$ 213,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,880</u>	<u>\$ 10,868</u>	<u>\$ 279,915</u>	<u>\$ 26,695</u>	<u>\$ 22,856</u>	<u>\$566,520</u>

(16) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. After that, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with the related laws or the regulations made by the regulatory authority. The remainder shall be proposed as the dividend or bonus distribution by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders. In accordance with the Company Act Article 240, the Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The provisions of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting are not applicable.
- B. The Company's dividend policy is summarised below: To meet future capital requirements and long-term financial plan, and meeting shareholders' needs for cash inflows, earnings can be distributed to shareholders as dividends. Cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed, provided that the type and rate of such dividends may be adjusted by resolution of the shareholders' meeting depending on the actual net income and funds status.

- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings. When the Company adopted IFRSs for the first time in 2013, a special reserve of \$5,597 was provided at the same amount according to the exemptions regulation of IFRS 1 elected by the Company to transfer the cumulative translation effect to the retained earnings portion at the transition date.
- E. The appropriation earnings of 2021 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 23, 2022 and the appropriation of 2020 earnings as resolved by the stockholders' meeting on August 30, 2021 are as follow:

	Year ended December 31			
	2021 (Note)		2020	
	Dividends per share		Dividends per share	
	Amount	(in dollars)	Amount	(in dollars)
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 93,119		\$ 45,537	
Cash dividends	663,786	\$ 9.02	381,230	\$ 5.02
	<u>\$ 756,905</u>		<u>\$ 426,767</u>	

Note: Pending for the stockholders' meeting approved.

(17) Other equity items

	2021		
	Foreign currency translation	Unearned employee compensation	Total
At January 1	(\$ 2,661)	(\$ 2,883)	(\$ 5,544)
Employee restricted shares	-	(135,946)	(135,946)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	-	51,011	51,011
Currency translation differences:			
–Group	(296)	-	(296)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 2,957)</u>	<u>(\$ 87,818)</u>	<u>(\$ 90,775)</u>

	2020		
	Foreign currency	Unearned employee	
	translation	compensation	Total
At January 1	(\$ 2,987)	(\$ 24,020)	(\$ 27,007)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	-	21,137	\$ 21,137
Currency translation differences:			
–Group	326	-	326
At December 31	<u>(\$ 2,661)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,883)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,544)</u>

(18) Operating revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers - Disaggregation of revenue from products:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Power MOSFET IC	\$ 3,086,843	\$ 2,563,009
Power transfer and management IC	1,859,250	1,423,727
Amplifier and Driver IC	1,809,788	1,403,138
Others	6,435	-
	<u>\$ 6,762,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,389,874</u>

(19) Other income and expenses – net

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Other income		
Rental revenue	\$ 18,591	\$ 17,886
Other expenses		
Depreciation expense	(2,109)	(2,159)
Others	(20)	(28)
	<u>\$ 16,462</u>	<u>\$ 15,699</u>

(20) Interest income

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 3, 566	\$ 5, 539
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	658	-
	<u>\$ 4, 224</u>	<u>\$ 5, 539</u>

(21) Other income

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Rental revenue	\$ 627	\$ 901
Other income, others	2,592	4,754
	<u>\$ 3,219</u>	<u>\$ 5,655</u>

(22) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Interest expense	\$ 3	\$ 698
Imputed interest expense on deposits	3	12
Interest expense of lease liabilities	2,200	2,325
	<u>\$ 2,206</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>

(23) Other gains and losses

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$ 111)	(\$ 61)
Losses on disposal of intangible assets	(15)	(39)
Foreign exchange gains	58,119	23,483
Gain on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	390	683
Miscellaneous disbursements	(37)	(3,120)
	<u>\$ 58,346</u>	<u>\$ 20,946</u>

(24) Expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Wages and Salaries	\$ 917,456	\$ 689,923
Depreciation charge	129,240	129,046
Amortisation charge	9,307	10,029
	<u>\$ 1,056,003</u>	<u>\$ 828,998</u>

(25) Employee benefit expense

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	\$ 776,182	\$ 587,278
Share based payment	55,895	28,499
Labour and health insurance fees	37,943	34,584
Pension costs	21,036	15,929
Other personnel expenses	26,400	23,633
	<u>\$ 917,456</u>	<u>\$ 689,923</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company should distribute the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration in the following method, based on the current year's pre-tax profit excluding employees' compensation and directors' remuneration distributed.

(a) Distributed employees' compensation from 10% to 25%

(b) Distributed directors' remuneration not higher than 3%

B. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, employees' compensation was accrued at \$177,585 and \$84,686, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$26,309 and \$12,546, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses based on distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2021 and 2020 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2021 and 2020 financial statements, and the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration will be distributed in the form of cash. As of December 31, 2021, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2020 had all been distributed.

C. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's subsidiary, Sinopower Semiconductor Inc., employees' compensation was accrued at \$85,185 and \$42,391, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$12,620 and \$6,280, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses based on distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2021 and 2020 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2021 and 2020 financial statements, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2021 will be distributed in the form of cash; the employees' compensation of 2020 was distributed in the form of cash and share, of which 120 thousand shares was distributed in the form of shares, and directors' remuneration was distributed in the form of cash. As of December 31, 2021, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2020 had all been distributed.

D. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(26) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 289,896	\$ 114,580
Prior year income tax overestimation	(7,622)	(14,235)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	2,179	2,396
Effect from investment tax credits	(4,976)	(955)
Total current tax	<u>279,477</u>	<u>101,786</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,124)	3,608
Total deferred tax	<u>(1,124)</u>	<u>3,608</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 278,353</u>	<u>\$ 105,394</u>

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Currency translation differences	(\$ 74)	\$ 82
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	<u>506</u>	<u>(289)</u>
	<u>\$ 432</u>	<u>(\$ 207)</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Income tax calculated by applying statutory rate to the profit before tax	\$ 328,949	\$ 159,083
Effect of tax income owing to tax-exempt by tax regulation	(39,280)	(20,130)
Prior year income tax overestimation	(7,622)	(14,235)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	2,179	2,396
Effect from investment tax credits	(4,976)	(955)
Effect of tax exempt income by tax regulation	(897)	(20,765)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 278,353</u>	<u>\$ 105,394</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2021			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
— Deferred tax assets:				
Temporary differences:				
Loss for market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	\$ 22,192	\$ 2,596	\$ -	\$ 24,788
Inventory at hub recognised as gross profit	5,953	2,911	-	8,864
Defined benefit plan	2,628	(364)	(506)	1,758
Unused compensated absences	647	-	-	647
Unrealised exchange loss	19	(13)	-	6
Investment losses	<u>16,130</u>	<u>(3,037)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,093</u>
	<u>47,569</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>(506)</u>	<u>49,156</u>
— Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised exchange gain	(\$ 2,023)	(\$ 891)	\$ -	(\$ 2,914)
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(735)	-	74	(661)
Gain on valuation of financial assets	<u>(758)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(836)</u>
	<u>(\$ 3,516)</u>	<u>(\$ 969)</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>(\$ 4,411)</u>
	<u>\$ 44,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,124</u>	<u>(\$ 432)</u>	<u>\$ 44,745</u>

		2020	
		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	December 31
— Deferred tax assets:			
Temporary differences:			
Loss for market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	\$ 20,092	\$ 2,100	\$ -
Inventory at hub recognised as gross profit	7,779	(1,826)	-
Defined benefit plan	3,085	(746)	289
Unused compensated absences	647	-	-
Unrealised exchange loss	469	(450)	-
Investment losses	<u>18,858</u>	<u>(2,728)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>50,930</u>	<u>(3,650)</u>	<u>289</u>
— Deferred tax liabilities:			
Unrealised exchange gain	(\$ 2,192)	\$ 169	\$ -
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(653)	-	(82)
Gain on valuation of financial assets	(631)	(127)	-
	<u>(\$ 3,476)</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>(\$ 82)</u>
	<u>\$ 47,454</u>	<u>(\$ 3,608)</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>
			<u>\$ 44,053</u>

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2019 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(27) Earnings per share

Year ended December 31, 2021			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousand)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 929,171	72,055	\$ 12.90
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	929,171	72,055	
Less: Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares issued by the investment company accounted for using equity method	(3,847)		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	601	
Employee restricted stock	-	642	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	925,324	73,298	\$ 12.62

	Year ended December 31, 2020		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousand)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 456,521	70,999	\$ 6.43
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 456,521	70,999	
Less: Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares issued by the investment company accounted for using equity method	(1,466)		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	1,264	
Employee restricted stock	-	323	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 455,055	72,586	\$ 6.27

(28) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 136,038	\$ 272,111
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	13,583	10,017
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(19,577)	(13,583)
Cash paid during the year	\$ 130,044	\$ 268,545

Financing activities with partial cash payments:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Cash dividends declared	\$ 381,230	\$ 310,030
Less: Dividend income received by the subsidiaries from the parent company	(4,484)	(3,734)
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 376,746</u>	<u>\$ 306,296</u>
	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest declared by subsidiaries	\$ 93,994	\$ 79,760
Less: shown as ‘ other payables’	-	-
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 93,994</u>	<u>\$ 79,760</u>

(29) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2021			
	Short-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ -	\$ 38,525	\$ 148,451	\$ 186,976
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	302,688	(11,068)	291,620
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	5,722	5,722
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 341,213</u>	<u>\$ 143,105</u>	<u>\$ 484,318</u>
	2020			
	Short-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 120,000	\$ 20,854	\$ 158,274	\$ 299,128
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(120,000)	17,671	(15,674)	(118,003)
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	5,851	5,851
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,525</u>	<u>\$ 148,451</u>	<u>\$ 186,976</u>

7. Related Party Transactions

Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 102,410	\$ 71,656
Post-employment benefits	679	845
Share-based payments	2,729	3,644
	<u>\$ 105,818</u>	<u>\$ 76,145</u>

A. Salaries and other short-term employee benefits includes salaries, functions-related allowances, employee compensation, various allowances and bonuses, etc. Except for the employees' compensation and year-end bonuses were estimated, others were paid actual amounts.

B. Post-employment benefits are arising from pensions.

8. Pledged Assets

None.

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

The subsidiary – Sinpower Semiconductor Inc. entered into a capacity guarantee contract with a supplier to ensure stable foundry production capacity, and prepaid long-term payments to safeguard performance of the contract. In addition, the subsidiary - Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. prepaid capacity guarantee deposits to reserve the supplier's production capacity, and the deposits will be returned upon the fulfillment of contractual obligations.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Reporting Period

None.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain a healthy capital base, the Group considers future operating capital needs, capital expenditures and dividend expenditures through financial analysis, monitoring the Group's capital structure in order to fulfil capital management objectives.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 174,186	\$ 173,796
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,860,233	\$ 1,084,422
Financial assets at amortised cost	370,000	-
Notes receivable	19	1,952
Accounts receivable	1,400,518	1,104,313
Other receivables	16,843	22,372
Guarantee deposits paid	77,278	17,355
	<u>\$ 3,899,077</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,210</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Notes payable	\$ 1,152	\$ 2,214
Accounts payable (including related parties)	728,715	548,347
Other payables	577,746	348,072
Guarantee deposits received	341,213	38,525
	<u>\$ 1,648,826</u>	<u>\$ 937,158</u>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 143,105</u>	<u>\$ 148,451</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central finance department (Group finance) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides written principles for written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. Each company treasury hedged by using capital requirements of various currencies and foreign currency assets and certain net liabilities, or by using forward foreign exchange contracts. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.
- iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2021			
	Foreign currency amount		Book value	
	(In thousands)	Exchange rate	(NTD)	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	\$ 70,868	27.67	\$	1,960,918
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	27,552	27.67		762,364

December 31, 2020			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 39,059	28.48	\$ 1,112,400
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	19,810	28.48	564,189

- iv. The unrealised exchange gain arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, amounted to \$14,538 and \$10,022, respectively.
- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

December 31, 2021			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 19,609	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	7,624	-

December 31, 2020			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 11,124	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	5,642	-

Price risk

The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with optimise credit quality are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the finance department. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 180 days.
- iv. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable and notes receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the modified approach using a provision matrix based on the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.
- v. The Group adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable and notes receivable. On December 31, 2021 and 2020, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Not past due	Up to 30 days past due	31~90 days past due	91~180 days past due
<u>At December 31, 2021</u>				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0.00%~2.9%
Total book value	\$ 1,399,273	\$ 550	\$ 714	\$ -
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	181~270 days past due	271~360 days past due	Over 361 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	10%	50%	100%	
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,537
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Not past due	Up to 30 days past due	31~90 days past due	91~180 days past due
<u>At December 31, 2020</u>				
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%~0.30%	0%~4.4%
Total book value	\$ 1,105,765	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	181~270 days past due	271~360 days past due	Over 361 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	10%	50%	100%	
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,106,265
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group. Group finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times.
- ii. The companies of Group invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and marketable securities(funds), and the choosing instruments were with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity.
- iii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Book value
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Notes payable	\$ 1,152	\$ -	\$ 1,152
Accounts payable	728,715	-	728,715
Other payables	577,746	-	577,746
Lease liabilities	8,464	173,200	181,664

December 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Book value
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Notes payable	\$ 2,214	\$ -	\$ 2,214
Accounts payable	548,347	-	548,347
Other payables	348,072	-	348,072
Lease liabilities	8,994	180,191	189,185

iv. The group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(d) The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the Company's operation

The Group assessed the related operating and financial information that there was no significant impact on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, assets impaired and financing risks.

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in most derivative instruments is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(9).

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 174,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,186
	<u>\$ 174,186</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,186</u>
<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 173,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,796
	<u>\$ 173,796</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 173,796</u>

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1), closed-end fund is based on the closing price and the open-end fund is based on the net assets value as the fair value.
- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.

D. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 1.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 2.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 3.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 4.

B. The significant transactions between the Company and the Mainland China investees:

(a) The Company entered into the sales agent contract with Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. a subsidiary of Supec International Holding Ltd. According to the contract, the Company's commission expense was calculated based on the 5% of the monthly sales volume in Mainland China, for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the commission expense amounted to \$47,250 and \$45,201, respectively.

(b) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balance of other payables to Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. was \$3,310 and \$5,205, respectively.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 5.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry. The chief operating decision-maker who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group is a single reportable segment. The Group's operating decision makers use the net income after tax in the financial statements as the basis for evaluating performance, so the operating segment information is consistent with that in the main financial statements.

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Reportable segments income (loss) reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker was consistent with continuing operations segments income (loss), thus there is no reconciliation.

(4) Information on products and services

Details of revenue are as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Power MOSFET IC	\$ 3,086,843	\$ 2,563,009
Power transfer and management IC	1,859,250	1,423,727
Amplifier and Driver IC	1,809,788	1,403,138
Other revenue	6,435	-
	<u>\$ 6,762,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,389,874</u>

(5) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Non-current			
	Revenue	assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
China and Hong Kong	\$ 5,454,033	\$ 3,829	\$ 4,214,101	\$ 3,199
Taiwan	1,201,940	774,365	1,089,104	809,933
Others	106,343	-	86,669	-
	<u>\$ 6,762,316</u>	<u>\$ 778,194</u>	<u>\$ 5,389,874</u>	<u>\$ 813,132</u>

(6) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Revenue	Segment	Revenue	Segment
B	\$ 934,965	All	\$ 819,986	All
A	866,507	All	761,949	All
	<u>\$ 1,801,472</u>		<u>\$ 1,581,935</u>	

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)
December 31, 2021

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2021				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Stocks, Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	646,800	\$ -	0.924	\$ -	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Stocks, Grenergy Opto, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	892,630	-	4.46	-	Note 1
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Beneficiary certificates, Jih Sun Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,752,467.34	71,226	-	71,226	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Beneficiary certificates, Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,114,819.45	52,166	-	52,166	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Beneficiary certificates, Eastspring Investments Well Pool Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,122,502.40	15,423	-	15,423	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Beneficiary certificates, Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	958,668.60	15,331	-	15,331	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Beneficiary certificates, TCB Taiwan Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,954,193.70	20,040	-	20,040	
Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Stocks, Anpec Electronics Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	862,088	240,092	1.17	240,092	Note 2

Note 1: The shareholders of the Company re-elected all its directors during their annual meeting in 2020. Mr. CHIH-HSIN, WANG was elected the new chairman of the Company by the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, GREENERGY OPTO, INC. became a non-related party transaction.

Note 2: The stocks of the Company held by SINOPOWER SEMICONDUCTOR INC. are accounted for as treasury stocks.

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Commissions expense	\$ 47,250	Based on the agreed sales agency contracts	0.70%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	3,310	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.06%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Powertek Electronics Internazional Limited	1	Commissions expense	979	Based on the agreed sales agency contracts	0.01%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Purchases	28,659	The payment term was 60 days after monthly closing	0.42%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Accounts payable	6,783	The payment term was 60 days after monthly closing	0.12%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Guarantee deposits received	150	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.00%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Other income	5,345	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.08%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Other expenses	1	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.00%
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Advance receipts	1,181	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.02%

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
0	Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	1	Other income	3,165	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.05%
1	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Anpec Electronics Corporation	2	Right-of-use assets	6,116	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.11%
1	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Anpec Electronics Corporation	2	Lease liabilities	5,127	Based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties	0.09%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to

- (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice.
For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction;
for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):
- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
 - (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
 - (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts
and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: The Company may decide to disclose or not to disclose transaction details in this table based on the Materiality Principle.

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee (Notes 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2021			Investment income(loss)		Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2021	Balance as at December 31, 2020	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 2(2))	recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 2(3))	
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Anpec International Holding Ltd.	British Virgin Island.	Investment	\$ 102,627	\$ 102,627	3,110,500	100	\$ 57,320	\$ 15,188	\$ 15,188	Subsidiary
Anpec Electronics Corporation	Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Taiwan	Research, design, manufacturing and sales of power IC, high voltage power IC and its module	135,061	135,061	14,514,196	43.413	522,457	437,221	188,221	Subsidiary
Anpec International Holding Ltd.	Supec International Holding Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment	102,627	102,627	10,368,333	100	57,325	15,188	15,188	Indirect subsidiary
Supec International Holding Ltd.	Powertek Electronics Internazional Limited	Hong Kong	General trade	3,618	3,618	110,000	100	3,121	760	760	Third-tier subsidiary
Sinopower Semiconductor Inc.	Sincere Semiconductor Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of electronic components and wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials	10,000	-	1,000,000	100	9,718	(282)	(282)	Indirect subsidiary

Note 1: If a public company is equipped with an overseas holding company and takes consolidated financial report as the main financial report according to the local law rules, it can only disclose the information of the overseas holding company about the disclosure of related overseas investee information.

Note 2: If situation does not belong to Note 1, fill in the columns according to the following regulations:

- (1) The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', 'Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at December 31, 2021' should fill orderly in the Company's (public company's) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee's investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the 'footnote' column.
- (2) The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2021' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.
- (3) The 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary's net profit (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2021	Taiwan to Mainland		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Net income of investee as of December 31, 2021	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Supec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	International trade of keyboard, mouse, electronic calculator,color image monitor, color image projector and components of toy instruments and consulting service	\$ 98,993	(2)	\$ 98,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,993	\$ 14,427	100%	\$ 14,427	\$ 52,927	\$ -	

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in Supec International Holding Ltd., an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(3) Others

Note 2: In the ‘Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021’ column:

The basis for investment income (loss) recognition is the financial statements of the investee that were reviewed by R.O.C parent company’s CPA.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)		Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Anpec Electronics Corporation	\$ 98,993	\$ 98,993		\$ 2,161,929

Note 4: Ceiling on investments was calculated based on the limit (60% of net assets) specified in 'Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China' amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Anpec Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries
Major shareholders information
December 31, 2021

Table 5

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc	4,088,532	5.51%

Note 1: The major shareholders' information was derived from the data using the Company issued common shares (including treasury stocks) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded on the financial statements may be different from the actual number of shares in dematerialised form due to the difference of calculation basis. from the actual number of shares in dematerialised form due to the difference of calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept in the trust by the shareholders, the data was disclosed as a separate account of the client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio was greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio included the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets.
For the information on reported share equity of insiders, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.