Stock Code:5434

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

## **Financial Statements**

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## 安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.: **Opinion** 

We have audited the financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements for certain investments accounted for using equity method in the financial statements of the Company for 2022 and 2021. The investments accounted for using equity method constituted 10.34% and 10.21% of the total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021; and the share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method constituted 14.60% and 15.64% of profits before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount of investments accounted for equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



## **Key Audit Matters**

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

### 1. Recognition of Operating Revenue

Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; and note 6(r) "Revenue" for details of revenue.

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Due to the wide variety of the Company's products, different transactions were generated according to customers and product portfolio. Identification of revenue recognition has significant influence on the financial statements of the Company. Therefore, revenue recognition is considered as one of the key matters in our audits.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle to assess if the revenue recognition policies of the Company are in accordance with the related standards. In addition, we examined the sales contracts between the Company and its customers to understand their trading modality and conditions, evaluating and comparing if revenue recognition is consistent with the terms of the contracts; conducting testing for details of revenue before and after the balance sheet date and verifying if revenue recognition is in accordance with the contract terms.

## 2. Investments accounted for using equity method- Recognition of Operating Revenue of subsidiaries

Please refer to note 4(i) " Investment in subsidiary " for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; and note 6(g) Investments accounted for using equity method.

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Some of the company's subsidiaries, which are recognized under equity method, are distributors for the sale of semiconductor material and electronic material, with holding material revenue. Therefore, the amount and changes in the operating revenues of these subsidiaries may affect the understanding of the users of the financial statements which is considered as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle of certain subsidiaries using the equity method of investment, performing analytical procedures to operating income, and testing relevant vouchers, as well as assessing whether the Company's timing on revenue recognition and the amounts recognized are in accordance with related standards.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 13, 2023

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

## (English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

#### **Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2022 and 2021

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Decei	mber 31, 20	22	December 31, 2	021			December 31, 2022		December 31, 2		21
	Assets	An	nount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:							Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	1,238,850	6	389,457	2	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(n))	\$	630,000	3	1,300,000	7
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		4,451	-	6,425	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		-	-	302	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))		3,023,028	15	3,385,944	19	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(v))		177,221	1	180,755	1
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(d) and 7)		115,965	1	117,874	1	2170	Notes and accounts payable		3,929,012	19	3,010,343	17
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(e), 6(m), 7 and 8)		1,056,927	5	1,023,441	6	2180	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		210,883	1	214,944	1
1311	Inventories, net (note 6(f))		2,694,994	13	1,881,788	10	2200	Other current financial liabilities		857,425	4	610,483	4
1479	Other current assets, others		181,590	1	162,670	1	2251	Current provisions (note 6(q))		-	-	773	-
			8,315,805	41	6,967,599	39	2230	Current tax liabilities		410,324	2	145,738	1
	Non-current assets:						2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(p))		57,237	-	31,248	-
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		434,362	2	248,329	1	2365	Current refund liabilities		13,105	-	14,434	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						2399	Other current liabilities		54,009		66,326	
	(note 6(c))		1,280,032	6	1,189,933	7				6,339,216	30	5,575,346	31
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(g), 6(h), 6(i), 6(j) and 7)		7,883,215	38	6,929,475			Non-Current liabilities:					
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(k) and 7)		2,204,449	11	2,148,800		2541	Long-term borrowings (note 6(o))		600,000	3	-	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(1))		158,516	1	117,766	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities and others (note 6(s))		449,808	2	401,828	2
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(s))		50,697	-	87,573	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(p))		103,328	1	87,827	1
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(m) and 8)		256,098	1	149,052	1	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(r))		131,178	1	176,954	1
		1	12,267,369	59	10,870,928	61				1,284,314	7	666,609	4
								Total liabilities		7,623,530	37	6,241,955	35
								Equity attributable to owners of parent:					
							3100	Ordinary shares (note 6(t))		1,816,996	9	1,816,996	10
							3200	Capital surplus (note 6(t))		2,343,848	11	2,345,202	13
							3300	Retained earnings (note 6(t))		8,041,653	39	6,604,677	37
							3400	Other equity (note 6(t))		757,147	4	829,697	5
								Total equity		12,959,644	63	11,596,572	
	Total assets	S2	20,583,174	100	17,838,527	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$	20,583,174	100	17,838,527	100

## (English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

## **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues: (notes 6(v) and 7)				
4110	Sales revenue	\$ 27,129,041	96	23,028,918	96
4800	Other operating revenue	1,102,944	4	887,646	4
	Operating revenue, net	28,231,985	100	23,916,564	100
	Operating costs: (notes 6(f), 7 and 12)				
5110	Cost of sales	24,342,245	86	20,810,921	87
5800	Other operating costs	272,639	1	221,273	1
		24,614,884	87	21,032,194	88
	Gross profit	3,617,101	13	2,884,370	12
	Operating expenses: (notes 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	691,457	3	584,635	2
6200	Administrative expenses	1,194,564	4	921,139	4
6300	Research and development expenses	26,694		23,037	
	Total operating expenses	1,912,715	7	1,528,811	6
	Net operating income	1,704,386	6	1,355,559	6
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Total interest income	19,945	-	1,329	-
7101	Other income (notes $6(b)$ , $6(c)$ and $6(x)$ )	117,024	-	72,091	-
7102	Other gains and losses (notes $6(b)$ , $6(h)$ , $6(i)$ , $6(j)$ and $6(x)$ )	287,197	1	21,845	-
7105	Financial costs	(17,164)	-	(9,652)	-
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method				_
	(note 6(g))	1,621,653	6	1,226,061	
=000		2,028,655	7	1,311,674	5
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	3,733,041	13	2,667,233	11
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s))	714,563	2	372,775	1
1750	Profit	3,018,478	11	2,294,458	10
8300	Other comprehensive income:	3,010,470		2,274,430	
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	21,812	_	(3,670)	_
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through	21,012		(2,0,0)	
0010	other comprehensive income	(159,901)	-	213,242	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted				
	for using equity method, items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	7,293	-	(4,880)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4,363		<u>(734</u> )	
		(135,159)		205,426	
8360	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	99,732	-	(37,551)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted			2.276	
0200	for using equity method, items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	2,276	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	19,669		(7,510)	
0200	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	80,063		(27,765)	
8300	Other comprehensive income	(55,096)		177,661	- 10
	Comprehensive income	\$ 2,963,382		2,472,119	<u>10</u>
0750	Earnings per share: (note 6(u))	er.	16.61		12.62
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT Dollars)		16.61		12.63
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT Dollars)	<b>a</b>	16.41		12.53

## (English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

## **Statements of Changes in Equity**

For the years ended December 31,2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Other equity		
							Unrealized		
							gains (losses) on		
						Exchange	financial assets		
						differences on	measured at		
			F	Retained earnings		translation of	fair value		
		-		Unappropriated <b>Section</b>	Total	foreign	through other		
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	retained	retained		comprehensive	Total	Total
	shares	surplus	reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	income	other equity	equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 1,816,996	2,340,779	1,440,531	4,326,285	5,766,816	(100,032)		649,036	10,573,627
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	<u> 1,610,770</u>	2,540,777	- 1,440,331	2,294,458	2,294,458	(100,032)	747,000	- 047,030	2,294,458
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	(3,000)	(3,000)	(27,765)	208,426	180,661	177,661
Total comprehensive income				2,291,458	2,291,458	(27,765)	208,426	180,661	2,472,119
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:				2,231,100	2,271,100	(27,700)	200,120	100,001	2,172,117
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	203,051	(203,051)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(1,453,597)	(1,453,597)	-	-	-	(1,453,597)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	2,369	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	2,369
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	2,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,051
Gain on attribute right		3							3
Balance at December 31, 2021	1,816,996	2,345,202	1,643,582	4,961,095	6,604,677	(127,797)	957,494	829,697	11,596,572
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	3,018,478	3,018,478	-	-	-	3,018,478
Other comprehensive income				17,454	17,454	80,063	(152,613)	(72,550)	(55,096)
Total comprehensive income				3,035,932	3,035,932	80,063	(152,613)	(72,550)	2,963,382
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	229,146	(229,146)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(1,598,956)	(1,598,956)	-	-	-	(1,598,956)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(403)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	- 1016006	(951)	1.052.522	- (1/0.00=	- 0.041.673	- (45.52.1)	- 004 004		(951)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>1,816,996</u>	2,343,848	1,872,728	6,168,925	8,041,653	(47,734)	804,881	757,147	12,959,644

# (English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) ${\bf TOPCO~SCIENTIFIC~CO., LTD.}$

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	0 2 722 041	2 ((7 222	
Profit before tax Adjustments:	\$ 3,733,041	2,667,233	
Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense	173,414	152,513	
Amortization expense	26,179	20,965	
Expected credit loss	866	173	
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(185,655)	(28,864)	
Interest expense	17,164	9,652	
Interest income	(19,945)	(1,329)	
Dividend income	(70,706)	(36,932)	
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(20,067)	
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	<del>-</del>	3,139	
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(1,621,653)	(1,226,061)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	5,775	-	
Others	(1,135)	30	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(1,675,696)	(1,126,781)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:	262.050	(250.411)	
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable  Decrease (increase) in inventories	363,959	(258,411)	
	(813,206)	511	
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Increase in other current assets	(10,802) (18,920)	(166,857) (53,371)	
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	64,114	(60,772)	
Total changes in operating assets	(414,855)	(538,900)	
Changes in operating liabilities:	(414,655)	(338,300)	
Increase in notes and accounts payable	914,608	88,265	
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(3,534)	121,454	
Increase in other current financial liabilities	238,863	88,450	
Decrease in provisions	(773)	(63)	
Decrease in refund liabilities	(1,329)	(12,790)	
Decrease in other current liabilities	(12,317)	(3,482)	
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(23,964)	(32,672)	
Total changes in operating liabilities	1,111,554	249,162	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	696,699	(289,738)	
Total adjustments	(978,997)	(1,416,519)	
Cash inflow generated from operations	2,754,044	1,250,714	
Interest received	19,031	1,291	
Interest paid	(17,149)	(9,947)	
Dividends received	1,652,484	776,537	
Income taxes paid	(367,665)	(254,677)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,040,745	1,763,918	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:	(250,000)		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  Proceeds from liquidation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(250,000)	-	
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets through profit or loss	12,096	777 16,895	
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(821,018)	(555,390)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(021,010)	64,579	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(177,223)	(84,173)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,140	(04,175)	
Increase in refundable deposits	(116,009)	(83,986)	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(17,216)	(9,038)	
Increase in restricted assets	(96,686)	(316,465)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,463,916)	(966,801)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decreasse) in short-term borrwings	(670,000)	44,038	
Cash dividends paid	(1,598,956)	(1,453,597)	
Addition of long-term borrowings	600,000	-	
Decrease in guarantee deposits	(600)	-	
Payment of lease liabilities	(57,880)	(43,328)	
Others		3	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,727,436)	(1,452,884)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	849,393	(655,767)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	389,457	1,045,224	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>1,238,850</u>	389,457	

# (English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (1) Company history

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 17, 1990, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City. The Company engages in the trading of electronics products, high technology products and related materials and components, pollution prevention equipment; designing and installation of water purification and recycling systems, solar energy materials; providing solar energy system integration services and operation power of solar stations, as well as setting up a sport center that operates and provides sport training programs.

## (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of directors on March 13, 2023.

### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	

The Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

The Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information "
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the presented periods in the financial statements.

## (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

## (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(p).

## (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

## (c) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income:

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedges are effective

## (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Company disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planed nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange difference arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

(iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

## (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are 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.

The time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are reclassified as cash equivalents.

#### (f) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### (i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

## 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- ·it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ·its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

## 3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTP. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and accounts receivable, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

·debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

• other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs, are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit-impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## 5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

## (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

## 2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

#### 3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

## 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred, or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

## 5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted-average-cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less, the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition, less, any accumulated impairment losses.

The financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

#### (i) Investment in subsidiary

When preparing parent-company-only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the amounts of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company in the parent-company-only financial statements are equal to those in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

## (ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Buildings: 1~51 years

2) Building improvement: 3~10 years

3) Machine and others: 1~30 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (k) Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

## (i) As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value — assets,, including office equipment, IT equipment and other equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a practical expedient, the Company elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

#### (ii) As a leasor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

#### (l) Intangible assets

## (i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Computer software: 1~5 years

## 2) Right of using: the contract period

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### (m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### (n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

#### (o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Company's main types of revenue are explained below.

#### (i) Sale of goods

The Company sells of semiconductor material and electronic material. The Company recognizes revenue 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company provides volume rebates to customers that based on accumulated sales for each month or each quarter. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

#### (ii) Commissions

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue is net amount of commission made by the Company.

## (iii) Electricity generating income

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized after the electricity transmission is completed through the grid, and the revenue is calculated according to the fee agreed with Taiwan Power Company.

## (iv) Financing components

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

## (p) Employee benefits

## (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

### (iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit is expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## (q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

#### (r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

The 5% surtax on the Company's unappropriated earnings is recoded as current tax expense in the following year after the resolution to appropriate retained earnings is approved in a stockholders' meeting.

## (s) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of directors.

## (t) Operating segments

The operating segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company will not disclose the operating segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of by Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that do not have the significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the uncertainty of the following assumptions and estimates has a significant risk that the amount of assets and liabilities will be adjusted significantly in the next financial year, and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic has been reflected as follows:

## (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$	1,950	1,922
Checking accounts and demand deposits		776,250	332,175
Time deposits		460,650	55,360
	\$	1,238,850	389,457

Please refer to note 6(y) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

#### (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$	4,451	6,425	
Domestic listed stocks		144,843	154,181	
Foreign listed stocks		83,370	-	
Unlisted stocks		160,751	37,128	
Foreign unlisted funds		45,398	57,020	
	\$	438,813	254,754	
Current	\$	4,451	6,425	
Non-current		434,362	248,329	
	\$	438,813	254,754	

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:		
Derivative instrument not used for hedging		
Forward exchange contracts	\$	302
	\$ <u> </u>	302

The gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was a gain of \$185,655, and a gain of \$28,864, respectively.

#### (i) Derivative financial instrument

The purpose of trading derivatives not for hedging is to avoid the exposure of currency exchange rate risk arising from operation. The Company does not choose to apply hedge accounting and therefore recognizes the derivatives of held-for-sale financial liability. The details are summarized as follows:

## Forward exchange contract:

			<b>December 31, 202</b>	21
	Contra	ct value		Expiring
	(thou	ısand)	currency	period
Forward exchange sold	SGD	3,000	SGD to NTD	February 24, 2022

- (ii) During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$19,826 and \$2,332, respectively, related to mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company.
- (iii) The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(y).
- (iv) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.
- (c) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Domestic listed stocks	\$	143,450	-
Domestic unlisted stocks		1,136,582	1,189,933
	\$	1,280,032	1,189,933

The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Company intends to hold for long term strategic purposes.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$50,880 and \$34,600, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's unrealized gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was a loss of \$159,901 and a gain of \$213,242, respectively.

The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(y).

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.

#### (d) Notes and accounts receivable

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	12,221	32,305
Accounts receivable from measured as amortized cost		3,132,163	3,476,038
Less: loss allowance		5,391	4,525
	\$	3,138,993	3,503,818
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	3,023,028	3,385,944
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	\$	115,965	117,874

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due according to the historical credit loss experience as well as incorporated forward looking information, such as the reasonable prediction of future economic situation.

The loss allowance provisions in Taiwan were determined as follows:

D	L	21	20	122
Decem	ner	. O I .	21	IZZ

	2000111011 21, 2022				
		oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance	
Current	\$	2,987,932	0.1%	2,797	
	Ψ		0.170	ŕ	
Overdue 0-30 days		130,497	1.0%	1,305	
Overdue 31-60 days		18,531	3.0%	556	
Overdue 61-90 days		180	5.0%	9	
Overdue over 91 days		7,244	10.0%	724	
	\$	3,144,384		5,391	

# **TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
	Gross carrying amount		Weighted- average loss rate		Loss allowance provision	
Current	\$	3,390,421		0.1%	3,015	
Overdue 0-30 days		111,803		1.0%	1,118	
Overdue 31-60 days		1,964		3.0%	59	
Overdue 61-90 days		1,641		5.0%	82	
Overdue over 91 days		2,514		10.0%	251	
	\$	3,508,343			4,525	
The movement in the allowance for note	es and acco	ounts receivab	ole we	re as follows:		
				2022	2021	
Balance at January 1			\$	4,525	4,352	
Impairment loss recognized				866	173	
Balance at December 31			\$	5,391	4,525	
Other receivables						
			De	cember 31,	December 31,	
				2022	2021	
Other receivable			\$			
Other receivable  Loans to subsidiaries				2022	2021	
				2022	2021 27,782 61,380	
Loans to subsidiaries				2022 25,962	2021 27,782 61,380	
Loans to subsidiaries			\$	2022 25,962 - (14,300)	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300)	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance			\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300)	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300)	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance			\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31,	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862 December 31,	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories			\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31, 2022	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862 December 31, 2021	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories Merchandise inventories			\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31, 2022 2,619,122	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862 December 31, 2021 1,785,971	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories Merchandise inventories	ollows:		\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31, 2022 2,619,122 75,872	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862 December 31, 2021 1,785,971 95,817	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories  Merchandise inventories Goods in transit	ollows:		\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31, 2022 2,619,122 75,872	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862 December 31, 2021 1,785,971 95,817	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories  Merchandise inventories Goods in transit	ollows:		\$ 	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662  cember 31, 2022 2,619,122 75,872 2,694,994	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862  December 31, 2021 1,785,971 95,817 1,881,788	
Loans to subsidiaries Less: Loss allowance Inventories  Merchandise inventories Goods in transit  The details of the cost of sales were as for		nd	\$	2022 25,962 - (14,300) 11,662 cember 31, 2022 2,619,122 75,872 2,694,994 2022	2021 27,782 61,380 (14,300) 74,862  December 31, 2021 1,785,971 95,817 1,881,788  2021 20,812,913	

(e)

(f)

(Continued)

20,810,921

24,342,245

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide inventories as collateral for its loans.

## (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using equity method on the reporting date was as follows:

	Dec	2022 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	\$	5,754,839	5,109,051
Associates		2,128,376	1,820,424
	\$	7,883,215	6,929,475

#### (i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounted to \$1,076,728 and \$808,929, respectively.

## (ii) Associates

The Company's financial information for associates accounted for using the equity method, which are individually insignificant, was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
The carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$	2,128,376	1,820,424	
		2022	2021	
Attributable to the Company:				
Profit from continuing operations	\$	544,925	417,132	
Other comprehensive income		5	(51)	
Total comprehensive income	\$	544,930	417,081	

- (iii) The Company disposed of 28% of Winaico's equity and lost significant influence on it in the third quarter of 2021. The disposal cost amounting to \$1 (EUR\$28), resulting in a disposal loss of \$3,139 under other gains and losses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Disposal loss included the exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit and loss, which was attributed to associates by the Company.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- (h) Changes in ownership of subsidiaries
  - (i) For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company failed to subscribe proportionately in the cash capital increase of its subsidiary, Xiang Yueh, resulting in a decrease in its net equity in Xiang Yueh by \$398. Moreover, Xiang Yueh issued new shares amounting to \$10,000 for capital increase in 2021 as consideration for the property, plant and equipment acquired from a non-related party. It resulted in a decrease in its equity by \$2,369 due to a failure of capital subscription proportionately.
  - (ii) The associate of the Company, Fei Da Intelligent, which was accounted for using the equity method, increased capital and issued new shares in 2021 and 2022. Due to the acquisition of new shares at a non-shareholding ratio, the net value of equity of Topco Investment that held by the Company decreased \$951 and increased \$2,051 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
  - (iii) The Company acquired the entire shares of its sub-subsidiary, Yun Yueh Technology, a subsidiary of Topco Investment, and sold a portion of the shares in 2022, resulting in the net value of the Company in Topco Investment to decrease by \$5.
  - (iv) In summary, the above capital surplus decreased by \$1,354 and increase by \$4,420 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, due to the above transaction.
- (i) Acquisition of the subsidiary
  - (i) Acquisition of the subsidiary-Unitech New Energy Engineering

In order to expand the related business of circular economy as well as environmental engineering consultancy and integrate with the clean energy environmental engineering business, the Company and its 100%- owned subsidiary ECO Technical Services acquired 776 thousand shares and 10 thousand shares of Unitech New Energy Engineering at New Taiwan Dollars \$560 per share from third parties, totaling \$440,160. The transaction was approved by the temporary Board of Directors on July 13, 2021. The acquisition price was based on the appraisal report which was issued by Duff & Phelps Limited, Taiwan Branch (BVI). The main business activities of Unitech New Energy Engineering are environmental engineering assessment and monitoring services.

The transaction was completed on July 30, 2021. The Company acquired 77.6% of Unitech New Energy Engineering shares on that date, thereby the Company had obtained the control of Unitech New Energy Engineering.

The main types of consideration transferred, assets acquired, and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date, and the amount of recognized goodwill as well as identifiable Intangible assets are summarized as follows:

1) At the acquisition date, the fair value of each major class of consideration transferred are summarized as below:

Cash \$ 440,160

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

As of the December 31, 2021, the investment payment amounting to \$398,384 had been paid by the Company, and the remaining amount was separately recognized under "Other current financial liabilities" and "Deferred tax liabilities and others" in the balance sheet, both for \$20,888. According to the share purchase agreements, if Unitech New Energy Engineering's net profit meets the certain criteria in 2021 and 2022, the Company will pay \$20,888 at the settlement expiration of one year and two years to Unitech New Energy Engineering, respectively, totaling \$41,776. The investment payment amounting to \$12,824 had been paid by the Company in 2022, resulting in the remaining amount of \$28,952 to be recognized as other current financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### 2) Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed

The following table summarizes the recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,266
Notes and accounts receivable, net	370,045
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,133
Other current assets	829
Property, plant and equipment	23,843
Right-of-use assets	3,319
Other non-current assets	14,890
Identifiable Intangible assets	216,900
Notes and accounts payable	(279,200)
Other current financial liabilities and other current liabilities	(102,559)
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	 (3,352)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 349,114

The fair value of identifiable net assets was based on the appraisal report that issued by Duff & Phelps Limited, Taiwan Branch (BVI).

#### 3) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition was as follows.

Consideration transferred	\$ 440,160
Non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any (proportionate share	
of the fair value of the identifiable net assets)	88,770
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets	 349,114
Goodwill	\$ 179,816

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Goodwill is mainly derived from Unitech New Energy Engineering's profitability in the environmental assessment consulting market and its employee value. It is expected that Unitech New Energy Engineering and the Company's environmental engineering business will be integrated to generate synergy.

#### 4) Related costs of acquisition

As of the December 31, 2021, the cost amounted to \$2,254, including appraisal fees, auditing fees, and legal fees in the acquisition transaction which were recorded as administrative expenses in 2021.

#### (ii) Capital increase in subsidiaries

In addition to the abovementioned investment in Unitech New Energy Engineering, the Company's invested the amounts of \$808,194 and \$162,606 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in Topscience(s), Chien-Yueh and other subsidiaries.

## (j) Loss of control of subsidiaries

On July 30, 2021, the Company sold its 100%- owned subsidiary General Precise Technology to an associate and had lost control of it. The disposal price and disposal gain were \$64,578 and \$33,445, respectively. The realized gain of disposal amounting to \$20,067 was recorded as other gains and losses—gains on disposal of investment in the statement of comprehensive income, with a deduction of unrealized gain on selling to associates amounting to \$13,378.

The book value of General Precise Technology on July 30, 2021 were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,178
Inventories	11,158
Notes and accounts receivable, net	27,158
Property, plant and equipment	7,874
Other current financial assets and other current assets	827
Right-of-use assets	7,382
Other non-current assets	426
Notes and accounts payable	(25,776)
Other financial liabilities and other current liabilities	(8,405)
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	 (7,689)
Book value of previous subsidiary's net assets	\$ 31,133

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (k) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	671,773	1,405,236	525,079	22,657	2,624,745
Additions		-	2,964	42,642	131,617	177,223
Disposals		-	(12,141)	(46,659)	-	(58,800)
Reclassifications		-	700	21,957	(22,657)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	671,773	1,396,759	543,019	131,617	2,743,168
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	656,466	1,390,995	481,937	25,098	2,554,496
Additions		-	10,186	34,915	39,793	84,894
Disposals		-	-	(14,176)	-	(14,176)
Reclassifications	_	15,307	4,055	22,403	(42,234)	(469)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	671,773	1,405,236	525,079	22,657	2,624,745
Depreciation and impairments loss:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	280,149	195,796	-	475,945
Depreciation		-	48,083	65,576	-	113,659
Disposals	_	-	(12,141)	(38,744)		(50,885)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	-	316,091	222,628		538,719
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	232,359	149,791	-	382,150
Depreciation		-	47,790	60,181	-	107,971
Disposal	_	-		(14,176)	<u> </u>	(14,176)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	280,149	195,796		475,945
Carrying amounts:	_					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	671,773	1,080,668	320,391	131,617	2,204,449
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	656,466	1,158,636	332,146	25,098	2,172,346
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	671,773	1,125,087	329,283	22,657	2,148,800

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# (l) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases many assets including land and buildings, and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Company as a lessee is presented below:

		Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	3,333	111,408	58,480	4,941	178,162
Additions		4,980	67,961	33,809	-	106,750
Disposals		(1,689)	(16,439)	(17,074)		(35,202)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	6,624	162,930	75,215	4,941	249,710
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	3,333	115,087	49,755	6,626	174,801
Additions		-	10,244	23,671	-	33,915
Disposals	_		(13,923)	(14,946)	(1,685)	(30,554)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<b>\$</b>	3,333	111,408	58,480	4,941	178,162
Depreciation:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,498	31,306	26,371	1,221	60,396
Depreciation		542	40,048	18,195	970	59,755
Disposals		(853)	(11,030)	(17,074)		(28,957)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<b>\$</b>	1,187	60,324	27,492	2,191	91,194
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	955	18,577	24,221	221	43,974
Depreciation		543	25,903	17,096	1,000	44,542
Disposals	_		(13,174)	(14,946)		(28,120)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u></u>	1,498	31,306	26,371	1,221	60,396
Carrying amount:						
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	5,437	102,606	47,723	2,750	158,516
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	2,378	96,510	25,534	6,405	130,827
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,835	80,102	32,109	3,720	117,766

## (m) Other financial assets and other non-current assets

## (i) The other current financial assets of the Company were as follows:

	1	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Restricted assets	\$	1,045,265	948,579
Other receivables	_	11,662	74,862
	<b>\$</b> _	1,056,927	1,023,441

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the amounts of \$1,035,558 and \$942,939, respectively, recognized as restricted assets of the Company, had been frozen by the bank in accordance with "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act". Furthermore, the remaining restricted time deposits to be used for sport training courses had been collected in advance. Please refer to note 8.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) The other non-current assets of the Company were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Restricted assets	\$	2,390	2,390
Refundable deposits		204,372	88,363
Computer software cost and others		49,336	58,299
	<b>\$</b>	256,098	149,052

# (n) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 630,000	1,300,000
Unused credit lines	\$5,814,027	5,118,945
Range of interest rates	0.59%~1.86%	0.59%~0.62%

- (i) For information on the Company's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(y).
- (ii) The Company did not provide any assets as collaterals for its loans.

# (o) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	r	Amount	
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.45%	2025	\$	600,000	
Less: current portion				_		
Total				\$_	600,000	
Unused credit lines				\$_		

- (i) For information on the Company's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(y).
- (ii) The Company did not provide any assets as collaterals for its loans.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## (p) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Company were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Current	\$ 57,237	31,248	
Non-current	\$ <u>103,328</u>	87,827	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(y).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	2,976	3,039
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of	0	2 = 44	2.022
lease liabilities	\$	3,741	2,923
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	1,953	1,673
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	6,748	8,739

The amounts recognized in the statements of cash flows for the Company were as follows:

	2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 73,298	59,702

## (i) Real estate leases

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company leases land and buildings for its office space, erecting solar power generation equipment and warehouse. The leases of office space and warehouse typically run for a period of 1 to 20 years, and of buildings for erecting solar power generation equipment for 20 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Some leases require the Company to make payments that relate to the property taxes levied on the lessor and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually.

# (ii) Other leases

The Company leases vehicles, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Company has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

The Company also leases IT equipment with contract terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (q) Provisions

	War	ranties
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	773
Provisions made during the period		-
Provisions used during the period		(773)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	836
Provisions used during the period		(63)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	773

Provisions related to construction revenue and sales of electronics products, and are assessed based on historical experience. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

## (r) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations at present value and of plan assets at present value were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(243,058)	(275,432)	
Fair value of plan assets		111,880	98,478	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	(131,178)	(176,954)	

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at the Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans covered by the Labor Standards Law entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

# 1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$111,880 as of reporting date. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds Ministry of Labor.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ (275,432)	(268,201)
Current service costs and interest costs	(2,575)	(2,666)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	14,679	(4,565)
Benefits paid by plan assets	 20,270	
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ (243,058)	(275,432)

# 3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

		2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	98,478	62,245
Contributions paid by the employer		6,400	35,035
Expected return on plan assets		525	303
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilit	ies	7,133	895
Benefits paid by plan assets		(656)	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	111,880	98,478
Actual return on plan assets	\$	7,658	1,198

# 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021	
Service cost	\$	952	1,082	
Net interest of net liabilities for defined				
benefit obligations	-	1,098	1,281	
	\$	2,050	2,363	
Selling expenses		-	-	
Administrative expenses	\$	2,050	2,363	
	\$	2,050	2,363	

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income:

The Company's re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	2022	2021	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 71,388	67,718	
Recognized during the period	 (21,812)	3,670	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 49,576	71,388	

## 6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Company's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Discount rate	1.750 %	0.625 %	
Future salary increases rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$2,400.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 13.24 years.

# 7) Sensitivity analysis

If the main actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	benefit obligation			
	Incre	eased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%	
<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
Discount rate	\$	(4,409)	4,551	
Future salary increasing rate		4,391	(4,277)	
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
Discount rate		(5,519)	5,706	
Future salary increasing rate		5,447	(5,299)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for this period and previous period.

# (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$28,009 and \$26,379 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

## (s) Income taxes

## (i) Income tax expenses

1) The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	609,083	250,071	
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		23,168	18,693	
		632,251	268,764	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		82,312	104,011	
Income tax expense	\$	714,563	372,775	

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$ 4,363	(734)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign		
financial statements	 19,669	(7,510)
	\$ 24,032	(8,244)

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

3) Reconciliations of income tax and profit before tax for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Profit before tax	\$	3,733,041	2,667,233
Income tax calculated based on local tax rate of the Company		746,608	533,447
Tax exemption income and domestic investment income, net		(110,713)	(108,514)
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences		-	967
Effects of the difference applicable tax rate of foreign	ı		
dividend income		30,851	(41,006)
Estimated difference adjustment and others		24,649	(30,812)
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		23,168	18,693
	\$	714,563	372,775

## (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

# 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Company's deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31 2022		December 31, 2021
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	5,153	5,153

Deferred tax assets were not recognized because the deductible temporary differences may not be realized in the future.

# 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	_	Defined Defit plan	Foreign investment loss under equity method	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	36,259	152	51,162	87,573
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,793)	1,363	(9,414)	(12,844)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(4,363)		(19,669)	(24,032)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	27,103	1,515	22,079	50,697
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	42,060	35,332	38,844	116,236
Recognized in profit or loss		(6,535)	(35,180)	4,808	(36,907)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		734		7,510	8,244
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	36,259	<u> 152</u>	51,162	87,573

(Continued)

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

	Foreign investment income under equity method		Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	380,340	-	380,340
Recognized in profit or loss		55,417	14,051	69,468
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	435,757	14,051	449,808
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	313,236	-	313,236
Recognized in profit or loss		67,104	<u> </u>	67,104
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	380,340	<u> </u>	380,340

(iii) The ROC tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2020.

## (t) Capital and other equities

## (i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total values of authorized ordinary shares were both amounted to \$2,200,000 (both including \$100,000 for the issuance of employee stock options). The number of authorized ordinary shares were both 220,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of New Taiwan Dollars \$10 per share. As of that date, 181,700 thousand of ordinary shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

## (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Capital premium	\$	2,339,175	2,339,175	
Changes in the equity ownership of the subsidiaries		1,966	2,369	
Stock option—fair value differences of associates and joint ventures accounted under equity method		2,285	3,236	
Others		422	422	
	\$	2,343,848	2,345,202	

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

On March 13, 2023, the Company's Board of directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$726,798 (New Taiwan dollars \$4 per share) from capital surplus.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (iii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval. The distribution of earnings or legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash, shall be decided during the board meeting, approved by more than half of the directors, with two thirds of directors in attendance; thereafter, to be reported in the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the remaining portion of retained earnings, the business environment, etc. The dividends could be paid whether by cash or stock. No less than 10% of total stockholders' dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends. Any remaining profit didn't distributed in the form of cash dividends could be distributed in the form of stock dividends according to the Company's articles proposed by the Board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

## 1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by the shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

## 2) Special reserve

In accordance with the FSC, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, while distributing the surplus of 2019 to 2020, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

## 3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 had been approved in the Board meetings held on March 13, 2022 and March 16, 2021, respectively. The amount of other appropriation items of earnings for 2021 and 2020 had been approved in the regular shareholders' meetings held on May 30, 2022 and August 18, 2021, respectively. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

# **TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements**

	2021			2020		
	Amount p share NT (Dolla		Total amount	Amount per share NT (Dollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:						
Cash dividends	\$	8.8	1,598,956	8.0	1,453,597	

On March 13, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2022 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2022		
		nount per share (Dollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:			
Cash dividends	\$	6.0	1,090,198

The information earning distribution can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System after the shareholders' meeting.

# 4) Other equity

		Exchange differences on translation of oreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(127,797)	957,494	829,697
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
Subsidiaries		80,063	-	80,063
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	(159,901)	(159,901)
Subsidiaries			7,288	7,288
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	(47,734)	804,881	757,147
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	(100,032)	749,068	649,036
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
Subsidiary		(27,765)	-	(27,765)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	213,242	213,242
Subsidiary	_		(4,816)	(4,816)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	(127,797)	957,494	829,697
2, 202	Ψ=	(121,171)	701,174	022,071

(Continued)

# **TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (u) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 3,018,478	2,294,458
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)	181,700	181,700
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$ 16.61	12.63
Diluted earnings per share:	 	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 3,018,478	2,294,458
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares		
(thousands)	181,700	181,700
Effect of diluted potential ordinary share (thousands)		
Effect of employee share bonus	 2,232	1,354
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	 183,932	183,054
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$ 16.41	12.53

# (v) Revenue from contracts with customers

# (i) Details of revenue

	2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:		
Taiwan	\$ 22,385,384	19,177,153
China	5,638,712	4,553,362
Others	 207,889	186,049
	\$ 28,231,985	23,916,564
Major products / services:	_	
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$ 28,173,908	23,876,230
Others	 58,077	40,334
	\$ 28,231,985	23,916,564

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

## (ii) Contract balance

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	3,144,384	3,508,343	3,249,932
Less: allowance for impairment		5,391	4,525	4,352
Total	\$	3,138,993	3,503,818	3,245,580
Contract liabilities — unearned revenue	\$	177,221	180,755	59,301

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that were included in contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$139,506 and \$55,902, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no significant changes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

### (w) Remuneration to employees, directors

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to \$331,826 and \$173,950, respectively, and the directors' remuneration amounting to \$82,956 and \$57,983, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholder' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employees' remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (x) Non-operating income and expenses

### (i) Other income

The details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Dividend income	\$	70,706	36,932
Government grants		8,258	8,000
Others	_	38,060	27,159
	\$ <u></u>	117,024	72,091

## (ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

		2022	2021
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net	\$	106,155	(24,178)
Gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value throuprofit or loss, net	ıgh	185,655	28,864
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		(5,775)	-
Gains on disposal of investments, net		-	16,928
Others		1,162	231
	\$	287,197	21,845

## (y) Financial instruments

## (i) Credit risk

## 1) Credit risk – exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

## 2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Company are diverse instead of concentrating on specific customers; therefore, the Company has not suffered any significant credit loss. The Company periodically evaluates the financial positions of these customers to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivables.

## 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of note and account receivables, please refer to note 6(d). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, please refer to note 6(e).

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(f).) The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	 2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 14,300	14,300
Impairment loss	 	-
Balance at December 31	\$ 14,300	14,300

# (ii) Liquidity risk

The following were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2022	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	S					
Short-term bank loans	\$	630,000	(631,270)	(631,270)	-	-
Long-term bank loans		600,000	(626, 168)	(8,700)	(8,700)	(608,768)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		4,139,895	(4,139,895)	(4,139,895)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		857,425	(857,425)	(857,425)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including						
current and non-current)	_	160,565	(167,660)	(59,721)	(53,319)	(54,620)
	\$_	6,387,885	(6,422,418)	<u>(5,697,011</u> )	(62,019)	(663,388)
<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	S					
Short-term bank loans	\$	1,300,000	(1,302,653)	(1,302,653)	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		3,225,287	(3,225,287)	(3,225,287)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		610,483	(610,483)	(610,483)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		119,075	(126,687)	(33,330)	(29,710)	(63,647)
Guarantee deposits received		600	(600)	(600)	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward Exchange contract		302				
Outflow			(61,322)	(61,322)	-	-
Inflow	_		61,020	61,020		
	<b>\$</b> _	5,255,747	(5,266,012)	(5,172,655)	(29,710)	(63,647)

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (iii) Currency risk

# 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency risk were as follows:

(in thousands)

	Dec	December 31, 2022			<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
JPY	\$ 4,217,786	0.2324	980,213	4,229,678	0.2405	1,017,238	
USD	119,697	30.71	3,675,895	116,305	27.68	3,219,322	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
JPY	4,586,122	0.2324	1,065,815	4,272,795	0.2405	1,027,607	
USD	86,183	30.71	2,646,680	62,539	27.68	1,731,080	

## 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, loans and borrowings, and account and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of the each major foreign currency against Company's functional currency as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	Dec	December 31, 2021	
USD (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%	\$	51,461	74,412
Depreciation 5%		(51,461)	(74,412)
JPY (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%		(4,280)	(518)
Depreciation 5%		4,280	518

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. Foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	<u> </u>	·
(including realized and unrealized portions)	\$ 106,155	(24,178)

## (iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Carrying amount			
	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Variable rate instruments:		_			
Financial assets	\$	786,281	339,406		
Financial liabilities		1,000,000	1,300,000		

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by the amounts listed below for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings, time deposits with variable interest rates and borrowings.

	Decei 2	December 31, 2021	
Interest rate increased by 0.25%	\$	(534)	(2,416)
Interest rate decreased by 0.25%		534	2,416

## (v) Fair value of financial instruments

## 1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities disclosure of fair value information is not required:

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2022					
			Fair value			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss						
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 4,451	4,451	-	-	4,451	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss domestic listed stocks	144,843	144,843	-	-	144,843	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss foreign listed stocks	83,370	83,370	-	-	83,370	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted stocks	160,751	-	-	160,751	160,751	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds	45,398	-	_	45,398	45,398	
Subtotal	438,813					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,280,032	143,450	-	1,136,582	1,280,032	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,238,850	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,138,993	-	-	-	-	
Other current financial assets	1,056,927	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged assets-time deposits)	206,762	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	5,641,532					
Total	\$					

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2022					
	•			Fair	value	
	Bool	value_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<b>Total</b>
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Short-term bank loans	\$	630,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	4,	139,895	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		857,425	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		160,565	-	-	-	-
Long-term bank loans		600,000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	6,	387,885				
Total	<b>\$</b> 6,	387,885				
			Dog	ombor 21 - 20	21	
			Deco	ember 31, 20 Fair	value	
	Bool	value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$	6,425	6,425	-	_	6,425
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- listed stocks		154,181	154,181	-	-	154,181
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted stocks		37,128	_	-	37,128	37,128
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted fundsk		57,020	-	-	57,020	57,020
Subtotal	-	254,754				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,	189,933	-	-	1,189,933	1,189,933

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
	Fair value					
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	389,45	7 -	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,503,81	8 -	-	-	-	
Other current financial assets	1,023,44	1 -	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged asset-time deposits)	90,75	<u>3</u> -	-	-	-	
Subtotal	5,007,469	9				
Total	\$ 6,452,150	<u>6</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		_				
Derivative financial liabilities	302	<u>2</u> -	302	-	302	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term bank loans	\$ 1,300,000	0 -	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,225,28	7 -	-	-	-	
Accrued expenses and other payables	610,483	3 -	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits received	60	0 -	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	119,07	<u>6</u> -	-	-	-	
Subtotal	5,255,44	<u>6</u>				
Total	\$ 5,255,74	8				

# 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instrument not measured at fair value are as follows:

## a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value Non-derivative financial instruments
  - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and the government bond with high trading volume can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and the debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

b) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of forward exchange contracts is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.

4) Transfer from one level to another

There were no transfers from one level to another in 2022 and 2021.

5) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value

	]	Financial assets through pro		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Equity investment without quoted price		Debt investment without quoted price	Equity investment without quoted price	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	94,148	1,189,933	1,284,081
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit (loss)		5,873	(11,942)	-	(6,069)
In other comprehensive income		-	-	(53,351)	(53,351)
Purchased		43,500	86,666	-	130,166
Proceeds of capital reduction of investmen	t _		(12,096)		(12,096)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	49,373	156,776	1,136,582	1,342,731
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	69,705	976,691	1,046,396
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit (loss)		-	17,630	-	17,630
In other comprehensive income		-	-	213,242	213,242
Purchased		-	24,485	-	24,485
Proceeds of liquidation of investment		-	(777)	-	(777)
Proceeds of capital reduction of investmen	t_		(16,895)		(16,895)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	-	94,148	1,189,933	1,284,081

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

6) The quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity instruments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity securities investment.

Most of fair value measurements of the Company which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have single significant unobservable inputs, and equity investments without quoted price have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (10.58~86.21% and 22.07~84.21%, respectively, on December 31, 2022	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		and 2021) Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% both on December 31, 2022 and 2021)	The higher the lack of marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.
	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—debt investment without quoted price	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples.(34.05 on December 31, 2022)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
investment without quoted price		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% or December 31, 2022)	The higher the Lack of Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3– sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

			change	s of fair value on net income or loss	Impacts of fair value change on other comprehensive income	
	Input	Move up or down	Favorab change		Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2022						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ 2,40	(2,465)		
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$3,08	(3,086)		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$	= ===	56,821	(56,821)
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$	= ===	71,036	71,036
December 31, 2021						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$	= ===	59,478	(59,478)
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$		74,371	(74,371)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

# (z) Financial risk management

# (i) Briefings

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (ii) Structure of risk management

The Company's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Company minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of directors regulated the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Company continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Company's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Company has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

## (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

#### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Accounts and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. The Company continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers, by grouping account and other receivables based on their characteristics.

#### 2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Company's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries, companies that the Company has business with, and the investees, based on the percentage of ownership by each shareholder. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no guarantees were provided to non-subsidiary. The guarantees provided to subsidiaries please refer to note 13(a).

# (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. The Company's unused credit line wee amounted to \$5,814,027 and \$5,118,945 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

# 1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Company, primarily USD and JPY.

## 2) Interest rate risk

The Company borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow.

## 3) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from mutual funds, listed companies' equity investments and emerging stock investments.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (aa) Capital management

The policy of Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review on the liability ratio. The management decided to optimize its capital by using appropriate debt-to-equity ratio. The capital of the Company represents the total equity stated in the balance sheets that is equal to the total assets, minus, total liabilities.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the liability ratios were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$	7,623,530	6,241,955	
Total assets		20,583,174	17,838,527	
Liability ratio		37 %	35 %	

As of December 31, 2022, there were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

## (ab) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's investing and financial activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, included the acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease. Please refer to note 6(i) for details.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				Non-casi	1 charges	
	J	anuary 1,		Additions of	Cancellation	December
		2022	Cash flow	leases	of lease	31, 2022
Short term borrowings	\$	1,300,000	(670,000)	-	-	630,000
Long term borrowings		-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Lease liabilities		119,075	(57,880)	106,750	(7,380)	160,565
Guarantee deposits received	_	600	(600)			
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	1,419,675	(128,480)	106,750	(7,380)	1,390,565

				Non-casl		
	J	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flow	Additions of leases	Cancellation of lease	December 31, 2021
Short term borrowings	\$	1,255,962	44,038	-	-	1,300,000
Lease liabilities		130,933	(43,328)	33,915	(2,445)	119,075
Guarantee deposits received		600				600
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	1,387,495	<u>710</u>	33,915	(2,445)	1,419,675

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# (7) Related-party transactions:

# (a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taiwan E&M System Inc. (Taiwan E&M)	Subsidiary
Topco Group Ltd. (Topco Group)	Subsidiary
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco International Investment)	Subsidiary
Topco Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco Investment)	Subsidiary
ECO Technology Services Co., Ltd. (Chien Yueh)	Subsidiary
Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited (Topco Trading)	Subsidiary
Cityspace International Co., Ltd. (Cityspace)	Subsidiary
Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kuan Yueh Technology)	Subsidiary
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. (Jia Yi Energy)	Subsidiary
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Kanbo Biomedical)	Subsidiary
Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Chen)	Subsidiary
Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yang)	Subsidiary
Anyong Biotechnology, Inc. (Anyong Biotechnology)	Subsidiary
Anyong FreshMart. Inc (Anyong Fresh Mart)	Subsidiary
Topchem Materials Co., Ltd. (Topchem Materials)	Subsidiary
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd. (Xiang Yueh)	Subsidiary
Ming Jen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd. (Ming Jen Restaurant)	Subsidiary (Note 4)
Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yueh Energy)	Subsidiary
Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. (Topco Suzhou)	Subsidiary
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (Topco Shanghai)	Subsidiary
Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Chongyao)	Subsidiary
Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z) Co., Ltd. (Topco Chemical)	Subsidiary
Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd. (Topco Engineering)	Subsidiary
Topscience (s) Pte Ltd. (Topscience (s))	Subsidiary
Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd. (Ding Yue Solar)	Subsidiary

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd. (Anyong Lohas)	Subsidiary
XPORTS SPORTS CO., LTD. (XPORTS SPORTS)	Subsidiary
Unitech New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd (Unitech New Energy Engineering)	Subsidiary
TOP VACUUM CO., LTD. (TOP VACUUM)	Subsidiary
Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp. (Tai Ying Resource)	Subsidiary
Yun Yueh Technology Co., Ltd. (Yun Yueh Technology)	Subsidiary
Topchip electronic Co. Ltd. (Topchip)	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Thermaltake green power Co. Ltd- (Thermaltake green power)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Fong Rong Smart Machinery Co., Ltd. (Fong Rong Smart Machinery)	An associate of subsidiary (Note 3)
Fortune Energy Corporation (Fortune)	Associate
Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd. (Topco Quartz)	Associate
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co, Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics Co. Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party

- Note 1: The Company set up Topchip in May 2022.
- Note 2: The Company set up Thermaltake green power in August 2022.
- Note 3: The subsidiary of the Company acquired 25% of Fong Rong Smart Machinery's shares, resulting in the subsidiary to have significant influence over it in October 2022.
- Note 4: Min Jen Restaurant had applied for liquidation procedures in December 2022.

# (b) Significant transactions with related parties

## (i) Sales

## 1) Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	2022		
Subsidiaries	\$ 130,842	109,168	
Associates	194	4,312	
Other related parties	 43,215	40,405	
	\$ 174,251	153,885	

Sales terms for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was 30 to 90 days for related parties.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 2) Service revenue — commission and others

The amounts of significant service transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	 2022	2021	
Associates:			
Topco Quartz	\$ 264,500	219,362	
Other related parties:			
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	324,184	254,857	
Other related parties	 505	816	
	\$ 589,189	475,035	

The terms of transaction with related parties were based on the contracts signed between both parties, and there was no significant difference with the third-party customers.

#### (ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchase transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

		2022		
Subsidiaries	\$	31,875	33,375	
Associates		676,925	664,427	
Other related parties	_	10,822	24,248	
	\$ <u></u>	719,622	722,050	

Purchase terms for related parties were similar to those form third-party suppliers. The payment period was 30 to 90 days for both related parties and non-related parties.

## (iii) Operating lease

The amounts of lease income recorded by the Company from leasing to related parties were as follows:

	_	2022		
Anyong Fresh Mart	\$	3,555	3,322	
Other subsidiaries		6,145	1,478	
	\$	9,700	4,800	

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (iv) Other non-operating income

The Company entrusted Anyong Lohas to operate its tourism factory and Anyong Biotechnology to run its aqua-cultural product processing factory, respectively. Both of them share their operating results through revenue sharing agreements, based on which the Company was paid monthly.

	2022		2021	
Subsidiaries	\$		5,702	3,827

# (v) Loans to other parties

The credit lines of the loans the Company provided to related parties were as follows:

			December 31, 2022	
Subsidiaries		nding lance	Highest balance	Current interest income
TOPSCIENCE(S) PTE LTD.	\$		01 240	154
TOPSCIENCE(S) FTE LTD.	Ф	-	91,240	134
			<b>December 31, 2021</b>	
		nding lance	Highest balance	Current interest income
Subsidiaries				
TOPSCIENCE(S) PTE LTD.	\$	81,840	81,840	63

The Company's loans to related parties are based on the average interest rate of the Company's short-term borrowings from financial institutions in the year of appropriation, and they are all unsecured loans. After evaluation, no impairment loss is required.

## (vi) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	\$	17,561	25,146
Accounts receivable	Associates		42,135	44,989
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		56,269	47,739
Other receivables	Subsidiaries		9,451	71,084
Other receivables	Associates		31	31
		\$	125,447	188,989

# **TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (vii) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

		Dec	ember 31,	December 31,
Account	Relationship		2022	2021
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	\$	16,349	3,351
Accounts payable	Associates		193,591	202,799
Accounts payable	Other related parties		943	8,794
		\$	210,883	214,944

## (viii) Guarantees

The credit lines of the guarantees the Company provided to related parties were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Subsidiaries				
Topco Shanghai	\$	305,739	203,290	
Shanghai Chongyao		88,160	43,440	
Chien Yueh		2,300,000	2,300,000	
Kuan Yueh Technology		1,186,372	623,772	
TOPSCIENCE(S) PTE LTD.		1,499,777	1,349,544	
Other Subsidiaries		2,180,199	1,329,633	
	\$	7,560,247	5,849,679	

# (ix) Equity transaction

On July 30, 2021, in order to coordinate the adjustment of the group organization, the Company sold all of General Precise Technology shares to Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd, an associate of the Group, please refer note 6(j). As of December 31, 2021, the transfer price has been fully received, and the transfer of equity process has been completed.

# (c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	364,394	249,596
Post-employment benefits	_	2,766	2,934
	\$_	367,160	252,530

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

# (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other non-current financial assets  – time deposits	Deposit for lease	\$	2,390	2,390
Other current financial assets	Fees received in advance for sport training courses		9,707	5,640
		\$	12,097	8,030

# (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commitments for construction contracts	<u>\$</u>	19,761	20,508
Bank guarantees to construction contracts	\$	410	2,755

(b) The Company's unused and outstanding letters of credit for purchasing were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unused and outstanding letters of credit	\$ <u>1,355,153</u>	1,477,578

# (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

# (11) Subsequent Events:

Due to the Group's business expansion and the increase of employees, the Company purchased the pre-sale building from a non-related party, at an amount of \$5,350,000 based on a resolution approved by the board meeting held on January 17, 2023.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## (12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function		2022		2021					
	Operating	Operating	70.4.1	Operating	Operating	70. 4. 1			
By item	cost	expenses	Total	cost	expenses	Total			
Employee benefit expenses									
Salaries	57,552	1,188,168	1,245,720	42,991	905,186	948,177			
Labor and health insurance	-	58,403	58,403	-	53,288	53,288			
Pension	-	30,059	30,059	-	28,742	28,742			
Remuneration of directors	-	83,700	83,700	-	58,727	58,727			
Other employee benefits	384	47,098	47,482	344	39,910	40,254			
Depreciation	11,291	162,123	173,414	11,482	141,031	152,513			
Amortization	-	26,179	26,179	-	20,965	20,965			

The number of employees and employee benefit expenses of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Number of employees	 557	506
Non-employee directors	5	5
Average benefit expense per employee	\$ 2,503	2,137
Average salary expense per employee	\$ 2,257	1,893
Average salary expense adjustment per employee	19.23 %	11.62 %
Remuneration of supervisors	\$ 	

The Company's information of remuneration policy (including Board of Directors, supervisors, managers and employees) was as follows:

## (i) Employees:

Remuneration should be based on the Company's overall operating performance with consideration of the contribution of each Directors, Supervisors and executive officers to the Company and the risk the Company will face. The remuneration system is reviewed in a timely manner depending on the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations to reach a balance between the Company's sustainable operation and risk control.

## (ii) Managers:

The total compensation paid to the managers is decided based on their job responsibility, contribution and with reference to industry. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of directors for approval.

## (iii) Directors and Supervisors:

The remunerations for the Directors are determined in accordance with the procedures set force in the Company's Article of Incorporation and the Company's overall operating performance. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions: None

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (i) Loans to other parties: Please refer to table 1
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to table 2
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to table 5
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to table 6
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Trading in derivative products, please refer to note 6(b).
- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to table 7
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to table 8
- (d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership for the year ended December 31, 2022: None

## (14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial reports for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (i) Loans to other parties:

					Highest balance of					Transaction			Colla	iteral		
					financing to		Actual usage	Range of		amount for	Reasons				Individual	Maximum
					other parties		amount	interest rates	Purposes of fund	business	for short-	Allowance			funding	limit of fund
	Name of		Account		during the	Ending	during the	during the	financing for the	between two	term	for bad			loan limits	financing
No.	lender	Name of borrower	name	Related party	period	balance	period	period	borrower	parties	financing	debt	Item	Value	(note 1)	(note 1)
									Dorroner	par eres						
0	The	TOPSCIENCE(S)	Other current	Y	91,240	-	-	1.00%	Short term		Operating		NA	-	2,591,929	5,183,858
		( )	Other current financial	Y	91,240	-		_						-		
		PTE LTD.		Y	91,240	-		_	Short term		Operating			-		

- Note1:
- Foreign currency amounts are translated to New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate at the end of the financial reporting date.

  According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Lending of Capital to Others", the total amount of loans to a single enterprise shall not exceed 20%, respectively, of the net monetary amount of the financial reports of the latest month when transaction occurs, and the amount is \$2,591,929.

  According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Lending of Capital to Others", the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40%, respectively, of the net monetary amount of the financial reports of the latest month when transaction occurs, and the amount is \$5,183,858.

  The aforementioned transactions had been written-off upon the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

#### (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)

		Counter-party of g endorsen	nent	Limitation on amount of guarantees and	Highest balance for guarantees and	Balance of guarantees and endorsements		Property pledged for guarantees	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to		Parent company	Subsidiary endorsements/guara	Endorsements/ guarantees to third
	Name of	Name	Relationship with the	endorsements for a specific	endorsements during the	as of reporting	amount during the	and endorsements	net worth of the latest financial	guarantees and	endorsements/guarant ees to third parties on		parties on behalf of companies in Mainland
No.	guarantor	- Tunic	Company	enterprise	period	date	period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	behalf of subsidiary	company	China
0	The Company	Topco Chemical	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	264,480	264,480	19,033		2.04%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
//	"	Topco Shanghai	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	321,175	305,739	305,739		2.36%		Y	N	Y
"	"	Shanghai Chong Yao	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	88,160	88,160	-	-	0.68%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
//	"	Chien Yueh	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	2,300,000	2,300,000	330,823	-	17.75%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
//	"	JiaYi Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	264,354	264,354	32,177	-	2.04%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
//	"	Jing Chen	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	125,680	102,624	47,320	-	0.79%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
//	"	Jing Yang Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	187,960	187,960	91,290	-	1.45%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Yueh Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	200,684	200,684	129,530	-	1.55%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Kuan Yueh Technology	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,186,372	1,186,372	554,464	-	9.15%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Anyong Fresh Mart.	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	6,000	6,000	278	-	0.05%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topscience(s)Pte Ltd.	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,576,272	1,499,777	831,922	-	11.57%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topchem Materials	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	200,000	200,000	43,000	-	1.54%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
//	"	Topco Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	633,000	633,000	40,921	-	4.88%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Unitech New Energy Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	422,261	321,097	100,888	-	2.48%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
1		Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	26,663	26,276	26,276	-	4.61%	(Note 6)	N	N	Y

- The Company is coded as "0", and its subsidiaries are coded consecutively in a numerical order starting from "1" Investee companies which have 50% of ordinary shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company.
- For the needs of the contracted work, the company is mutually insured by the contract between peers or co-founders. Note 3:
- Note 4:

- For the needs of the contracted work, the company is mutually insured by the contract between peers or co-founders.

  According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$12,959,644, which is the net value of the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for others shall not exceed \$20,735,430, which is 160% of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

  According to the Company's '"Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for Topco Suzhou shall not exceed \$14,253,600, which is 25 times of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

  According to the Company's '"Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for Topco Suzhou shall not exceed \$14,253,600, which is 25 times of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

  The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY 70,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chong Yao CNY 10,000, Topco Chemical CNY 30,000, and Topco Engineering (NY 30,000, respectively.)

  Due to the early renewal of the endorsement guarantee contract, The Company's endorsement guarantee to Shanghai Chongyao, Topco Chemical, Topco Engineering, USD 30,000(Topco Engineering), \$250,000, \$32,176, \$25,000, \$100,000, \$100,000 and \$50,000 respectively. \$25,000, \$100,000, \$100,000 and \$50,000 respectively

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

 $(iii) \ Securities \ held \ as \ of \ December \ 31, 2022 \ (excluding \ investment \ in \ subsidiaries, \ associates \ and \ joint \ ventures):$ 

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ending ba		s of New Tai	wan Bonars)
				Shares/Units	Carrying	Percentage of		
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	(thousands)	value	ownship (%)	Fair value	Note
The Company	Fund: Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	349	4,451	-	4,451	
"	Stock: Eversol Corporation	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other	230	-	8.21	-	
"	Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic	The Company is its company director	comprehensive income	2,000	79,680	10	79,680	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	"	"	12,000	1,034,520	8	1,034,520	
"	Everglory Resource Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	2,000	21,160	8.18	21,160	
"	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	"	"	71	1,222	0.16	1,222	
"	SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.	//	//	5,000	143,450	0.84	143,450	
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co. Ltd	n	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,450	49,373	2.63	49,373	
"	Grand Fortune	//	//	2,400	25,152	4.12	25,152	
	Shih Her Technologies Inc.	"	"	2,519	144,843	4.44	144,843	
"	Guangxin Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	"	6,667	65,467	6.67	65,467	
"	Belite Bio, Inc.	"	"	90	83,370	0.36	83,370	
"	Fu You Private Equity Fund Limited Partner Other:	"	"	2,000	20,759	5	20,759	
The Company	LEAP FUND L.P.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	45,398	12.22	45,398	
	Stock:	N	N	770	27, 400	1.71	26.400	N . 1
Topco International Investment	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	778	26,480	1.61	26,480	Note 1
"	Mylight Technology Co., Ltd. (Mylight)	"	"	250	-	0.76	-	
"	Archers Inc.	//	//	625	-	1.93	-	
"	Ultramed Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	100	2,573	5.26	2,573	
"	Sunergy development corporation Mycropore Corporation Ltd.	"	" "	285 400	2,948	19 2.29	2,948	
"	Syu Yang Technology Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	-	10	-	
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd. Fund:	"	"	646	21,997	1.41	21,997	Note 1
Topco Investment	Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	302	4,154	=	4,154	
"	Stock: Mylight	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	250	-	0.76	-	
"	H2U Corporation	"	"	273	4,619	1.13	4,619	
"	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC.	"	"	252	22,209	0.76	22,209	Note 2
"	Hun Chun Venture Capital Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at	1,699	11,826	5.75	11,826	
			fair value through profit or loss			4.05	118,094	Note 2
"	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC. Fund:	"	"	1,340	118,094	4.05	118,094	Note 2
Taiwan E&M	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,176	53,232	-	53,232	
"	Franklin U.S. Government Money Fund	"	"	4,187	43,979	-	43,979	
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	"	"	3,266	50,782	-	50,782	
	Fund:							
Ding Yue Solar	FSITC Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,350	-	1,350	
	Fund:							
Anyong Biotechnology	Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,335	32,146	-	32,146	
Unitech New Energy Engineering	officed whereelectronics corporation co., itd	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	427	-	427	
"	United Renewable Energy Co., ltd	//	//	10	215	-	215	

Topco International Investment acquired the shares of WIN WIN Precision Technology in the third quarter of 2022. These shares are held for trading purposes, and are expected to be sold by batch when WIN WIN Precision Technology becomes liquidaty. Therefore, these shares are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Topco Investment acquired the shares of TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC. in the fourth quarter of 2022. Due to the expected future business cooperation between both parties. Therefore, these shares are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Note 2:

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Transactions with terms Notes/Accounts receivable Transaction details different from others (payable) Percentage Percentage of total of total notes/accour purchases/ (sales) Payment terms Payment Terms Nature of Purchase/ Ending receivable relationship (Sale) (payable) Unit price Note party The Company's let 60 days rom the end o Payable The Company Topco Quartz accounted for (5.0%) he month of using equity method delivery (193,314) The Company's let 60 days from the end of the month of receivable accounted for (264,694 1.00% using equity delivery 42,166 let 30 days The Company is from the end of the month of receivable Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan its company Sale (367,123) (1.00%) 2.0% director delivery 56,258 Net 60 days from the end of Account The subsidiary of receivable Topco Shanghai (107,218) (0.00%) 0.0% the Company the month of delivery 11,46 Net 90 days from the end of Account payable company of the 8,911,570 73.00% (85.0%) Topco Shangha Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan Purchase ompany is its ompany director the month of delivery (2,548,703)

 $<sup>(</sup>viii)\ Receivables\ from\ related\ parties\ with\ amounts\ exceeding\ the\ lower\ of\ NT\$100\ million\ or\ 20\%\ of\ the\ capital\ stock:\ None$ 

 $<sup>(</sup>ix)\ Trading\ in\ derivative\ instruments:\ Trading\ in\ derivative\ products,\ please\ refer\ to\ note\ 6(b).$ 

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (b) Information on investees

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China)

(In Thousand (losses) invest Main Businesse Share of profits/losses of and Products 2021 (thousands) Ownership (thousands) Hsinchu County Manufacture and repair of quartz equipment, quartz tube e.g. Note 4 The Company Fopco Quartz 99,23 99,23 40 1,863,77 1,303,2 517,17 Sales of electronic material 425,00 425,00 42,50 534,05 79,15 42,50 27,74 14,96 25% Fortune Taipei City 149,600 149,60 14,96 25% 264,60 110,98 Note 4 mental management service 22,43 1,093,97 1009 3,15 1009 Taipei City 495,00 60,35 73,38 60,357 1009 100% Topco Investment Taipei City investment activities 315,000 260,00 16,50 1009 187,68 48,25 48,25 16,500 Note 4 Vater purification and construction 475,00 53,82 100 53,829 Chien Yueh Taipei City 320,00 269,829 (261,84 (264,659 Note 4 of dust-proof room quaculture and strategic artnership with fish processing Anyong Biotechnology Taipei City 540,62 30,00 99,89 Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd. Tainan City Manufacture of organic fertilizer 35,00 35,00 3,50 399 3,500 Note 4 Anyong Fresh Mart. 99,845 Taipei City 25,924 84% Xiang Yueh Taipei City Waste disposal 76 77 73 270 5.040 83% 17 936 (13,975 (11.519 5.040 83% Note 4 Restaurant and retail sales of food products Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring Wholesale of semiconductor Unitech New Energy Engineering 434.56 434.560 776 789 451.341 183.15 114,21 776 78% Note 4 City TOPCO SCIENTIFIC USA USA 91,22 13,878 1009 87,62 (6,532 (6,532 Note 4 Xsport Sports Taipei City Sports Training 95,50 10,00 1009 81,226 (18,660 (14,282 10,000 Note 4 nvestment gains (losses) ecognized by Topco Group Topco Group 1.050.90 Note 4 (USD13,086 46.06 Topco Trading Hong Kong 1,50 100 90,713 42,88 Note 4 (USD1,500 (USD1,500 614,20 (USD20,000 Asia Topco Holding 2,482,242 100% (USD20,000 55,27 ent gains (losses) Topscience(s) Topscience Vietnam Vietnam 1009 39,239 (5,794 Note 4 optoelectronic industries (USD1.800 (USD1,300 ecognized by Topscience(s) Wholesale and retail sales of fisher Anyong (s) 1009 100% Ping Yue Technology Malaysia 12,37 (1,357 Note 4 Topco International vestment gains (losses) 12,00 1,26 Note 4 Cityspace Taipei City Wholesale sales of cosmetics 12,00 679 20,720 8,11 ecognized by Topco 1,267 58,10 11,62 Sales of facilities of semiconductor Горсо Јарап 1009 44,088 (5,09 100% Note 4 and clean room (JPY250,000 (JPY50,000 Development of renewable energy Kuan Yueh Technology Taipei City 149 64 149 640 17 959 1009 200.323 14 89 17 959 100% Note 4 projects / Configure pipeline Manufacture of machinery and Jia Yi Energy 28,20 (18,207 Taipei City 5,00 169 48,90 5,00 Note 4 100% Kanbo Biomedical Taipei City Sales of health food products 6,28 6,287 1,00 1009 1,35 1,00 Ruey Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. Samoa Investment activities 4.19 4.197 142 369 142 36% Note 4 Antifouling surface protection, light-blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals Clean up of waste and 5,500 42,49 5,500 100% Taipei City Note 4 Taipei City 0.079 110.98 ental mai Kaohsiung Tai Ying Resource 141,70 141,70 10,736 10,736 Clean up of waste 48.80 163,27 38,85 Note 4 City Manufacturing and trading of 259 6,47 Taipei City 5,00 6,41 lectronic parts, etc Note 4 5,00 500 100% C Design and Sales Company 500 1009 4,99 Topchip Taipei City (10 1,00 1009 100% Taipei City 4,55 350 350 25% Fong Rong Smatr Machinery 259 ains (losses Wholesale of fishery products Multi Rich Technology Taipei City 20.50 20.50 2.050 989 1.491 (684 ecognized by Topco 2.050 98% Note 4 Development of renewable energy Ding Yue Solar Taipei City 9,00 (372 Note 4 9,00 1009 3,686 Sports Training Restaurant 2,500 1,719 725 XSports Sports Min Jen Restaurant Taipei City Taipei City 29,29 (18,66 1,719 725 110,000 (113 110,00 5,50 699 149 (1,424 Fei Da Intelligent Co., Ltd. Taipei City Manpower dispatch 8,87 4,61 (16,17 14% Note 4 STARX INC. Hsinchu City 8,00 8.00 8,626 269 6.75 (4.194 8.626 26% Note 4 culture and wholesale and sal 55 75 559 (22 f fishery products 31% Great Talent Tech Co., Ltd. Taipei City Personnel training 5.00 5.00 500 319 3,658 (3.684 500 Note 4 71,05 71,050 7,586 100% 7,586 66,06 Note 4 Jino Yano Enerov Taipei City 86.49 70.497 8.79 100 65.148 (16.654 8.79 100% 8,51 100 94,56 Jing Yueh Energy Taipei City Vacuum pump equipment 45,03 Taiwan E&M Top Vacuum Hsinchu City 45,03 6,00 60 66,554 21,42 60% Note 4 cognized by Taiwan E&M

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

				Original Inves	tment Amount	Balance a	s of December 3	1, 2022				nce during the	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value		Share of profits/losses of	Shares/Units (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Note
Chien Yueh		Kaohsiung City	Clean up of waste	9,916	9,916	670	3%	10,907	38,854	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Chien Yueh	670	3%	Note 4
Chien Yueh	Unitech New Energy Engineering	New Taipei City	Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring	5,600	5,600	10	1%	5,816	183,150	11	10	1%	Note 4
Topco Japan	Shunkawa	Japan	Import and export of semiconductor raw materials	23,240 (JPY100,000)	-	10	100%	20,026		Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Japan	10	100%	Note 4
Tai Ying Resource	Tai Ying Global Trading	Kaohsiung City	International Trading	5,000	-	500	100%	4,525		Investment gains (losses) recognized by Tai Ying Resource	500	100%	Note 4

Note 1: The amounts in foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the ending date of the reporting period.

Note 2: The Group holds a seat of director of Fei Da Intelligent and has significant influence. As a result, the Group accounted it for using the equity method.

Note 3: In order to enhance the overall efficiency of the Company's future management and capital market application, the Company's internal organization was adjusted in December 2022, and a subsidiary of the Company, SAIA TOPEO HOLDING, issued new shares as consideration.

Note 4: The aforementioned transactions had been written-off the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of US Dollars and CNY)												
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022 (Note 3)	Investment fle	ows Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment gains (losses) (Note 2)	Book value (Note 3)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
	Wholesale of	269,941						749,549		749,549	1,289,144	1,447,639
Topco Shanghai	electronic material	(USD8,790)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(USD25,153)	100%	(USD25,153)	(USD41,978)	(USD47,139)
Shanghai Chong Yao	and equipment	(Note 4) 57,304 (RMB13,000)	Note 5	Note 5	-	-	-	(28,521) (RMB6,450)	100%	(28,521) (RMB6,450)	222,811 (RMB50,547)	-
	Water purification	324,728		82,917			82,917	113,834		113,834	617,947	162,210
Topco Suzhou	and construction of dust-proof room	(USD10,574)	Note 1	(USD2,700)	-	-	(USD2,700)	(USD3,820)	100%	(USD3,820)	(USD20,122)	(USD5,282)
Topco Chemical	wholesale and sales of chemical products	(Note 4) 13,605 (USD443)	Note 1	13,605 (USD443)	-	-	13,605 (USD443)	187,350 (USD6,287)	100%	187,350 (USD6,287)	340,666 (USD11,093)	-
Topco Engineering	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	88,160	Note 6	Note 6	-	-	-	588	100%	588	95,984	-
	dust-proof fooiii	(RMB20,000)						(RMB133)		(RMB133)	(RMB21,775)	
Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics	IC Design Company	4,496	Note 9	-	-	-	-	(442)	51%	(442)	4,721	-
Wuxi super sunrise	Semiconductor wafer	(RMB1,020)						(RMB100) (2,370)		(RMB100) (2,370)	(RMB1,071) 22,173	
material	cassette recycling and cleaning service	22,481 (RMB5,100)	Note 10	-	-	-	-	(RMB536)	20%	(RMB536)	(RMB4,993)	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland Chin 2022	na as of December 31,	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
190,187 (USD6,193)	(Note 7)	710,383 (USD23,132)	(Note 8)

- Note 1: Investment in Mainland China companies through an investee established in a third region.

  Note 2: The investment gains (losses) of Topco Shanghai and Topco Suzhou were recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by the CPA; and the investment gains (losses) of Shanghai Chong Yao, Topco Chemical, and Topco Engineering were recognized based on the financial statements prepared by the subsidiaries and not audited by the CPA.

  Note 3: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of USD 1:30.71 and CNY 1:44.75 respectively, as Obscender 31, 2022.

  Note 4: The paid-in capital of Topco Shanghai and Topco Suzhou includes the capital increase transferred from retained earnings amounting to USD1.990 and USD7.874, respectively.

  Note 5: Shanghai Chong Yao is jointly invested by Topco Shanghai and is Topco Suzhou, which is the subsidiary of the Company.

  Note 6: Topco Engineering is invested by Topco Suzhou, which is the subsidiary of the Company.

  Note 7: Including the written-off investment funds of USD3.050.

  Note 8: The Company has acquired proof of compliance regarding the operational scope of the corporate headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.

  Note 9: Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics was established by subsidiaries, Topco Shanghai and Shanghai Tx semiconductor, which held 51% and 49% of the capital contribution, respectively.

  Note 10: Wuxi super sunrise material was established by subsidiary Topco Shanghai, Super natural technology and Wuxi Puli technology, which held 20%, 60% and 20% of the capital contribution, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership as of December 31, 2022: None

# **Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

### **December 31, 2022**

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Cash on hand		\$	1,950
Checking accounts and demand deposits	NTD		449,830
	Foreign currencies (including USD 6,756		
	thousands, JPY 477,604 thousands and others)	_	326,420
		_	776,250
Time deposits	Foreign currency (including USD 15,000		
	thousands, maturity date: 2023.01.18)	_	460,650
Total		\$	1,238,850

Note: The exchange rate is 30.71 New Taiwan Dollars for 1 US Sollar; 0.2324 New Taiwan Dollars for 1 JPY.

#### **Statement of Notes and Accounts Receivable**

Item	Description	Amount		
Notes receivable (Note)	Non-related party sales	\$	12,221	
Accounts receivable:				
A Company	Non-related party sales		981,958	
B Company	"		183,177	
Others (Note)	"		1,851,063	
			3,016,198	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts			(5,391)	
Total		\$	3,023,028	

Note: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

### **Statement of Other Current Financial Assets**

# **December 31, 2022**

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Other receivables	Discounts from suppliers and interest receivable, etc.	\$ 11,662
Restricted trust deposits	Fees received in advance for sport training courses	9,707
Restricted time deposits	The account of repatriated offshore funds owing to applying "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act".	1,035,234
Restricted demand deposits	The account of repatriated offshore funds owing to applying "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act".	324
Total		\$ 1,056,927

### **Statement of Inventories**

Item	Cost	Net Realizable Value
High technology products (Note 1)	\$ 2,621,487	2,900,185
Less: Allowance for loss on inventory	 (2,478)	
	 2,619,009	
Goods in transit	75,872	75,872
Others	 113	113
Total	\$ 2,694,994	2,976,170

Note 1: Including integrated circuit, optoelectronics, packaging materials and electronic component products, etc.

# Statement of other current assets, others

# **December 31, 2022**

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item			Amount
Prepayment for purchases	Prepaid accounts of vendors	\$	115,991
Prepaid expenses	Prepaid rent and insurance, etc.		12,199
Temporary debits	Fees paid on behalf of employees and suppliers, etc.		51,991
Others (Note)	Prepaid stationery and postage, etc.	_	1,409
Total		\$	181,590

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)

	Balance, January 1, 2021		Balance, January 1, 2021 (Note1)		Amounts of exchanges difference on Share of translation		Other adjustment (Note2)		Balance, December 31, 2021 Percentage			Market	Collaterals
Investees Company	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	profits (losses) recognized	foreign operations	Shares	Amounts	Shares	of ownership	Amounts	price or net value	or pledged assets
Topco Quartz	13 \$		Shares	(200,000)	517,178	- operations	Shares	-	13	40 %	1,863,773	1,894,731	None
Taiwan E&M	42,500	510,833		(55,934)	79,159	-		_	42,500	100 %	534,058	534,058	None
Fortune	14,960	273,829		(36,973)	27,747	-		-	14,960	25 %	264,603	264,603	None
Topco Group	15,518	2,405,708	6,914	(957,508)	1,096,002	45,739		-	22,432	100 %	2,589,941	2,589,904	None
Topscience(s)	3,153	369,533		44,823	72,399	48,879		-	3,153	100 %	535,634	535,634	None
Topco International Investment	50,493	480,156	9,865	34,999	73,384	1,382		9,083	60,358	100 %	599,004	673,509	None
Topco Investment	11,000	87,176	5,500	54,044	48,255	-		(1,795)	16,500	100 %	187,680	187,680	None
Chien Yueh	37,500	379,488	16,329	155,000	(264,659)	-		-	53,829	100 %	269,829	286,702	None
Anyong Biotechnology	25,000	88,402	5,000	50,000	(38,505)	-		-	30,000	100 %	99,897	99,897	None
Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd	3,500	-		-	-	-		-	3,500	39 %	-	-	None
Anyong Fresh Mart	30,800	91,245	5,000	50,000	(41,400)	-		-	35,800	100 %	99,845	99,834	None
Jia Yi Energyl	23,745	171,466	2,179	21,033	(9,484)	-		-	25,924	84 %	183,015	253,364	None
Xiang Yueh	4,690	26,353	350	3,102	(11,519)	-		-	5,040	83 %	17,936	17,936	None
Anyong Lohas	21,700	38,114		-	(20,307)	-		-	21,700	100 %	17,807	17,807	None
Xports Sports		-	10,000	95,508	(14,282)	-		-	10,000	100 %	81,226	81,226	None
Unitech New Energy	776	447,497		(110,373)	114,217	-		-	776	77.6 %	451,341	158,914	None
Engineering TOPCO SCIENTIFIC USA	1	13,080	5	77,346	(6,532)	3,732			6	100 %	87,626	87,626	None
Total	\$	6,929,475		<u>(774,933</u> )	1,621,653	99,732		7,288			7,883,215		

Note1: The change in the current period included the cash dividend of \$1,581,778 and the investment increase of \$808,194, remeasurement of defined benefit plans of \$5, and non-proportionate purchase of new shares to adjust capital surplus of \$1,354.

Note2: The Company decreased its other equity by \$7,288 based on its investee's adjustments by using International Financial Reporting Standards No. 9.

# Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment

### For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to note 6(k).

# **Statement of Changes in Right-of-use Assets**

Please refer to note 6(1).

### **Statement of Short-term Borrowings**

**December 31, 2022** 

Type of loan	Description	Contract Term	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Co	Loan ommitments	Collaterals or pledged assets	Amount
Credit loans	Operating capital	Due within one	1.56~1.60%	\$	1,600,000	None	230,000
		year					
″	//	//	1.86%		399,230	″	400,000
Total				\$	1,999,230		630,000

Note: The financial institutions included Mitsubishi UFJ Bank and HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited.

# **Statement of Notes and Accounts Payable**

### **December 31, 2022**

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount
A Company	Non-related party operating costs	\$ 794,903
B Company	"	254,287
Others (Note)		 2,879,822
Total		\$ 3,929,012

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

### **Statement of Other Current Financial Liabilities**

Item	Description	Amount		
Accrued payroll, bonuses,	Estimated year-end bonuses, performance bonuses,	\$	691,166	
employees and directors'	employees benefits and employees and directors'			
compensations	compensations in 2022			
Customs clearance fee payables			24,542	
Employees benefit liabilities	Provisions of employees' compensatory leave		33,367	
Others (Note)	Accrued expense of vendors and employees and labor			
	and health insurance expenses, etc.		108,351	
Total		\$	857,426	

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

### **Statement of Lease Liabilities**

### **December 31, 2022**

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	<b>Lease term</b>	Discount rate	Amount
Land	5~8 years	1.56 % \$	5,409
Buildings	1~20 years	1.56 %	103,972
Machinery	5 years	1.56 %	3,018
Vehicles	3~4 years	1.56 %	48,166
			160,565
Less: classified as current portion		_	(57,237)
Non-current lease liabilities		\$_	103,328

# **Statement of Operating Revenues**

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	<b>Quantity</b>	 Amount	
Semiconductor and optoelectronics related products	Note	\$ 28,173,908	
Others		 58,077	
		\$ 28,231,985	

Note: Due to the many of different kinds of product unit and no consistent methodology of unit quantification; therefore, the quantity was not disclosed.

# **Statement of Operating Costs**

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	<b>Amount</b>
Inventories, beginning of the year	\$ 1,885,079
Add: Purchase of inventories	25,188,892
Less: Inventories, end of the year	(2,697,472)
Transferred to operating expenses and others	(9,278)
Transferred to other operating costs-maintenance costs and construction in progress	(24,171)
Cost of sales	24,343,050
Indemnity of inventories and others	8
Reversal of allowance for loss on inventories	(813)
	24,342,245
Other operating costs	272,639
Operating costs	\$ 24,614,884

# **Statement of Operating Expenses**

		Selling	Administrative	Research and development	
Item		expenses	expenses	expenses	<b>Total</b>
Wages and salaries	\$	409,844	759,650	18,577	1,188,071
Shipping expenses		54,241	198	15	54,454
Insurance		30,232	39,044	1,434	70,710
Depreciation		39,815	121,529	779	162,123
Remuneration to directors		-	83,700	-	83,700
Others (Note)	_	157,325	190,443	5,889	353,657
Total	\$	691,457	1,194,564	26,694	1,912,715

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.