

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

2022 Annual Report

(Translation)

(This English translation is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. If there is any inconsistency between the Chinese version and this translation, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

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Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:http://mops.twse.com.tw PDC annual report is available at http://www.pdc.com.tw

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Job title: Accounting manager

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Auditors: Deloitte & Touche

Accountants: Yi-Min Huang and Chin-Chuan Shih

Address: 20F, 100, Songren Road, Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110, Taiwan, R.O.C.

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5. Name of Any Exchanges Where the Company's Securities Are Traded Offshore and Information: Not applicable.

6. Corporate Website: http://www.pdc.com.tw

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Letter to Shareholders

Dear ladies and gentlemen shareholders,

First of all, I would like to thank all shareholders for the long-term support for PDC!

Looking back at the global economic developmenon in 2022, COVID-19 raged again at the beginning of 2022, and cities and towns in the eastern and southern regions of China were closed due to the zero-clearing policy. In the second quarter of 2022, the global economy began to be affected by the war between Ukraine and Russia, global inflation soaring, weak demand for consumer electronics, and high electronic inventory levels. These factors have caused a sharp drop in demand for electronic components and affected the kinetic energy of sales.

In response to the rapid changes in the global international situation and industrial economy, the company adheres to the principle of steady growth and continues to improve its operations. In addition to the development of new products and new markets, it also strengthens resource integration, process improvement, output efficiency enhancement, management cost control, and optimization of product and customer portfolios, and continues to deploy niche products. The company's consolidated revenue and gross profit in 2022 decreased compared to last year: the consolidated revenue in 2022 was 4.14 billion, a decrease of 31% over last year; in terms of operating net profit, the operating net profit in 2022 was 0.617 billion, a decrease of 47.7% over last year; in terms of net profit after tax, the net profit in 2022 was 0.506 billion, a decrease of 55.7% over last year.

The report on PDC's 2022 operating results is as follows:

I .Global layout and internal process transformation

- MLCC factory has completed the development of 150°C X8L capacitors.
- MLCC factory has completed the development of safety and automotive grade X1Y2, X2 capacitors.
- MLCC factory has completed the development of BME military grade capacitors.
- MLCC factory has completed the development of high voltage ≥5KV X7R capacitors.
- Chip Resistors factory has completed the development of 0805 metal plate.
- Chip Resistors factory has completed the development of 0612/1225 Long electrode product.
- Chip Resistors factory has completed the development of 2512 High power Chip Resistor.
- Powder factory has completed the development of microwave porcelain powder NPO K38.
- Powder factory has completed the development of high-end formula powder for base metal capacitor porcelain powder.
- Powder factory has completed the development of high-end formula powder for NPO capacitor porcelain powder.
- Powder factory has completed the development of high-end formula powder for precious metal capacitor porcelain powder.
- Strengthen the mode of production and sales integration and cooperation between group companies.
- Actively improve factory constitution, optimize product mix and, enhance efficiency and strengthen product quality.

Ⅱ.New product development

- Development of Midvoltage & Hi-cap X7R capacitors.
- Development of Low loss and low bias capacitors .

- Development of Hi-cap ≥10uF X7R,X7S capacitors.
- Development of Midvoltage & Hi-cap NPO capacitors
- Development of 0508/2725 metal plate resistors.
- Development of 0612/1225 0612/1225 for low resistance products with long electrodes resistors.
- Development of 2010/1206 high power Chip Resistor.
- Development of 1206 lead free high voltage safety Chip Resistor.
- Continued development of low temperature co-fired ceramic powder and glass powder for 5G application.
- Continued development of various medium-voltage and high-voltage dielectric ceramic powder for vehicle

Ⅲ.Financial result and profitability:

Comparison table of income statement for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

ltem	2022	2021(Restated)	Growth rate
Net Revenue	4,142,386	6,010,110	-31.08%
Gross Profit	965,839	1,586,510	-39.12%
Operating Profit	616,600	1,177,762	-47.65%
Income Before Income Tax	629,475	1,442,332	-56.36%
Net Income(Attributable to the owner of the company)	506,518	1,143,641	-55.71%
Earnings Per Share	2.96	6.67	-55.62%

- (1)Net Revenue: In 2022, due to the following factors, the revenue decreased by 1.868 billion yuan compared with the previous period, a decrease of 31.08%. At the beginning of the year, the new crown virus raged again, and the eastern and southern regions of the mainland were closed due to the zero-clearing policy, resulting in unsmooth shipments. In the second quarter, due to the continuation of the Russian-Ukrainian war and the soaring global inflation, the global economic environment continued to deteriorate, the demand for consumer electronics was weak, and the electronic inventory level remained high, resulting in an accelerated decline in the demand for electronic components.
- (2)Gross Profit: The consolidated gross profit margin in 2022 will be 23.3%, a decrease of 3.1% compared with 2021, mainly due to the decrease in demand and the decline in capacity utilization.
- (3)Operation Profit: The operation profit in 2022 decreased by 561,162 thousands compared with that in 2021, mainly due to the decline in the gross profit.
- (4)Income Before Income Tax: The pre-tax profit in 2022 decreased by 812,857 thousand compared with 2021, mainly due to the decrease in operating profit and non-operating income (including the increase in loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL compared with the previous period, investment losses recognized under the equity method, and exchange gain due to the depreciation of the Taiwan dollar).

Looking forward to the new year, risks such as global geopolitics, inflationary pressure, climate change, technology wars between the US and China, and energy storms will impact the global economy. However, with the application of future technologies such as 5G communication, automotive electronics, energy storage and solar energy, it is still expected to drive the growth of

demand for passive components.

In the face of rapid changes in global economic market and industry, in response to the volatile market situation, the company actively adopts the following countermeasures and plans, improve operational performance, and actively implement corporate governance and sustainable operation and increase shareholder remuneration:

- Continue to focus on the company's core products, invest in R&D, manufacturing and sales to enhance the company's competitiveness in order to get greater profits.
- Continue to promote smart factories to improve production efficiency.
- In response to the new demands derived from 5G, automotive electronics, and third-generation semiconductor-related applications, the company will continue to adjust or expand its production line to enhance the company's competitiveness.
- Continue to strengthen the production and sales integration and cooperation model among group companies.
- Continue to improve product quality, provide high quality products to customers, and serve customers with an innovative global distribution model.
- Continue to provide customers with innovative technology to become the best partner to create added value.
- Provide green products, continue to carry out environmental protection work and to promote ESG (Enterprise Sustainable Development).

Thank all of advanced, shareholders, ladies and gentlemen, for being able to come to the shareholders meeting in person. I very much welcome you to come, and please continue to support and guide us to create a better future for PDC.

Finally, wish all shareholders and advanced from all walks of life good health and all the best!

Chairman Chiao Yu-Heng

Company Profile

2.1 Date of establishment: May 21,1990

2.2 Company History & Evolution:

- 1990 The established capital of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (PDC or the "Company") is 150 million yuan ,and it manufactures, processes and sells chip-type multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCC).
- The Company has passed the ISO9002 quality assurance certification of the British SGS and the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection.
- Handled the cash capital increase of NT\$ 480 million (the capital is NT\$ 670 million after the capital increase) and stock public offering of stocks.
 - Merged Taiwan Precision Materials Co., Ltd. (the current Taoyuan factory).
 - Semi-conductive ceramic disk capacitor won the National Quality Award.
- 1996 The Nantou plant's chip capacitor plant expansion project was completed.
 - The construction of the new chip resistor factory in Taoyuan Factory was completed.
 - The expansion project of the second powder factory building of Taoyuan Factory was completed.
- 1997 Head office moved from Nantou to Taoyuan.
- 1998 The semi-conductive ceramic capacitor chip factory was expanded, and the production capacity increased to 220 million pieces per month.
- 1999 The production capacity of dielectric powder factory was expanded to 100 metric tons per month.
 - Chip Inductor Division moved to Nantou Plant.
- 2000 Handled a cash capital increase of NT\$150 million , and the paid-in capital was increased to NT\$ 820 million .
 - 2KV medium and high voltage capacitors, high-precision capacitors with a precision of $\pm 2\%$ and large-size 1812 products have been successfully developed and launched.
 - The Chip Resistor Division has developed high-power 2512 resistors (1W), high-precision 0805 resistors (0.1%) and low-value resistors (20m Ω).
- 2001 Handled surplus capital increase of NT\$90.93 million, and the paid-in capital increased to NT\$ 910.93 million .
 - Microwave dielectric ceramic powder was successfully developed and launched.
 - Dielectric ceramic powder for chip capacitors was successfully developed and launched.
 - The chip capacitor 3KV-DC series complies with the international standard

IEC60384-14 safety test specification.

3KV medium and high voltage capacitors, high-precision capacitors with a precision of $\pm 1\%$ and large-size 2220 products were successfully developed and launched.

The Chip Resistor Division has developed high-power 2512 resistors (1.5W), high-precision 0603 resistors (0.1%) and low-value resistors (10m Ω).

The company is the fourth in the world and the first in Asia to obtain SEMKO safety certification.

2002 On April 19, the stock was listed on the OTC securities trading center.

On July 22, with the approval of Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi No. 0910140867, the company was able to convert surplus and capital reserves into a capital increase of NT\$ 42,467,500.

On December 24, the issuance of 360 million domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds was approved by Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi No. 0910165715 for the expansion of BME process.

2003 On June 24, NT\$ 360 million convertible bonds was officially listed.

2004 On March 7, the company passed the ISO/TS16949: 2002 version certification and obtained the certificate.

In October, ISO 14001/OHSAS 18001 certification was passed.

In October, the company was selected as an excellent SHEMS demonstration team.

In October, the company won the Industrial Sustainable Excellence Award.

2005 In September, the construction of Suzhou factory was completed.

On October 7, Walsin Technology Co., Ltd. invested in the company and established a strategic alliance with the company.

On November 7, the company won the honor of "Environmental Safety/Occupational Safety and Health Management System Continuous Improvement Team" in 2005 from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA(IDB).

2006 In July, the SAP system was launched.

From February to April, it acquired 10.91% equity of Frontier electronic Industrial Co., Ltd. and obtained three directors on the board of directors.

The company merged with Frontier electronic Industrial Co., Ltd. on March 1 as the merger base date. The company is the surviving company, and Frontier electronic Industrial Co., Ltd. is the eliminated company.

The company obtained IECQ QC080000 HSF management certification.

2009 MLCC production line was moved to the Yangmei.

- The Chongqing factory was established and the construction of the Hunan factory was completed.
- The Dongguan production line was moved to the Hunan factory, and the Dongguan company was transformed into a trading company.
- The company's capacitor products have passed the AS9100 Aerospace industry Quality Management System certification.
- 2016 The company's capacitor automotive series products meet the quality requirements of AEC-Q200 and have obtained IECQ third-party certification.
- The company has obtained the IATF 16949:105 version of the automotive industry quality management system certification.

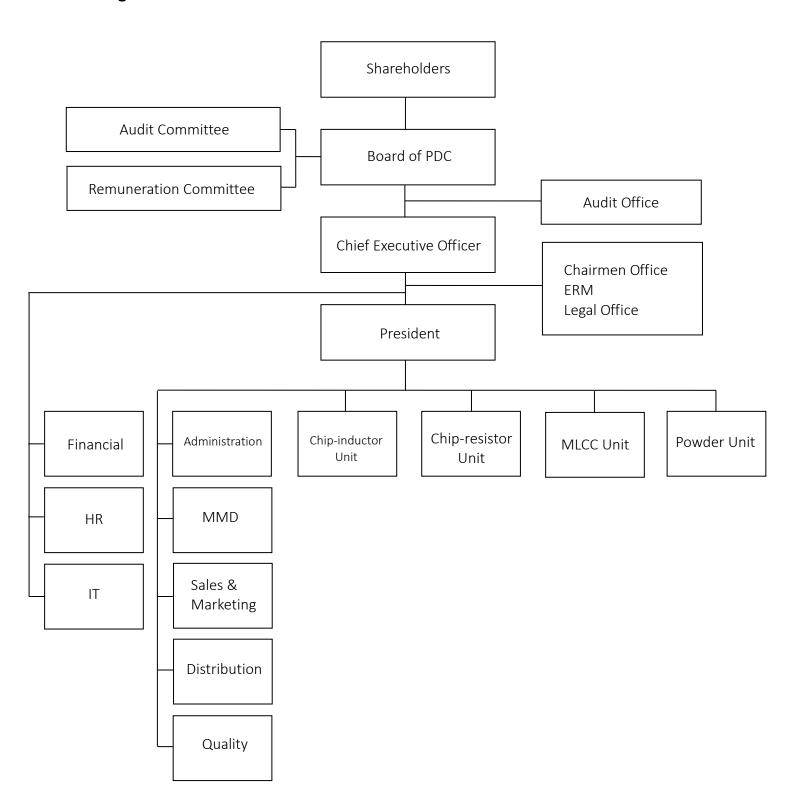
 Set up Shenzhen factory.
- 2019 Acquired the real estate of Yangmei Factory.
- 2021 Transferred 100% equity of Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd to Inpaq Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
- 2022 Obtained 26.38% equity of Joyin Co., Ltd.

 Acquired real estate in Liujia District, Tainan for operation and production.

Corporate Governance Report

3.1 Company Organization

3.1.1 Organization Structure



3.1.2 Major Corporate Functions

Department	Main Responsibilities
Chairmen Office	Business environment analysis and evaluation, monitoring and tracking of budget achievement, project management, public relationship, competitor analysis and strategy formulation, evaluation of investment cases, review and evaluation of mergers and acquisitions and strategic alliances.
Enterprise Risk Management(ERM)	Responsible for customer credit and investigation, annual credit line calculation and adjustment, overdue accounts receivable call.
Audit Office	Evaluate the deficiencies of the internal audit system and the efficiency of corporate operation. Prepare and submit the audit reports to the board of directors. Provide improving advice in due time to sustain a proper internal audit system. Implement the Internal Audit System effectively and assist management team to perform its duties faithfully. Assist departments in risk evaluation and self-check.
Legal office	Draft, review and manage contracts. Research, consult and aid to legal issues. Suggest and deal with litigation and arbitration. Collect, compile, research and constantly update related rules, regulation and laws. Suggest and assist in trade secrets confidentiality and protection. Suggest and deal with legal enforcement of overdue receivables on demand. Suggest and assist in related government affairs. Promote and train for general legal knowledge training. Build up job description of legal department and train the related staffs.
President Office	Responsible for strategic planning and coordination to achieve the company's goals, mastering and feedback of business information, promoting the improvement of business management physique, and business management of affiliate enterprise.
Powder Unit	Manufacturing, sales, research and development, production technology improvement and engineering management of Powder products, product quality improvement and cost reduction, production system improvement and related enterprise operation management.
MLCC Unit	Manufacturing, sales, research and development, production technology improvement and engineering management of MLCC products, product quality improvement and cost reduction, production system improvement and related enterprise operation management.
Chip-resistor Unit	Manufacturing, sales, research and development, production technology improvement and engineering management of Chip-resistor products, product quality improvement and cost reduction, production system improvement and related enterprise operation management.
Chip-inductor Unit	Manufacturing, sales, research and development, production technology improvement and engineering management of Chip-inductor products, product quality improvement and cost reduction, production system improvement and related enterprise operation management.

Quality	QC: Implement various quality and project improvement activities, enhance and maintain the quality system and statistical quality control knowledge, coordinate the internal quality system and external customer audits, and be responsible for the management and update of company-wide regulations and the preservation, release, and maintenance of standard operating procedures and quality records ISO and IATF quality (environmental protection) system. QA: Formulate the quality control system and product inspection standards for MLCC, chip-resistor, chip-inductor and etc. products, and be responsible for reliability testing, quality assurance of mass-produced products and materials, and handling of customer complaints.
Distribution	Responsible for integrating orders, planning production scheduling, shipments, warehouse management, transportation and shipments, import and export, and other related work.
Sales and Marketing	Market research, analysis, development, promotion of new products, channel research, establishment and promotion of brand image, formulation and execution of sales plans and budgets, deployment and planning of sales channels, service, operation and development of domestic and foreign customers.
Material Management Division(MMD)	Planning and control of raw material requirements, procurement operation planning, material source development, cost reduction and supply chain management.
Administration	Repair and maintenance of plant equipment, establish and mainten environmental, safety and health systems.
Information Technology(IT)	Computer, network system/equipment management and maintenance, IT system operation training, integration of company information management system.
Human Resources (HR)	Human capital development planning and implementation: employee recruitment system, training and elite development system, performance appraisal management, salary and attendance system planning and implementation, employee insurance operations, employee arrival/ resignation management, foreign labor management, human resource management system formulation and execution, overseas human resource management and planning, and general affairs management.
Financial	Budget preparation and control, implementation of accounting systems, preparation of financial statements, statistics and analysis, tax planning, implementation of financial related projects and overall planning and management of the source and use of funds, and handling of stock-related affairs.

3.2 Information On Board Directors, President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents and the Heads of Various Divisions and Branches

3.2.1 Information On Board Directors

3.2.1.1 Information On Board Directors

2023.04.22

Title Regis	Nationality or Registration Country	Name	Gender /Age	l Flactad	Term	Date First	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Shares Currently Held by Spouse and Underage Children Shares Held in Name of Others		e of	Key Education/Work Experience	Other Current Positions Within the Company	Other Officer, Director or Supervisor Who Are Spouse or Relative within Second Degree				
							Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%		Сотпрату	Position	Name	Relation ship	
Chairman	R.O.C	Yu-Heng Chiao	Male 61-70 years old	2020/6/17	3	2005/10/27	1,065,861	0.62	1,065,861	0.62	0	0	0	0	Golden Gate University MBA	Note 2 Note 6	None	None	None	Note 1
Director	R.O.C	Walsin Technology Corporation	N/A	2020/06/17	3	2005/10/27	74,186,468	43.13	74,186,468	43.13	0	0	0	0						
Representative	R.O.C	Walsin Technology Corporation :Li-Chin Ku	Male 61-70 years old	2020/06/17	3	2005/10/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University President of Walsin Technology Corporation	Note 3	None	None	None	None
Representative	R.O.C	Walsin Technology Corporation :Chih-Mou Hung	Male 61-70 years old	2020/06/17	3	2005/10/27	0	0	102,972	0.06	0	0	0	0	Master of chemical engineering ,National Cheng Kung University Vice president of Walsin Technology Corporation	Note 4 Note 6	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C	Por-Yuan Wang	Male 71-80 years old	2020/06/17	3	2002/06/28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PHD of Carnegie Mellon University Chairman of Pacific Venture Partners	Note 5	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C	Po-Kang Fan	Male 71-80 years old	2020/06/17	3	2017/06/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Accounting ,California State University Administrator of Chiao Tung Bank Silicon Valley Branch Manager of Walsin Lihwa Corporation Vice president and director of Tsai Yi Corporation Chairman of Chaintech	Independent Director of Walsin Technology Corporation	None	None	None	None

Independent Director	R.O.C	Eric Chen	Male 61-70 years old	2020/06/17	3	2017/06/14	10,312	0.01	10,312	0.01	1	0 0	0	Technology Corporation Director of Hannstouch Solution Incorporated Master of chemistry ,National Taiwan University Vice president of Walsin Technology Corporation	Director of Wei Chia International Development Company	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Malaysia	Yong- Chian Tan	Male 51-60	2020/06/17	3	2020/06/17	0	0	0	(0	0 0	0	Department of Civil Engineering, Seattle University Chairman of Beijing New World Bio-Technology Co.,Ltd President of Dongguan Hannstar Electronics Co., Ltd. Vice president of Shanghai Walsin Lihwa Power Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Executive Director of Walcom Group Ltd (listed company in London Stock Exchange) President of shanghai Walcom Bio-chem Co., Ltd. Independent Director of Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.		None	None	None	None

Note 1: The chairman and chief executive officer of the company are the same person. The main purpose to plan the company's future development and formulate the company's operating strategy, so it is necessary. In addition, more than half of the company's directors do not serve as employees or managers, which is sufficient to perform the supervisory function of the board of directors. In line with the spirit of corporate governance.

Note 2: Chairman Yu-Heng Chiao concurrently served duties in PDC and other companies as shown in the table below.

Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title
Walsin Technology Corporation	Chairman	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Director	Success Ocean Investments Ltd.	Rep of corporate
Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc.	Chairman	Gallatown Developments Ltd.		Always Up Investments Ltd.	director
Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	Chairman	Nitsuko Electronics Corporation		Chongqing Dunning Real Estate Co.,Ltd.	
Silitech Technology Corporation	Chairman	Walsin International Management (HK) Ltd.		Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	
HannStar Board Corporation	Chairman	Walsin Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.		GHPW Enterprise Corporation (CQ) Ltd.	
Info-Tek Corporation	Chairman and CEO	Walsin Technology Holding Corporation (HK)		Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd.	
Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd	Chairman	Limited		Effort Growth Developments Ltd.	
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Chairman	GHPW Enterprise Corporation (Hong Kong)		CMK Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	
		Ltd.		HannStar Board International Holdings Ltd	
		Silitech (BVI) Holding Ltd.		GBM UP (HK) Ltd.	
		Conduct Investments Limited		Walton Holding Universal Ltd.	
		Hannstar Board Holdings (Hong Kong)Ltd.		Walton Holding (Hong Kong) Ltd.	
		Hannstar Board (SAMOA)Holdings Corp.		Up First Investments Ltd.	
		Pan Overseas (B.V.I.) Investments Co., Ltd.		Dynamic Skyline Ltd.	

Hannstar Board (BVI)Holdings Corp.	Centralian Investments Ltd.	
Kamaya Electric Co., Ltd.	Total Rich Holdings Ltd.	
HannStar Board Investments (Hong Kong)	Forever Line Ltd.	
Ltd.	Up Ever Holdings Ltd.	
Silitech (Bermuda) Holding Ltd.	Will Grow Holdings Ltd.	
Silitech Technology Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Cheng Cheng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
Silitech Technology Corporation Limited		
Career Technology (Singapore) Private Co.,		
Ltd.		
Plenty Enterprises Ltd.		
Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.		

Note 3: Director Li-Chin Ku concurrently served duties in PDC and other companies as shown in the table below.

Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title
Walsin Technology Corporation	President	Pan Overseas (B.V.I.) Investments Co., Ltd.	Director	Gallatown Developments Ltd.	Director
Walsin Electronics (S) Pte. Ltd.	Director	Walsin Technology Holding Corporation (HK)	Director	Walsin Electronics India Private Limited	Director
Walsin International Management	Director	Limited			
(HK) Ltd.					

Note 4: Director Chih-Mou Hung concurrently served duties in PDC and other companies as shown in the table below.

Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	President	Dongguan Huafai Trading Co., Ltd.	Director	Fine Bright Technology Limited	Director
Falcon Automation Equipment Rep of corporate		Joyin Co. Ltd	Rep of corporate		
Corporation	director		director		

Note 5: Director Por-Yuan Wang concurrently served duties in PDC and other companies as shown in the table below.

Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title	Company Name	Title
Sercomm Corporation	Rep of corporate	UPC Technology Corporation	Independent	Pacific Venture Partners	Chairman
	director		Director		
Taiwan Cement Corporation	Rep of corporate				
	director				

Note 6: For details of other positions held by the director concurrently in a subsidiary of the Company, please refer to "8.1. Affiliates Information "of "8. Special Notes".

Table 1: Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders	shareholding
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	18.30%
	HannStar Board Corporation	7.66%
	Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	3.31%
	Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc.	2.75%
	Yu-Heng Chiao	2.65%
Walsin Technology	Maybank Kim Eng Securities Sdn Bhd Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank Taiwan	2.62%
Corporation	Winbond Electronics Corporation	1.73%
(as of 2023.4.22)	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	1.39%
	Giga Investment Co.	1.37%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard Star Funds	1.34%

Table 2: Major shareholders of the Company's major institutional shareholders

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders	shareholding
	Winbond Electronics Corporation	6.63%
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	6.63%
	LGT Bank (Singapore) Investment Fund under the custody of Business Department, Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.	6.38%
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Teco Electric & Machinery co., Ltd.	5.64%
(as of 2023.3.21)	Rong Jiang Co., Ltd.	4.92%
	Patricia Chiao	2.92%
	Huali Investment Corp.	2.87%
	Yu-Heng Chiao	1.75%
	Pai-Yung Hong	1.39%
	Yu-Chi Chiao	1.38%
	Walsin Technology Corporation	20.32%
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	12.06%
	Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd.	5.44%
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd	3.55%
HannStar Board Corporation	Yu-Heng Chiao	2.19%
(as of 2023.4.17)	Pai-Yung Hong	1.86%
	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	1.07%
	Tsai Yi Corporation	0.96%
	Xingxing Investment Co., Ltd.	0.92%
	Yu-Yue Inc	0.89%
Global Brands Manufacture	HannStar Board Corporation	40.65%
Ltd. (as of 2023.4.16)	Citibank Taiwan in custody for Investment account of Norges Bank	1.32%

	Yu-Heng Chiao	0.84%
	Min-Hui Liao	0.74%
	Ji cheng investment co., Ltd.	0.68%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	0.66%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard Star Funds	0.62%
	DFA Emerging Markets Core Securities Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank	0.52%
	Ying-zhao Investment Co., Ltd.	0.50%
	Chi-fu Chiou	0.50%
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	21.17%
	Winbond Electronics Corporation	9.67%
	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	6.16%
	Walsin Technology Corporation	6.16%
Walton Advanced	HannStar Board Corporation	2.85%
Engineering, Inc.	Yu-Heng Chiao	1.97%
(as of 2023.4.18)	Yu-Lon Chiao	0.94%
	Tsai Yi Corporation	0.58%
	Chun-fen Li	0.53%
	JP Morgan Securities PLC Investment account under the custody of JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch	0.51%
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	22.20%
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	6.03%
	Yu-Cheng Chiao	1.59%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	1.05%
Winbond Electronics Corporation	LGT Bank (Singapore) Investment Fund under the custody of Business Department, Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.	1.04%
(as of 2023.4.1)	Pai-Yung Hong	0.97%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a Series of Vanguard Star Funds	0.96%
	Yu-Heng Chiao	0.75%
	iShares MSCI Taiwan Index ETF Investment Fund under the custody of Business Department of Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited	0.69%
	Yu-Lon Chiao	0.65%
Giga Investment Co.	GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	100.00%

3.2.1.2 Disclosure of information as professional qualifications and independent status of directors and independent directors

	-		
Qualification	Professional qualifications and experience	Independent status	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is
Name	САРЕПСПЕС		Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Chairman Yu-Heng Chiao	work experience required for the Company's business;	 (1)Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company. (2)Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Act. 	0
Director Li-Chin Ku	work experience required for the Company's business; the current position please refer to "3. Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report;	 (1)Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (2)Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company. 	0
Director Chih-Mou Hung	work experience required for the Company's business; the current position please refer to "3. Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report;	 (1)Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. (2)Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company. 	0
Director Por-Yuan Wang	Possesses five or more years of work experience required for the Company's business; the current position please refer to "3. Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report; and not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.	 (1)Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates. (2)Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent. (3)Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, n an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. 	1

Ī	Independent	T	(4)Not a spouse, relative within the second Degree of	1
	Director	work experience required for the	kinship, or lineal relative within the Third degree of	
	Po-Kang Fan	Company's business;	kinship, of a managerial officer Under subparagraph 1	
		the current position please refer	or any of the persons in The preceding two	
		to "3. Corporate Governance	subparagraphs.	
		Report" in this annual report;	(5)Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate	
		and not been a person of any	shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of	
		conditions defined in Article 30 of	the total number of issued shares of the company, or	
		the Company Act.	that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or	
			that designates its representative to serve as a	
			director or supervisor of the company under Article	
ľ	Independent	Possesses five or more years of	27,paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. Not apply	0
	Director	work experience required for the	to independent directors appointed in accordance	
	Eric Chen	Company's business;	with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local	
		the current position please refer	country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a	
		to "3. Corporate Governance	public company and its parent or subsidiary or a	
		Report" in this annual report;	subsidiary of the same parent.	
			(6)If a majority of the company's director seats or voting	
		conditions defined in Article 30 of	shares and those of any other company are controlled	
		the Company Act.	by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or	
		The Company Net.	employee of that other company. Not apply to	
			independent directors appointed in accordance with	
			the Act or the laws and regulations of the local	
			country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a	
			public company and its parent or subsidiary or a	
			subsidiary of the same parent.	
			,	
			(7)If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding	
			an equivalent position of the company and a person in	
			any of those positions at another company or	
			institution are the same person or are spouses: not a	
			director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that	
			other company or institution. Not apply to	
			independent directors appointed in accordance with	
			the Act or the laws and regulations of the local	
			country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a	
			public company and its parent or subsidiary or a	
			subsidiary of the same parent.	
			(8)Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder	
			holding five percent or more of the shares, of a	
			specified company or institution that has a financial or	
			business relationship with the company. Not apply to	
			independent directors appointed in accordance with	
l			the Act or the laws and regulations of the local	
			country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a	
			public company and its parent or subsidiary or a	
			subsidiary of the same parent, if the specified	
			company or institution holds 20 percent or more and	
			no more than 50 percent of the total number of	
			issued shares of the company.	
١			(9)Not a professional individual who, or an owner,	
			partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole	
١			proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution	
١			that, provides auditing services to the company or	
١			any affiliate of the company, or that provides	
١			commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related	
١			services to the company or any affiliate of the	
١			company for which the provider in the past 2 years	
١			has received cumulative compensation exceeding	
١			NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this	
١			restriction does not apply to a member of the	
l			remuneration committee, public tender offer review	
l			committee, or special committee for	
п			1	

Independent	Possesses five or more years of	merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises	1
Director	work experience required for the	powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business	
Yong- Chian Tan	Company's business;	Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or	
	the current position please refer	regulations.	
	to "3. Corporate Governance	(10)Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within	
	Report" in this annual report;	the second degree of kinship to any other director of	
	and not been a person of any	the Company.	
	conditions defined inArticle 30 of	(11)Not a governmental, juridical person or its	
	the Company Act.	representative as defined in Article 27 of the	
		Company Act.	
l			

3.2.1.3 Policy and implementation of diversity of board members

- (1) This policy is the policy adopted by the company's board of directors to achieve the diversity of members.
- (2) When formulating an appropriate diversity policy for board members, the company considers the industry type, international development needs, basic conditions (gender, nationality, education experience, etc.), and in accordance with Article 20 of Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles, members of the board of directors must generally have the knowledge, skills and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties. When the company selects the members of the board of directors, it has been taken into consideration, and the overall members should have the following abilities:
 - ① Operation judgment ability ② Accounting and financial analysis ability ③ Operation management ability ④ Crisis handling ability ⑤ Industry knowledge ⑥ International market outlook ⑦ Leadership ability ⑧ Decision-making ability.

The board of directors of the company is composed of shareholders, industry elites and experts in various fields in accordance with the spirit of diversity. The company has 7 directors, of which 43% are directors with employee status and 3 are independent directors (43%). None of the independent directors has served three consecutive terms. There are 3 directors over the age of 65, and 4 between the ages of 55 and 64.

Considering the list of directors of the company, among them, Chairman Yu-Heng Chiao has an international vision and is good at technology leadership, operational judgment and investment judgment; Director Li-Chin Ku and Director Chih-Mou Hung are familiar with the manufacturing, sales and operation management of the passive component industry; Director Por-Yuan Wang has an international vision, and is familiar with electronics industry, and is good at operation management and investment judgment. The company's independent directors also have industry knowledge and international market views, and among them, independent director Po-Kang Fan is good at finance, accounting and corporate governance; independent director Yong-Chian Tan has an international perspective, and has a good grasp of the market conditions in mainland China and Southeast Asia; Independent Director Eric Chen is familiar with the manufacturing and operation management of passive components industry.

The industry elite directors selected by the company participate in major investment projects related to the company's business, assist the company's finance, accounting

and corporate governance and other related businesses according to their professions, and generate extensive and professional opinions through the different experiences of the members to assist the company to make favorable decisions in doing business.In response to the company's development strategy and changes in the internal and external environment in the future, the company will continue to invite suitable candidates to join the board of directors according to future development needs, so as to strengthen the balance of the board of directors. The company's directors' professional diversity structure is as follows:

						The term of the	Whether it	Backgrou	und	Professional skills			
Title	Name	Nationality	Gender	Employee Identity	Age	Independent director is less than 3 terms	meets the abilities of the above (1)~(8)	Electronics	Business	Financial Accounting	Information Technology	Risk Manage- ment	
	Yu-Heng Chiao		Male	V	61-70		YES	0	0	0		0	
	Li-Chin Ku		Male	V	61-70		YES	0	0		0	0	
Director	Chih-Mou Hung	R.O.C	Male	V	61-70		YES	0	0		0	0	
	Por-Yuan Wang	K.O.C	Male		71-80		YES		0		0	0	
	Po-Kang Fan		Male		71-80	V	YES		0	0		0	
Independent Director	Eric Chen		Male		61-70	V	YES	0			0	0	
	Yong-Chian Tan	Malaysia	Male		51-60	V	YES		0		0	0	

The current board of directors of the company consists of seven directors. The specific management objectives and achievement of the board diversity policy are as follows:

Management goals	Execution situation
■ The number of independent directors exceeds one third of the number of directors	Achieved
■ Directors who also serve as company managers should not exceed one-third of the number of directors	Improvement is expected at the next reelection
■ The term of independent directors has not exceeded 3 terms	Achieved
■ Board members include at least one female director	Improvement is expected at the next reelection

3.2.2 Information on President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents and the Heads of Various Divisions and Branches

2023.04.22

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Appointed	Shares H	eld	Shares Held by Spouse and Underage Children		nominees		Principal work experience and academic qualifications	Positions concur-rently held in other companies at	which	cer(s) with has a or relative degree		
				li li s	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%	4	present	Title	Name	Relation-s hip	
CEO	ROC	Yu-Heng Chiao	Male	2005.10.27	1,065,861	0.62	0	0	0	0	Golden Gate University MBA	Note 1&2	None	None	None	Note3
President	$R \cap C$	Chih-Mou Hung	Male	2019.02.23	102,972	0.06	0	0	0	0	Master of chemical engineering ,National Cheng Kung University Vice president of Walsin Technology Corporation	Note 1&2	None	None	None	None
Vice president	R.O.C.	Wen-Ko Lin	Male	2012.06.18	188,039	0.11	0	0	0	0	Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University AVP of Walsin Technology Corporation	Note 2	None	None	None	None
AVP	R.O.C.	Chung-Ya Tsao	Male	1999.09.01	236,676	0.14	0	0	0	0	Master of Materials Science and Engineering, National Taiwan University	None	None	None	None	None
AVP	R.O.C.	Hung-Chun Wu	Male	2007.11.01	157,974	0.09	0	0	0	0	Institute of Engineering Physics, National Tsing Hua University	Note 2	None	None	None	None
Director	ROC	Chien-Wen Chiang	Male	2007.12.26	74,669	0.04	89	0	0	0	Master of Mechanical and Materials engineering, Tatung University	Note 2	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Liang-Wei Chen	Male	2018.11.01	62,001	0.04	0	0	0	0	National Chengchi University EMBA	None	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Hsia-Ying Lo	Female	2006.07.01	107,102	0.06	0	0	0	0	Assistant manager Of PwC Taiwan Assistant Accounting Manager of Walsin Technology Corporation	Note 2	None	None	None	None

Note 1: Please refer to "3.2.1.1 Information On Board Directors".

Note 2: For details of other duties of the managerial officer concurrently serving as a subsidiary of the company, please refer to "8.1. Affiliates information" of "8. Special Notes".

Note 3: The chairman and chief executive officer of the company are the same person. The main purpose to plan the company's future development and formulate the company's operating strategy, so it is necessary. In addition, more than half of the company's directors do not serve as employees or managers, which is sufficient to perform the supervisory function of the board of directors. In line with the spirit of corporate governance.

3.3 Remuneration of Directors & Managers in 2022

3.3.1 Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

As of December 31, 2022 Unit:NT\$ thousands;

					Director	rs Remunei	ration			Amour Ratio o			pensation E Company o				•		the	Amount a		
Title	Name		Base pensation (A)	Pa Pe	erance y and nsions (B) ote 1)	-	sation to ors (C)	(1	vances D) te 2)	Remund (A+B+C+ proport Net Inco	eration +D) and tion of	and Allo	Bonuses, owances E)	Pay Pensio	rance and ons (F) te 1)	Emplo	oyees' Co	mpensa	tion(G)	Comper (A+B+C+D and propo Net Inco	+E+F+G) ortion of	Remuneratio n from Ventures Other than Subsidiaries
		The Corr	All consolidated entities	The Com	All consolidated entities	The Com	All consolidated entities	The Corr	All consolidated entities	The Com	All consolidated entities	The Com	All consolidate entities	The Com	All consolidated entities	The Co	mpany	conso	All Ilidated tities		All console-	or from the Parent Company
		Company	ated	Company	ated	Company	ated	Company	ated	Company	ated	Company	ated	Company	ated	Cash	Stocks	Cash	Stocks	Company	dated entities	
Director	Yu-Heng Chiao Walsin Technology Corporation (WTC) Rep of WTC: Li-Chin Ku Rep of WTC: Chih-Mou Hung Por-Yuan Wang	0	0	0	0	4,287	4,287	300	300	4,587 0.91%	4,587 0.91%	16,912	32,912	108	108	1,721	0	1,721	0	23,328 4.61%	39,328 7.77%	116,410
Independent Director	Po-Kang Fan Eric Chen Yong- Chian Tan	0	0	0	0	2,205	2,205	285	285	2,490 0.49%	2,490 0.49%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,490 0.49%	2,490 0.49%	3,222

^{1.}In order to facilitate the compliance of the company's directors and functional committee members' remuneration management, the company has formulated "Remuneration Measures for Directors" and "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors", which clearly regulate the payment standard of directors' remuneration and pay remuneration according to the degree of individual operation participation and contribution value, while considering the company's operating performance and future risks.

^{2.} In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities / invested enterprises): 0

Table of Director's Remuneration Ranges

		Names of	Directors	
Range of Remuneration Paid to Directors	Aggregate of First Four F	Remunerations (A+B+C+D)	Aggregate of First Seven Remur	erations (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)
	The Company	All consolidated entities	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities and Non-consolidated Affiliates
<nt\$1,000,000< td=""><td>6(Chih-Mou Hung \ Li-Chin Ku \ Por-Yuan Wang \ Po-Kang Fan \ Eric Chen \ Yong- Chian Tan)</td><td>6(Chih-Mou Hung 、Li-Chin Ku、 Por Yuan Wang 、Po-Kang Fan、 Eric Chen、Yong- Chian Tan)</td><td>5(Li-Chin Ku 、 Por-Yuan Wang 、 Po-Kang Fan 、 Eric Chen 、 Yong- Chian Tan)</td><td>2(Por-Yuan Wang、Eric Chen)</td></nt\$1,000,000<>	6(Chih-Mou Hung \ Li-Chin Ku \ Por-Yuan Wang \ Po-Kang Fan \ Eric Chen \ Yong- Chian Tan)	6(Chih-Mou Hung 、Li-Chin Ku、 Por Yuan Wang 、Po-Kang Fan、 Eric Chen、Yong- Chian Tan)	5(Li-Chin Ku 、 Por-Yuan Wang 、 Po-Kang Fan 、 Eric Chen 、 Yong- Chian Tan)	2(Por-Yuan Wang、Eric Chen)
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$2,000,000	1(Walsin Technology Corporation)	1(Walsin Technology Corporation)	1(Walsin Technology Corporation)	0
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$3,500,000	1(Yu-Heng Chiao)	1(Yu-Heng Chiao)	0	2(Po-Kang Fan \ Yong- Chian Tan
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$5,000,000	0	0	0	0
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$10,000,000	0	0	1(Yu-Heng Chiao)	0
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	0	0	1(Chih-Mou Hung)	2(Walsin Technology Corporation、Chih-Mou Hung)
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$30,000,000	0	0	0	1(Li-Chin Ku)
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$50,000,000	0	0	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$100,000,000	0	0	0	0
> NT\$100,000,000 (inclusive)	0	0	0	1(Yu-Heng Chiao)
Total	8	8	8	8

Note 1: The accrual or appropriation amount that belongs to the expensing of retirement pension.

Note 2: The company had separately paid the driver a total remuneration of NT\$0.

Note 3: Including the annual rent of NT\$0 for the car provided by the company.

3.3.2 Remuneration of President, Vice President

As of December 31, 2022 Unit: NT\$ thousands;

													e, LOLL OTHER TOTAL	
												Amount	and Ratio of	Remuneration
											7	Гotal	from	
		Cal	om. (A)	Severai	nce Pay (B)	Bonuses a	nd Allowances	Emple	waa Can		on (D)	Comp	ensation	Ventures
		Sal	ary (A)	(1)	Note 1)	(C)(Note 2)	Empio	oyee Con	iperisati	טוו (ט)	(A+B+	other than	
Title	Name											propor	tion of Net	Subsidiaries
ritie	ivame											Inco	me (%)	or from the
			All		All		All			Α	JI		All	Parent
		The	consolidated	The	consolidated	I The I I The Company I consolidated I The	The	consolidated	Company					
		Company	entities	Company	entities	Company	entities			entities		Company entities		
			entities		entities		entities	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock		entities	
CEO	Yu-Heng													
CEO	Chiao													
	Chih-Mou	0.425	0.425	246	24.6	42.600	20.500	2444		2444		24,364	40,364	22.55
President	Hung	8,425	8,425	216	216	13,609	29,609	2,114	0	2,114	0	4.81%	7.97%	89,667
Vice	Wen-Ko													
President	Lin													
	LIII				l		l				l		l	

Note 1: Retirement pension expenses actually paid.

Note 2: Including the annual rent of NT\$0 for the car provided by the company.

Remuneration Range Table

Range of Compensation to President, Vice	President, V	ice Presidents
President	The Company	From All Consolidated Entities and Non-consolidated Affiliates
<nt\$1,000,000< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td></nt\$1,000,000<>	0	0
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$2,000,000	0	0
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$3,500,000	0	0
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$5,000,000	0	0
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~NT\$10,000,000	2(Yu-Heng Chiao、Wen-Ko Lin)	1(Wen-Ko Lin)
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$15,000,000	1(Chih-Mou Hung)	1(Chih-Mou Hung)
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$30,000,000	0	0
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$50,000,000	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~NT\$100,000,000	0	0
> NT\$100,000,000	0	1(Yu-Heng Chiao)
Total	3	3

Distribution of Employees' Compensation to Managers

2023.4.30 Unit:NT\$ thousands;

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash	Total	Percentage of the Total to Net Income (%)
	CEO	Yu-Heng Chiao				
	President	Chih-Mou Hung	0		3,733	0.74%
	Vice President	Wen-Ko Lin				
	AVP	Hung-Chun Wu		3,733		
Managers	AVP	Chung-Ya Tsao				
	AVP	Chun- Hsueh Chen				
	AVP	Liang-Wei Chen				
	AVP	Chien-Wen Chiang				
	Director of Division	Hsia-Ying Lo				

3.3.3 Analysis of the ratio of total remunerations for directors, president and vice presidents to Net Income (Loss) in the last two years and description of the policy, standards and packages of remunerations, procedure for making such decision, relation to business performance and future risk:

(1)Information of total remunerations to Directors, President and vice presidents in the last two years:

	20	122	2021		
Item	The Company	All consolidated entities	The Company	All consolidated entities	
Net Profit Attributable To Owners of the Company (NT\$ thousands)	506,518	506,518	1,143,641	1,143,641	
Directors(%)	5.10%	8.26%	3.04%	3.74%	
President & Vice Presidents(%)	4.81%	7.97%	2.06%	2.76%	

- (2)The policy, standards and packages of remunerations, procedure for making such decision and relation to business performance:
 - (a). Remuneration distribution policy for directors:

The company's remuneration for directors includes transportation subsidy and profit distribution for directors. In terms of transportation subsidy, it refers to the industry standard and pays on a monthly basis; the remuneration of earnings distribution is handled in accordance with the company's articles of incorporation. The company allocates no more than 2% of the current year's profit as director's remuneration, which is resolved by the board of directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting report.

In order to facilitate the compliance of the company's directors and functional committee members' remuneration payment management, the company has formulated "Remuneration Measures for Directors" and "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors", which clearly regulate the payment standards of directors' remuneration and refer to the directors' performance evaluation results (Includes six aspects: mastery of company goals and tasks, awareness of directors' responsibilities, degree of participation in company operations, internal relationship management and communication, directors' professional and continuing education, internal control) and their individual participation in

operations and contributions Value, while taking into account the company's operating performance and future risks associated with payment remuneration.

(b). Remuneration distribution policy for managers:

Manager's remuneration includes salary, bonus and employee remuneration, etc. The salary is determined according to the position held and the responsibilities assumed, referring to the level of peers for similar positions; the bonus is issued according to the achievement of the budget or project goals; the provision of employee remuneration is handled in accordance with the company's articles of incorporation, and 2% to 10% of the company's annual profit is allocated as employee remuneration. and the distribution is based on the results of performance evaluation. Managers' remuneration must be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for consideration and approval by the Board of Directors.

3.4 Implementation of Corporate Governance

3.4.1 Operation of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors totally held 9(A) meetings in the most recent year (2022) , the attendance records for directors were as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in Person (B)	Attended by Proxy	Attendance Percentage (%) 【B/A】	Remarks
Chairman	Yu-Heng Chiao	9	0	100	
Director	Li-Chin Ku (Walsin Technology Corporation Representative)	8	1	89	
Director	Chih-Mou Hung (Walsin Technology Corporation Representative)	9	0	100	
Director	Bo-Yuan Wang	9	0	100	
Independent Director	Po-Kang Fan	9	0	100	
Independent Director	Chun-Guei Chen	9	0	100	
Independent Director	Yong-Chian Tan	9	0	100	

Other information required to be disclosed:

- 1. If any of the following circumstances exists, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the opinions of all the independent directors, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the independent directors:
 - (1) Any matter under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Board of Directors Meeting	Content of Proposal and the Company's Subsequent Action	Independent Directors' Opinions	The Company's Handling of Independent Directors' Opinions	Independent directors' dissenting or reserved opinions with records or written statements
11th Term 11th Meeting Jan. 13, 2022	Proposal: Proposal for the resolutions of the first meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao,Chih-Mou Hung.	None	None	None
11th Term 12th Meeting	Proposal: Proposal for the evaluation	None	None	None

Feb. 22, 2022	of independence of the CPAs, the appointment and compensation of the CPAs for the year 2022. Resolution: Proposal passed. Proposal:	None	None	None
	Proposal to release the non-competition responsibilities of chairman and managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar businesses for others. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao.			
	Proposal: The Company's charitable donations. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou Hung.	None	None	None
11th Term 13th Meeting Mar. 23, 2022	Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". Resolution: Proposal passed.	None	None	None
	Proposal: Proposal for the resolutions of the third meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.(The distribution of Remuneration of directors of the Company for 2021.) Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou Hung, Por-Yuan Wang, Po-Kang Fan, Eric Chen, Yong-Chian Tan.	None	None	None
	Proposal: Proposal for the resolutions of the third meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.(The distribution of compensation of employees of the Company for 2021.)	None	None	None

	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng			
	_			
11+b Ta :::::	Chiao, Chih-Mou Hung.	None	Ness	Norse
11th Term	Proposal:	None	None	None
14th Meeting	Proposal for the resolutions			
May 3, 2022	of the fourth meeting of the			
	Remuneration Committee in			
	2022.			
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Directors for Recusal: Chih-Mou			
	Hung.			
	Proposal:	None	None	None
	Proposal for the Company			
	lease real estate from the			
	related party ,Walsin			
	Technology Corporation, to			
	acquire the right of use			
	assets.			
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng			
	Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou			
	Hung, Po-Kang Fan,			
	Yong-Chian Tan.			
11th Term	Proposal:	None	None	None
15th Meeting	Proposal to acquisition of the			
Jun 17, 2022	shares of Joyin Co. Ltd. from an affiliated enterprise.			
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng			
	Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou			
	Hung, Po-Kang Fan,			
	Yong-Chian Tan.			
11th Term	Proposal:	None	None	None
16th Meeting	Discussion of the	None	None	None
Aug 4, 2022	amendments to "Internal			
Aug 4, 2022	Control system".			
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Proposal:	None	None	None
	Proposal for the resolutions			
	of the fifth meeting of the			
	Remuneration Committee in			
	2022.			
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Directors for Recusal : Chih-Mou			
	Hung.			

11th Term 17th Meeting	Proposal: Proposal for the resolutions	None	None	None
Aug 30, 2022	of the sixth meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.			
	Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Chih-Mou Hung.			
11th Term 18th Meeting Nov 1, 2022	Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for lending funds to other parties".	None	None	None
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees".	None	None	None
	Resolution: Proposal passed. Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system" and "Internal Audit Operation Implementation Rules".	None	None	None
	Resolution: Proposal passed.			
	Proposal: Proposal to release the non-competition responsibilities of director and managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar businesses for others. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng	None	None	None
	Chiao,Chih-Mou Hung.			
11th Term 19th Meeting Dec 14, 2022	Proposal: Proposal to disposal of Chip Inductor production equipment to a related company and other adjustment-related matters. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou Hung,Po-Kang Fan,Yong-Chian Tan.	None	None	None
	Proposal: Proposal for the resolutions of the seventh meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022. Resolution: Proposal passed.	None	None	None

	Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao, Chih-Mou Hung.			
11th Term 21th Meeting Feb 23, 2023	Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system". Resolution: Proposal passed.	None	None	None
	Proposal: The Company's charitable donations. Resolution: Proposal passed. Directors for Recusal: Yu-Heng Chiao, Li-Chin Ku, Chih-Mou Hung.	None	None	None

(2) In addition to the matters referred to above, any dissenting or qualified opinion of an independent directory that is on record or stated in writing with respect to any board resolution:

None.

- 2. The status of implementation of recusals of directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest: specify the director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the director voted: For details, please refer to Table 1 below.
- 3. Frequency, period, scope, method, and items of self-evaluation of the Board of Directors:
 - (1) In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the company's board of directors, and to set forth performance objectives to improve the operation efficiency of the Board of Directors," Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" (the "Rules") was established pursuant to Article 37 of "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", and approved by the Company's Board of Directors on Jan. 20, 2020 and amended by the board of directors on 2022.08.30. The Rules applies to the entire board of directors, individual directors and functional committee members. The performance evaluation results of the company's board of directors may be used as a reference when selecting or nominating directors; the performance evaluation results of individual directors may be used as a reference for determining their individual salaries.
 - (2) Internal evaluation: Each deliberative unit shall provide questionnaires for directors/ functional committee members to fill out in December each year, and provide the completed attachments and information related to performance evaluation for reference by directors/functional committee members. After the board members & functional committee members complete the questionnaires, deliberative unit will collect questionnaires ,compile and score the data,and then submit the evaluation results to the Remuneration Committee & Functional committee and reported to the Board of Directors' meeting. "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" and the evaluation results are disclosed on the Company's website after the Board of Directors' meeting.

- (3) External evaluation: According to the company's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors", the company's board of directors should conduct performance evaluation at least once a year. In addition, the implementation of the performance evaluation of the board of directors shall be conducted by an external professional independent organization or a team of external experts and scholars at least once every three years. In 2022, the company first appointed the Taiwan Investor Relations Association, which is independent and has no business relationship with the company, to evaluate the effectiveness of the board of directors. The evaluation dimension includes five aspects including board composition and professional development, board decision-making quality, board operation effectiveness, internal control and risk management, and board participation in corporate social responsibility. Evaluation methods include document review, questionnaires and on-site interviews. Through the review of professional organizations and the guidance and communication of the evaluation committee, the company has obtained professional and objective evaluation results and recommendations, and reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023.
- (4) Execution of the evaluation of the Board of Directors/ Functional committees in 2022 were as follows:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of Evaluation	Method of Evaluation	Evaluation content
Once every year	2022/01/01	Individual directors	Self evaluation by individual board members	 A.Familiarity with the goals and missions of the Company. B.Awareness of the duties of a director. C. Participation in the operation of the Company. D. Management of internal relationship and communication. E. The director's professionalism and continuing education. F. Internal control.
Once every year	2022/01/01 ~ 2022/12/31	The Board of Directors	Internal evaluation of the Board of Directors	 A.Participation in the operation of the Company. B. Improvement of the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making. C. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors. D. Election and continuing education of the directors. E.Internal control.
Once every year	2022/01/01	Functional committees	Internal self-evaluation	A. Participation in the operation of the Company.

	2022/12/31	(including audit committee and remuneration committee).	of functional committee members	B. Awareness of the duties of functional committee. C. Improvement of the quality of functional committees' decision making D. Functional Committee Composition and Member Appointment E. Internal control
every three years	2021.10.1- 2022.09.30	The Board of Directors	Evaluation by external agencies	Board composition and professional development, board decision-making quality, board operational effectiveness, internal control and risk management, and board participation in corporate social responsibility.

- (5) The results of internal performance evaluation and external performance evaluation of the board of directors/functional committees in 2022, including their content and improvement suggestions, were reported to the Compensation Committee on January 17, 2023 and disclosed on the company website after reporting to the board of directors on January 17, 2023.
- 4. Give an evaluation of the targets that were adopted for strengthening of the functions of the board during the current and immediately preceding fiscal years (e.g., establishing an audit committee, increasing information transparency, etc.) and the measures taken toward achievement thereof:
 - (1) The Company set up the Audit Committee on June 17, 2020, and appointed three independent directors as members of the first Audit Committee.
 - (2) After each meeting of the Board of Directors, the content of proposal that laws and regulations required public announcements disclosed immediately to improve information transparency.
 - (3) The company pays attention to shareholders' rights and makes operations more transparent, so it formulates and revises relevant code procedures in accordance with regulations and these rules have been resolved by the board of directors., including "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" \ "Internal Material Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures" \ "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" \ "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" \ "Codes of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers" \ "Codes of Ethical Conduct for the employees " \ "Sustainable Development Practice Principles" \ "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" etc., and these procedures were approved by the Board of Directors. In order to improve the transparency of information, in 2022, the company revised the "Internal Material Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures " in

- accordance with the latest regulations.
- (4) Performance evaluation of the board of directors: In order to implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the board of directors of the company, and establish performance goals to enhance the operational efficiency of the board of directors, the company's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" is formulated in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, which is applicable to the entire board of directors and each functional committees and individual directors. For the specific implementation in 2022, please refer to the preceding paragraph.

Table 1: Director recusals due to conflicts of interests:

Name(s) of Directors	Proposal	Reason for Recusal	Participated in Vote or Not	Remarks
Yu-Heng Chiao Chih-Mou Hung	The Company's manager bonus distribution.	Personally Interested.	Recused as provided by law, not	11th Term 11th Meeting Jan. 13, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao	Proposal to release the non-competition responsibilities of chairman and managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar businesses for others.		participating in discussions and voting.	11th Term 12th Meeting Feb. 22, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung	The Company's charitable donations.			11th Term 12th Meeting Feb. 22, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung Por-Yuan Wang Po-Kang Fan Eric Chen Yong-Chian Tan	The distribution of compensation of directors of the Company for 2021.			11th Term 13th Meeting Mar. 23, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao Chih-Mou Hung	The distribution of compensation of employees of the Company for 2021.			11th Term 13th Meeting Mar. 23, 2022
Chih-Mou Hung	The Company's manager bonus distribution.			11th Term 14th Meeting May 3, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung Po-Kang Fan Yong-Chian Tan	Proposal for the Company lease real estate from the related party ,Walsin Technology Corporation, to acquire the right of use assets.			11th Term 14th Meeting May 3, 2022
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung	Proposal to acquisition of the shares of Joyin Co. Ltd. from an affiliated enterprise.			11th Term 15th Meeting Jun 17, 2022

Po-Kang Fan		
Yong-Chian Tan		
Chih-Mou Hung	Proposal for the resolutions of the fifth meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.	11th Term 16th Meet Aug 4, 202
Chih-Mou Hung	Proposal for the resolutions of the sixth meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.	11th Term 17th Meet Aug 30, 20
Yu-Heng Chiao Chih-Mou Hung	Proposal to release the non-competition responsibilities of Directors and managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar businesses for others.	11th Term 18th Meet Nov 1, 202
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung Po-Kang Fan Yong-Chian Tan	Proposal to disposal of Chip Inductor production equipment to a related company and other adjustment-related matters.	11th Term 19th Meet Dec 14, 20
Yu-Heng Chiao Chih-Mou Hung	Proposal for the resolutions of the seventh meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2022.	11th Term 19th Meet Dec 14, 20
Yu-Heng Chiao Li-Chin Ku Chih-Mou Hung	The Company's charitable donations.	11th Term 21th Meet Feb 23, 20

3.4.2 Operation of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee totally held 7 (A) meetings in the most recent year. The attendance records for Independent Director were as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in Person (B)	Attended by Proxy	Attendance Percentage (%) 【 B/A 】	Remarks
Independent Director	Po-Kang Fan	7	0	100	
Independent Director	Eric Chen	7	0	100	
Independent Director	Yong-Chian Tan	7	0	100	

3.4.2.1 The Company established the "Audit Committee" in accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act on June 17, 2020, and formulated "Audit Committee Charter" of the Company in accordance with Article 3 of "Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies". The committee is composed of all independent directors, and the number of which shall not be less than three.

3.4.2.2 The Audit Committee's duties and annual work summary were as follows:

- (1) The major matters reviewed by the Audit Committee include:
 - A. The adoption or amendments to the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - B. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
 - C. The adoption or amendment of the procedures for handling significant financial or business activities, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loaning of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - D. Matters in which a director is an interested party.
 - E. Significant asset transactions or derivatives trading.
 - F. Significant loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees.
 - G. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity type securities.
 - H. The hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant, or their compensation.
 - I. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
 - J. Annual financial report and semi-annual financial report.
 - K. Other material matters may be required by the Company or the competent authority.
- (2) The Audit Committee's annual Work Summary:
 - A. Matters related to the operation of the Audit Committee.
 - B. Review of presentation fairly of the financial statements of the Company.
 - C. Communicate regularly with the visa accountant.

- D. The effectiveness of the Company's internal control.(Including whether all employees, managers and directors have transactions with related parties and possible conflicts of interest)
- E. The Company follows relevant laws and regulations.
- F. Management and control of the company's existing or potential risks.

3.4.2.3 Other information required to be disclosed:

- (1) If any of the following circumstances exists, specify the audit committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the content of any dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independent directors, the outcomes of audit committee resolutions, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee:
 - A. Any matter under Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act

Audit Committee	Board of Directors	Proposals and Resolutions	The Company's Handling
Meeting Number	Meeting Number	(Including the content of opinions and suggestions of	of Audit Committee
and Date	and Date	independent directors)	Member's Opinions
1st Term	11th Term	Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2021 business	All of the independent directors
10th Meeting	12th Meeting	report , balance sheets , statements of	and the directors present
Feb. 22, 2022	Feb. 22, 2022	comprehensive income, changes in equity	approved the proposal
		and cash flows.	unanimously.
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	
		Suggestion: None.	
		Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2021	All of the independent directors
		consolidated financial statements.	and the directors present
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	approved the proposal
		Suggestion: None.	unanimously.
		Proposal: Proposal for the affiliates' 2021	All of the independent directors
		consolidated business report and	and the directors present
		consolidated financial statements.	approved the proposal
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	unanimously.
		Suggestion: None.	
		Proposal: Proposal for the evaluation of	All of the independent directors
		independence of the CPAs , the	and the directors present
		appointment and compensation of the	approved the proposal
		CPAs for the year 2022.	unanimously.
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	,
		Suggestion: None.	
		Proposal: Proposal for the 2021 statement on	All of the independent directors
		internal control system.	and the directors present
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	approved the proposal
		Suggestion: None.	unanimously.
		Proposal: Proposal to release the non-competition	Except that the relevant directors
		responsibilities of chairman and	shall not be counted in the voting
		managerial officer known to the Company	pursuant to Article 15 of
		for self operating or operating similar	Regulations Governing Procedure
		businesses for others.	for Board of Directors Meetings,
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	other independent directors and
			directors present approved the
		Suggestion: None.	proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: The Company's charitable donations.	Except that the relevant directors
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	shall not be counted in the voting
		l · · · ·	pursuant to Article 15 of
		Suggestion: None.	Regulations Governing Procedure
			for Board of Directors Meetings,
			ioi boaid of bifectors wieetings,

			other independent directors and directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term 11th Meeting Mar. 23, 2022	11th Term 13th Meeting Mar. 23, 2022	Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets of the Company. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term 12th Meeting May 3, 2022	11th Term 14th Meeting May 3, 2022	Proposal: Ratification of the Company's 2021 Earnings Distribution Proposal. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Proposal for the Company lease real estate from the related party ,Walsin Technology Corporation, to acquire the right of use assets. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	Except that the relevant directors shall not be counted in the voting pursuant to Article 15 of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, other independent directors and directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term 13th Meeting Jun 17, 2022	11th Term 15th Meeting Jun 17, 2022	Proposal: Proposal to acquisition of the shares of Joyin Co. Ltd. from an affiliated enterprise. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	Except that the relevant directors shall not be counted in the voting pursuant to Article 15 of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, other independent directors and directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term 14th Meeting Aug 4, 2022	11th Term 16th Meeting Aug 4, 2022	Proposal: Proposal for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first two quarters of 2022. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system". Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term 15th Meeting Nov 1, 2022	11th Term 18th Meeting Nov 1, 2022	Proposal: Proposal for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first three quarters of 2022. Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for lending funds to other parties". Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees". Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system" and "Internal Audit Operation Implementation Rules". Resolution: Proposal passed. Suggestion: None.	All of the independent directors and the directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
		Proposal: Proposal to release the non-competition responsibilities of directors and managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar	Except that the relevant directors shall not be counted in the voting pursuant to Article 15 of Regulations Governing Procedure

	1	1	L D L (D)
		businesses for others.	for Board of Directors Meetings,
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	other independent directors and
		Suggestion: None.	directors present approved the
4 - t T	444 T	Description of China and A Chi	proposal unanimously.
1st Term	11th Term	Proposal: Proposal to disposal of Chip Inductor	Except that the relevant directors
16th Meeting	19th Meeting	production equipment to a related	shall not be counted in the voting
Dec 14, 2022	Dec 14, 2022	company and other adjustment-related	pursuant to Article 15 of
		matters.	Regulations Governing Procedure
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	for Board of Directors Meetings, other independent directors and
		Suggestion: None.	· •
			directors present approved the proposal unanimously.
1st Term	11th Term	Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2022 business	All of the independent directors
18th Meeting	21th Meeting		and the directors present
_	Feb 23, 2023	report, balance sheets, statements of	approved the proposal
Feb 23, 2023	160 23, 2023	comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows.	unanimously.
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	unanimousiy.
		Suggestion: None.	
			All of the findence death discrete on
		Proposal: Proposal for the Company's 2022	All of the independent directors
		consolidated financial statements.	and the directors present
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	approved the proposal
		Suggestion: None.	unanimously.
		Proposal: Proposal for the affiliates' 2022	All of the independent directors
		consolidated business report and	and the directors present
		consolidated financial statements.	approved the proposal
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	unanimously.
		Suggestion: None.	
		Proposal: Proposal for the 2022 statement on	All of the independent directors
		internal control system.	and the directors present
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	approved the proposal
		Suggestion: None.	unanimously.
		Proposal: Discussion of the amendments to "Internal	All of the independent directors
		control system".	and the directors present
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	approved the proposal
		Suggestion: None.	unanimously.
		Proposal: The Company's charitable donations.	Except that the relevant directors
		Resolution: Proposal passed.	shall not be counted in the voting
		Suggestion: None.	pursuant to Article 15 of
			Regulations Governing Procedure
			for Board of Directors Meetings,
			other independent directors and
			directors present approved the
			proposal unanimously.

- B. In addition to the matters referred to above, any matter that was not approved by the audit committee but was approved by a two-thirds or greater majority resolution of the board of directors: None.
- (2) Implementation of recusals of independent directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest: specify the independent director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the independent director voted:

Item	Audit Committee Meeting Number and Date	Name(s) of Independent Directors	Proposals	Reason for Recusal	Participated in Vote or Not
1	1st Term 12th Meeting May 3, 2022	Po-Kang Fan Yong-Chian Tan	Proposal for the Company lease real estate from the related party ,Walsin Technology Corporation, to acquire the right of use assets	Concurrently serving as independent director of both companies	Recused as provided by law, not participating in discussions and voting.
2	1st Term 13th Meeting Jun 17, 2022	Po-Kang Fan Yong-Chian Tan	Proposal to acquisition of the shares of Joyin Co. Ltd. from an affiliated enterprise.	Concurrently serving as independent director of both companies	Recused as provided by law, not participating in discussions and voting.
3	1st Term 16th Meeting Dec 14, 2022	Po-Kang Fan Yong-Chian Tan	Proposal to disposal of Chip Inductor production equipment to a related company and other adjustment-relate d matters.	Concurrently serving as independent director of both companies	Recused as provided by law, not participating in discussions and voting.

- (3) Communication between the independent directors and the chief internal audit officer and the CPAs that serve as external auditor (including any significant matters communicated about with respect to the state of the company's finances and business and the method(s) and outcomes of the communication.):
 - A. Communication between independent directors and the chief internal auditor.
 - (a) The chief internal audit officer shall attend the board of directors/audit committee at least once a quarter, and report to the independent directors the status of the company's internal audit implementation and internal control operations. Meetings may be called at any time in case of major abnormalities
 - (b) In addition to the aforementioned regular meetings, the convener of the audit committee may discuss the operation of internal control with the chief internal audit officer by phone or email at any time.
 - (c) Summary of communications between independent directors, Audit Committee and the chief internal auditor.

Audit Committee Meeting Number and Date	Board of Directors Meeting Number and Date	Communication Highlights
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
10th Meeting	12th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Feb. 22, 2022	Feb. 22, 2022	and follow up.

		(2)Proposal for the 2021 statement on internal control system.
1st Term 12th Meeting	11th Term 14th Meeting	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
May 3, 2022	May 3, 2022	and follow up.
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
14th Meeting	16th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Aug 4, 2022	Aug 4, 2022	and follow up.
		(2)Proposal for the amendments to internal control system.
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
15th Meeting	18th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Nov 1, 2022	Nov 1, 2022	and follow up.
		(2)Proposal for the amendments to internal control system and
		Internal auditing system.
		(3)Proposal for the 2023 annual audit plan.
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
16th Meeting	19th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Dec 14, 2022	Dec 14, 2022	and follow up.
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
17h Meeting	20th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Jan 17, 2023	Jan 17, 2023	and follow up.
1st Term	11th Term	(1)Report to the independent directors on the implementation
18th Meeting	21th Meeting	status of the audit business and audit deficiencies to improve
Feb 23, 2023	Feb 23, 2023	and follow up.
		(2)Proposal for the 2022 statement on internal control system.
		(3)Proposal for the amendments to internal control system.

- B. Communication between independent directors, the chief internal auditor and CPAs.
 - (a) The CPAs are invited to attend the Board of Directors meetings and the Audit Committee meetings at least twice a year and to report to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee on the review or audit results of the Company's and its affiliates' financial statements and the internal control audit status. The CPA shall fully communicate any material adjustments to entries or any amendments to laws and regulations.
 - (b) Hold communication meetings with the CPAs whenever necessary.
 - (c) Summary of communications between independent directors, the chief internal auditor and the CPAs.

Audit Committee Meeting Number and Date	Communication Highlights	Suggestions of Directors	Handling and Execution results
1st Term 10th Meeting Feb. 22, 2022	Discuss the issues of financial statement review and the amendments to laws and regulations.	None	After reporting to the Audit Committee, the issue was reported to the Board of Directors.
1st Term 14th Meeting Aug 4, 2022	Discuss the issues of financial statement review and the amendments to laws and regulations.	None	After reporting to the Audit Committee, the issue was reported to the Board of Directors.
1st Term 18th Meeting Feb 23, 2023	Discuss the issues of financial statement review and the amendments to laws and regulations.	None	After reporting to the Audit Committee, the issue was reported to the Board of Directors.

3.4.3 Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

Evaluation item		Implementation status (Note)		Deviations from the Corporate Governance	
		No	Summary description	Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons	
1.Has the Company established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	V		The company has approved the formulation of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles " by the board of directors on March 17, 2014 and revised it on May 4, 2020, and reported it to the 2020 shareholders'	No difference.	
			meeting to promote the operation of corporate governance and disclose the code on the company's website (www.pdc.com.tw) and Public Information Observatory.		
2.Shareholding Structure and Shareholders' Rights (1)Does the Company have Internal Operation Procedures for handling shareholders' suggestions, concerns, disputes and litigation matters. If yes, have these procedures been implemented accordingly?	V		(1)The company has formulated the "Corporate Governance Code of Practice" norms, established a spokesperson system and set up an investor service mailbox. Special personnel are responsible for handling shareholders' suggestions, doubts, and disputes, and implement them according to procedures.		
(2)Does the Company know the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders?			(2)The stock affairs department of the company has a real grasp of the list of major shareholders and the ultimate controllers of major shareholders, and updates them in real time.		
(3)Has the Company built and implemented a risk	V		(3)The company and affiliated companies operate	No difference.	

prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information? Material Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures "(The amended provisions include that the company's directors and employees who have known the financial report are not allowed to trade the company's stocks during the closed period of 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report). The specific implementation measures are as follows: ① Announce the above-mentioned measures on the company's website, prohibiting company insiders from using unpublished information on the market to buy and sell securities. ② Before taking office, insiders should be notified of relevant laws and regulations and given insider equity transaction brochure. ③ Internal announcement to all employees to		,		
specific companies, and related parties". In addition, the company has established the "Regulations Governing Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries" monitoring regulations for subsidiaries. (4) Has the Company established internal rules prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information? (4) The company has formulated the "Internal No difference. Material Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures "(The amended provisions include that the company's directors and employees who have known the financial report are not allowed to trade the company's stocks during the closed period of 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report). The specific implementation measures are as follows: ① Announce the above-mentioned measures on the company's website, prohibiting company insiders from using unpublished information on the market to buy and sell securities. ② Before taking office, insiders should be notified of relevant laws and regulations and given insider equity transaction brochure. ③ Internal announcement to all employees to	management system and a firewall between		independently, and have established "Operational	
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Prevention Management Procedures "(The amended provisions include that the company's directors and employees who have known the financial report are not allowed to trade the company's stocks during the closed period of 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report). The specific implementation measures are as follows: ① Announce the above-mentioned measures on the company's website, prohibiting company insiders from using unpublished information on the market to buy and sell securities. ② Before taking office, insiders should be notified of relevant laws and regulations and given insider equity transaction brochure. ③ Internal announcement to all employees to	• •		1, ,	
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insider equity transaction brochure. ③ Internal announcement to all employees to				
③ Internal announcement to all employees to			_	
			• •	
remind them that insider trading is prohibited.			remind them that insider trading is prohibited.	
4 Conduct insider trading prevention education			9 1	

			and training for employees and insiders. ⑤ 30/15 days before the announcement of the financial report, the head of corporate governance will notify insiders and employees who know the relevant information that they are not allowed to trade company stocks during the closed period.	
3.Composition and responsibilities of the board of directors				
(1)Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been adopted for the board and have they been fully implemented?	V		(1)The company plans the members of the board of directors according to its own operation, operation pattern and development needs. The members generally have the knowledge, skills and accomplishments required to perform their duties, including industrial practical experience, business, finance, accounting and work required by the company's business experience etc. The educational experience and concurrent job diversity of the company's current seven directors (including three independent directors) are also disclosed in the directors' information in this annual report.	
(2) Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee?		V	com	ctional committees will set up in due course ording to the npany's corporate ernance needs.
(3)Has the Company established rules and	V		(3)The company has passed the " Rules for No o	ditterence.

methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?

Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors " and related evaluation questionnaires through the board of directors on January 20, 2020. According to the regulations, the company's board of directors should conduct performance evaluation at least once a year. In addition, the implementation of the performance evaluation of the board of directors shall be conducted by an external professional independent organization or a team of external experts and scholars at least once every three years, and the results of the performance evaluation shall be reported to the board of directors and used as a reference for individual directors' remuneration and nomination for renewal. In 2022, the company first appointed the Taiwan Investor Relations Association, which is independent and has no business relationship with the company, to evaluate the effectiveness of the board of directors. The evaluation dimension includes five aspects including board composition professional and development, board decision-making quality, operation board and effectiveness. internal control risk management, and board participation in corporate social responsibility. Evaluation methods include document review, questionnaires and on-site interviews. Through the review of professional organizations the guidance and and communication of the evaluation committee, the

company has obtained professional and objective evaluation results and recommendations, and reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023. In addition, the internal performance evaluation of the board of directors for 2022 has been completed in December 2022 and reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023. The 2022 assessment method and results are also disclosed in this annual report "3. Corporate Governance Report /Participation, Corporate Governance Operation Situation/3.4 Implementation of Corporate Governance /3.4.1 Operation of Board of Directors " and the company's website. (4)The audit committee of the company evaluates the independence and suitability of accountants every year. In 2023, in addition to requiring certified accountants to provide independent statements and "Audit Quality Indicators (AQI)", the assessment will be conducted in accordance with the standards in Note 1 and 13 AQI indicators. It is confirmed that the accountant has no other financial interests or business relationship with the company except for visa and financial and tax case fees, and the accountant's family members do not violate the independence requirements, and after	I I		
referring to the AQI index information, it is	V	evaluation results and recommendations, and reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023. In addition, the internal performance evaluation of the board of directors for 2022 has been completed in December 2022 and reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023. The 2022 assessment method and results are also disclosed in this annual report "3. Corporate Governance Report /Participation, Corporate Governance Operation Situation/3.4 Implementation of Corporate Governance /3.4.1 Operation of Board of Directors " and the company's website. (4)The audit committee of the company evaluates the independence and suitability of accountants every year. In 2023, in addition to requiring certified accountants to provide independent statements and "Audit Quality Indicators (AQI)", the assessment will be conducted in accordance with the standards in Note 1 and 13 AQI indicators. It is confirmed that the accountant has no other financial interests or business relationship with the company except for visa and financial and tax case fees, and the accountant's family members do not violate the independence requirements, and after	No difference.
referring to the AQI index information, it is		referring to the AQI index information, it is	
confirmed that the audit experience and training hours of accountants and firms are on par with the		·	

	average level of the industry, and they have also continued to introduce digital audit tools in recent years to improve audit quality. The assessment results of the latest year/the independence and suitability assessment of accountants will be submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for consideration in May 2023.
4.Does the TWSE/TPEx listed company have in place an adequate number of qualified corporate governance officers and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer with responsibility corporate governance practices (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their duties, aiding directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, organizing board meetings and annual general meetings of shareholders as required by law, and compiling minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings)?	The company passed the resolution of the board of directors on 2020.11.02, designating the current financial supervisor as the supervisor of corporate governance to strengthen the functions of the board of directors and matters related to corporate governance. The supervisor has been in charge of the financial, stock affairs or corporate governance related affairs of the public offering company for three years, and the above and continuing appointments meet the requirement of 12 hours of annual training hours for corporate governance supervisors. The main responsibilities of the corporate governance supervisor are as follows: handle matters related to the meetings of the board of directors and

shareholders' meeting according to law, prepare the minutes of the board of directors and shareholders' meeting, assist directors to take office and continue their education, provide directors with information needed to perform business, and assist directors to follow laws and regulations, legal review of the qualifications of independent directors, assistance in handling matters related to the resignation of directors or the reassignment of representatives, etc. The company has formulated the "Standard Operational Protocol for Responding to Requests from Directors". Through the establishment of the operating procedures, the information required by the directors to perform business has also been properly processed.

The business execution status of the corporate governance supervisor in 2022 is described as follows.:

- ① Handle the pre-registration of the date of the shareholder meeting according to the law, make the meeting notice, the procedure manual, and the minutes of the meeting within the statutory time limit, and handle the change registration affairs in the revision of the articles of incorporation or the reelection of directors.
- ② Prepare the agenda of the board of directors and notify the directors seven days before the meeting, convene the meeting and provide meeting materials, and complete the minutes of the board

			meeting within 20 days after the meeting. 3 Provide information on advanced training courses for independent directors and general directors and assist in the completion of the training program for directors. All directors in 2022 have completed the statutory training and the status of the training has been disclosed on the Public Information Observatory. 4 Assist the board of directors and shareholders' meeting procedures and resolutions on legal compliance matters, assist independent directors and general directors to perform their duties and provide required information.	
5.Has the Company established channels for communicating with its stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) and created a stakeholders section on its company website? Does the Company appropriately respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on important corporate social responsibility issues?	V		The company has set up a special area for interested parties on the company website to disclose the contact information for responding to problems, and has a full-time responsible person who can receive, respond and reply to the questions of various stakeholders at any time. From 2020 onwards, the company will regularly report the communications with stakeholders to the board of directors. The communication situation in 2022 was reported to the board of directors on January 17, 2023, and the details has be disclosed on the company website: www.pdc.com.tw.	No difference.
6.Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings?		V	The company has a stock affairs office to handle the affairs of the shareholders meeting.	The company runs its own stock business.
7. Information Disclosure				

	1	
(1)Has the Company established a corporate	V	(1)The company's website (www.pdc.com.tw) No difference.
website to disclose information regarding its		discloses financial business and corporate
financials, business, and corporate governance		governance information and regularly updates it.
status?		
(2)Does the Company use other information	V	(2)The company's website is set up in Chinese and No difference.
disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an		English versions, and a special person is designated
English-language website, designating staff to		to be responsible for the collection and disclosure
handle information collection and disclosure,		of company information and a spokesperson is
appointing spokespersons, webcasting		responsible for speaking to the outsides.
investors conference etc.)?		
(3)Does the company publish and report its annual	V	(3)The company shall announce its annual financial No difference.
financial report within two months after the		report on the Public Information Observatory
end of the fiscal year, and publish and report its		within two months after the end of the fiscal year,
financial reports for the first, second, and third		and announce the first, second, and third quarter
quarters as well as its operating statements for		financial reports and the operating conditions of
each month before the specified deadlines?		each month before the prescribed deadline.
8. Has the Company disclosed other information to	V	(1)Employee rights and employee care: Please refer to No difference.
facilitate a better understanding of its corporate		the description of "5. Operational Highlights" -
governance practices (including but not limited		"5.5. Labor Relations".
to employee rights, employee wellness, investor		(2)Investor Relations: The spokesperson of the
relations, supplier relations, rights of		company will receive and respond to investors'
stakeholders, directors' and supervisors'		questions at any time.
continuing education, the implementation of		(3)Supplier relationship and rights of interested
risk management policies and risk evaluation		parties: The company has full-time responsible
standards, the implementation of customer		personnel who can receive feedback at any time
relations policies, and purchasing liability		and answer questions from stakeholders.
insurance for directors and supervisors)?		(4)Directors' advanced training: the company
		irregularly provides relevant laws and regulations
		update information for directors to refer to, and

provides relevant training course information, and arranges directors to participate in relevant training courses. In 2022, all directors have completed the statutory training hours , and their advanced studies are disclosed in the "Open Information Observation Station" according to the law. The website: http://mops.twse.com.tw.

- (5)Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The company has formulated internal control systems and "risk management policies and procedures" in accordance with regulations, and implemented them effectively, regularly reviewing and revising them, and has ERM department to regularly identify and evaluate various operational risks, please refer to the description of "7.Financial Status, Operating Results and Risk Management".
- (6)Implementation of customer policy: The company has full-time responsible personnel to deal with customer-related issues in order to improve customer satisfaction.
- (7)Liability insurance for directors: The company has purchased liability insurance for directors and supervisors, and the insurance period lasts for one year.

9.Please describe improvements that have already	V	The results of the ninth (2022) corporate governance In the future, we wil
been made based on the Corporate Governance		evaluation of the company are listed as 6%~20%, gradually improve the
Evaluation results released for the most recent		which is the same level as the eighth. The improved unimproved items.
fiscal year by the Corporate Governance Center,		items in 2022 include the issuance of English version
Taiwan Stock Exchange, and specify the priority		of the Shareholders' Meeting Handbook, and we will
enhancement objectives and measures planned		gradually improve the unimproved items in the
for any matters still awaiting improvement. (If		future.
the Company was not included among the		
companies evaluated for the given recent year,		
this item does not need to be completed.)		

Note1: Evaluation Criteria of CPA's independence

Appraisal Items	Results	Compliant with Independence?
1. Whether the CPA has a direct or significant indirect financial interest with the Company?	False	Yes
2. Whether the CPA has/have financing or guarantee act with the Company or its directors?	False	Yes
3. Whether the CPA has/have commercial relations and potential employment relationship with the Company?	False	Yes
4. Currently or in the most recent two years, the CPA does/did hold any posts in the Company, such as the director, manager or any post which significantly influences the auditing work.	False	Yes
5. The CPA has/have provide non-audit service items to the company that may directly affect the audit work.	False	Yes
6. Whether the CPA has brokered the stocks or other securities issued by the company?	False	Yes
7. Whether the accountant acts as the company's defender or coordinates conflicts with other third parties on behalf of the company?.	False	Yes
8. Whether the accountant is related to the company's directors, managers or personnel who have significant influence on the audit case?	False	Yes

3.4.4 Duties, Composition and Operation of the Remuneration Committee

- 3.4.4.1. The company's board meeting on December 29, 2011 passed the company's "
 Remuneration Committee Charter" and established the Remuneration
 Committee. The Remuneration Committee should faithfully perform the
 following functions and powers with the attention of a good manager, and
 submit the proposed suggestions to the Board of Directors for discussion:
 - (1)Regularly review "Remuneration Committee Charter" and propose amendments.
 - (2)Formulate and regularly review policies, systems, standards and structures for performance evaluation and remuneration of directors and managers.
 - (3) Regularly assess and determine the remuneration of directors and managers.

3.4.4.2 Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Identify	Condition	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Member Concurrently Serving as a Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director (Convener)	Po-Kang Fan	to relevant content of 3.Corporate	 Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates; Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates; Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of one percent or 	1
Independent Director	Eric Chen		more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders; 4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the officer in the preceding 1 subparagraph, or of any of the above persons in the preceding subparagraphs 2 and 3;	0

5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee	of a
corporate/institutional shareholder	that
directly holds five percent or more o	f the
total number of issued shares of	the
company, ranks as of its top	five
shareholders, or has represent	ative
director(s) serving on the company's b	
based on Article 27 of the Company La	
6. Not a director, supervisor, or employee	
company of which the majority of b	
seats or voting shares is controlled	
company that also controls the sam	-
the company;	
7. Not a director, supervisor, or employee	of a
company of which the chairman or CE	
equivalent) themselves or their sp	=
also serve as the company's chairma	
CEO (or equivalent);	0.
Independent Yong-Chian 8. Not a director, supervisor, officer	r or
Director Tan shareholder holding five percent or i	1 1
of the shares of a specified compar	
institution that has a financial or bus	•
relationship with the company;	
9. Other than serving as a Remunera	ation
committee member of the company,	
professional individual who, or an ov	
partner, director, supervisor, or officer	
sole proprietorship, partnership, com	
or institution that, provides comme	
legal, financial, accounting service	
consultation to the company or to	
affiliate of the company, or a sp	7
	s an l
thereof, and the service provided i	
"audit service" or a "non-audit se	ervice
"audit service" or a "non-audit se which total compensation within	ervice
"audit service" or a "non-audit se	the

3.4.4.3 Operation of the Remuneration Committee

- (1) The Company's Remuneration Committee is comprised of three members.
- (2) Term for the current committee members: From June 17, 2020 to June 16, 2023. The Remuneration Committee met seven (A) times in 2022 and the attendance records of the committee members are as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in Person (B)	Attended by Proxy	Attendance Percentage (%) (B/A)(Note)	Remarks
Independent Director	Po-Kang Fan	7	0	100%	Re-elected
Independent Director	Eric Chen	7	0	100%	Re-elected
Independent Director	Yong-Chian Tan	7	0	100%	Re-elected

Other information required to be disclosed:

- 1. If the board of directors does not accept, or amends, any recommendation of the remuneration committee, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the recommendation(s), the outcome of the resolution(s) of the board of directors, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the opinions given by of the remuneration committee (e.g., if the salary/compensation approved by the board is higher than the recommendation of the remuneration committee, specify the difference(s) and the reasons):None,please refer to the Attachment.
- 2. With respect to any matter for resolution by the remuneration committee, if there is any dissenting or qualified opinion of a committee member that is on record or stated in writing, specify the remuneration committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members' opinion: None, please refer to the Attachment.

Attachment: Resolutions of the Remuneration Committee in 2022

Meeting Number and Date	Proposals	Resolution of Remuneration Committee	Company's Handling of Remuneration Committee Member's Opinion
4 th Term 2022.01.13	(1)The company's 2021 year-end bonuses for managers and audit supervisors.	Passed by all members of	Directors approved the
2022.01.15	(2)The company's performance bonus distribution case for managers and audit supervisors from July 2021 to September 2021. (3)The company's 2021 employee and director	the committee.	proposal unanimously.
	remuneration appropriation ratio proposal.		
	(4)The 2021 annual performance evaluation report of the members of the company's board of directors.		
4 th Term	(1)The distribution of bonuses to managers and	Passed by all	Directors
2022.02.22	audit supervisors for reaching the target in	members of	approved the
	the second half of 2021.	the committee	proposal unanimously.
4 th Term	(1)Managers (above the division level) and audit	Passed by all	Directors
2022.03.23	supervisors' annual employee remuneration	members of	approved the

ath T	distribution plan for 2021. (2)Remuneration distribution project for directors for 2021.	the committee	proposal unanimously.
4 th Term 2022.05.03	(1)The company's performance bonus distribution case for managers and audit supervisors from October 2021 to December 2021.	Passed by all members of the committee	Directors approved the proposal unanimously.
4 th Term 2022.08.04	 (1)The distribution of bonuses for President in the first half of 2022. (2)Salary adjustment for the company's President. (3)Salary adjustment for the promotion of the company's managers. 	Passed by all members of the committee	Directors approved the proposal unanimously.
4 th Term 2022.08.30	 (1)The distribution of bonuses for reaching the target in the first half of 2022. (2)The company's performance bonus distribution case for managers and audit supervisors from January 2022 to Jun 2022. (3)Salary adjustment for the company's managers. (4)Amendments to the Company's "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors". 	Passed by all members of the committee	Directors approved the proposal unanimously.
4 th Term 2022.12.14	(1)The company's 2021 year-end bonuses for managers.	Passed by all members of the committee	Directors approved the proposal unanimously.

3.4.5 Setting up of the nomination committee:

The company has not yet established a nomination committee.

3.4.6 Fulfillment of Sustainable Development Implementations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
Item	ltem Yes		Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
1. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and established an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of promoting sustainable development? Has the board of directors authorized senior management to handle related matters under the supervision of the board?	V		 (1).In 2020, the board of directors of the company approved the establishment of the company's "The Corporate Social Responsibility Practice Principles " and the establishment of full-time (part-time) units to promote corporate social responsibility. In January 2022, the board of directors approved the renaming and revision to "Sustainable Development Practice Principles " and "Sustainable Development Committee". (2).The committee is composed of a number of department heads in different fields. It is the highest management organization to promote sustainable development and is responsible for the proposal and implementation of sustainable development policies, systems or related management guidelines and specific promotion plans. (3).The committee reports to the board of directors every year, and the implementation of sustainable development in 2021 and 2022 has been reported to the board of directors in February 2022 and February 2023, respectively. 	No difference.
2. Does the company conduct risk assessments of	V		In order to practice corporate social responsibility and	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
Item				Development Best Practice
	Yes	No	Summary description	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the Reasons
environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG)			achieve the goal of sustainable development, the	
issues related to the company's operations in			company has established overall risk management	
accordance with the materiality principle, and			system in accordance with the "Sustainable	
formulate relevant risk management policies or			Development Practice Principles" and "Risk	
strategies?			Management Policies and Procedures". The previous	
			Procedures and Principles have been disclosed on the	
			company's website (www.pdc.com.tw).	
			Based on the principle of materiality, the company will	
			conduct risk assessments on environmental, social and	
			corporate governance issues related to the company's	
			operations for each factory in Taiwan and subsidiaries in	
			Dongguan/Suzhou/Shenzhen in 2022, and formulate	
			relevant risk management policies or strategies.	
			The relevant risk assessment results were reported to	
			the board of directors in November 2022 and disclosed	
			in the company's sustainability report.	
			After integrating internal and external stakeholder	
			communication data, laws and regulations promulgated	
			at home and abroad, and assessment data from various	
			departments, the company evaluates material ESG	
			issues and formulates risk management policies and	
			measures for effective identification, evaluation,	
			supervision, and control specific action plans to reduce	
			the impact of related risks.	
			The major risk management strategies are as follows:	

			In	Deviations from the Sustainable		
Item				_		Development Best Practice
	Yes	No		Summ	ary description	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
						Companies and the Reasons
			Major	Risk Assessment	Description	
			issues	Items		
			Environment	Environment-	①Through various pollution prevention	
				al impact and	equipment and institutionalized	
				management	management cycles, the company	
					effectively reduces pollution emissions	
					and impacts on the environment.	
					②The company passed the ISO 14001 certification in 2004, and has continued	
					to maintain and optimize environmental	
					management.	
					③The company formulates environmental	
					risk assessment, evaluates risk points,	
					and includes risk points above 60 into	
					significant environmental	
					considerations, and establishes	
					management plans for improvement	
					(Please refer to the description of "5.	
					Operational Highlights" - "5.4.	
					Disbursements for Environmental	
					Protection").	
					The company implements internal and	
					external regulatory inspections on a	
					quarterly basis. If there are new or	
					stricter regulations, they will be adjusted in time to achieve the goal of	
					sustainable environmental	
					development.	
					SAccording to ISO 14064-1, the company	
					regularly checks the quantity of	
					greenhouse gas emissions and examines	
					the impacts faced by the company's	
					operations. According to the	
					greenhouse gas inventory results,	
					continue to implement carbon	

			In	Deviations from the Sustainable		
Item	Yes	No		Summ	nary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Society	Occupational safety and health	reduction measures to effectively reduce the risk of scope 1 emissions and the indirect emissions of scope 2 greenhouse gases caused by electricity use. ⑤ In addition to the internal audit and management review of the ISO system, the internal audit department conducts audits on the company's compliance with relevant environmental laws and regulations in the annual audit plan. ⑦ Actively reduce the amount of industrial waste and recycle waste. ⑧ For other measures and strategies that have been adopted, please refer to the description of "5. Operational Highlights" - "5.4. Disbursements for Environmental Protection". ⑦ The company obtained OHSAS 18001 certification in 2004 and updated to ISO 45001 occupational safety and health management system in 2020. ② The company continues to maintain the operation of the system, continues to implement 7S activities, maintains the cleanliness of the workplace and the effective function of safety protection measures, regularly implements employee safety education, training and publicity, and regularly organizes employee health checks. Please refer to the description of "5. Operational Highlights" - "5.8.Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures". ③ Check occupational safety laws and	

			Im	Deviations from the Sustainable		
Item	Yes	No		Summ	ary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Corporate Governance	Social , Economic and Legal Compliance Strengthen the functions of directors	regulations on a quarterly basis and update the company's management in a timely manner to provide employees with a safe and hygienic working environment. The Occupational Safety and Health Committee consults and communicates with various departments and employee representatives on safety and health issues on a quarterly basis to effectively enhance the safety and health awareness of all employees and reduce safety and health risks in the factory. Through the establishment of a governance organization structure with clear powers and responsibilities, timely revision of various laws and regulations, and implementation of internal control mechanisms, we ensure that all personnel and operations of the company truly abide by relevant laws and regulations. The products developed by the company are patented to protect the company's rights and interests. The company has planned relevant training courses and provides the latest regulations for directors every year. The training hours for all directors in 2022 have reached the statutory number of hours. Since December 2012, the company has continued to insure directors' liability insurance for directors to protect them from lawsuits or claims.	

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
ltem	Yes	No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			stakeholder communication differing from the company's position, causing misunderstandings and causing business or litigation risks, the company analyzes important stakeholders and important issues they care about through external laws and regulations, official documents, letters and emails, interviews or meeting minutes, questionnaires, etc. ②Establish various communication channels, communicate actively, and reduce confrontation and misunderstanding. Set up an investor mailbox, which will be handled and responded to by the spokesperson.	
3. Environmental Issues (1) Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics? Output Description:	V		The company established the ISO14001 environmental management system in 2004 and passed the SGS certification. It is committed to pollution prevention and regards it as one of the primary responsibilities and continues to this day. In addition to the ISO14001 environmental management system certification (effective until October 13, 2025), the company has also obtained ISO45001 occupational safety and health management system certification (effective until October 3, 2025), IECQ QC080000 hazardous substance process management system certification (Valid until June 7, 2023), IATF 16949 automotive industry quality	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
Item Yes			Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(2) Does the Company endeavor to use energy more efficiently and to use renewable materials with low environmental impact?			management system certification (valid until January 5, 2024). Product identification: UL/TUV product safety certification, SGS product testing for harmful substances. The company has conducted greenhouse gas inventory according to ISO14064-1 and disclosed the results of the inventory in the sustainability report and the company's website. The company actively promotes various energy reduction measures, selects equipment with high energy efficiency and energy-saving design, reduces energy consumption of enterprises and products, and expands the use of renewable energy to optimize energy use efficiency.	No difference.
			Specific measures are as follows: ①Gradually update the old lamps in some areas of the Taiwan factory area, replace T5&T8 lamps with LED lamps, and the effect of replacement in 2022 is to reduce 13,200KW/month. ②In addition, a filter press has been built in 2022 to separate the chamfering sludge and reuse it to reduce carbon emissions and impact on the environment. The sludge reuse rate in 2022 was 22.7%.	
(3) Has the Company evaluated the potential risks and	V		The company has incorporated climate change and	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
ltem	Yes	No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
opportunities posed by climate change for its business now and in the future and adopted relevant measures to address them?			environmental risks into management in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Practice Principles" and "Risk Management Policies and Procedures", according to the company's business and operating characteristics, and has formulated corresponding risk management units and control mechanisms, and disclose the assessment results and response measures in the company's sustainability report. The results of risk assessment and ESG implementation have been reported to the Board of Directors in November 2022 and February 2023 respectively.	
(4) Did the company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or management of other wastes?	V		①Greenhouse gas emissions in the last two years. Since 2019, all factories in Taiwan (Taiwan YM factory and Luzhu factory) have successively completed the ISO 14064-1 Scope 1, 2 and 3 inspections and third-party verification, Greenhouse gas emissions in the last two years are as follows: Unit: metric tons CO2e Year Scope 1 Scope 2 Emissions per unit of product (kgCO2e/KNTD) (Note) 2021 1,494 38,852 9.735 7,735 2022 1,345 31,697 10.487 6,016 Note: The denominator for calculating unit emissions is calculated on the basis of output value. In 2022, the greenhouse gas emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 will total 33,042 tons of CO2e, and the total	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
ltem	Item Yes No		Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			carbon emissions will be 39,057 tons of CO2e. The main emission source comes from the outsourced electricity emissions of Scope 2, accounting for 95.9% of the total emissions; HFCs of LPG and refrigerant equipment in scope 1 accounted for 4%. The unit product emission is 10.487 kgCO2e/K NTD. The decrease in overall carbon emissions compared to the previous year was mainly due to the decrease in output.	
			In 2022, although the company has actively carried out equipment and process improvement, continued to implement heat recovery management plans for air compressors, replaced old lamps in the factory with LED lamps, and implemented various energy-saving and carbon-reduction programs on a daily basis (please refer to the company's announced sustainable Report), etc., but due to product mix factors, the greenhouse gas emissions per unit product in 2022 increased slightly compared with the previous year. In response to climate change and promoting the company's sustainable operation in the future, the company will continue to develop and implement various carbon reduction plans in order to continuously reduce emissions. ② Water consumption of all factories in Taiwan in the last 2 years:	

				Implen	Deviations from the Sustainable		
Item	Yes	No		Summary description			Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
				Year	Total water consumption (metric tons)		
				2021	306,992	74.1	
				2022	259,622	82.4	
					minator of the calculated based on the outp	ation unit water consumption out value.	
			over war red 3 War enver	erall water of ter consum oduct mix. Lipment a lergy-saving company's concentrologement and ter consumpresponse to tainable oper company vious conseruluce water consumpresponse to tainable oper company vironmental	consumption de aption increase In 2022, we and process, plans on a dail announced su ated water plan. Recycli water can save of climate change eration of the will continue to evation plans in onsumption. In the last two yer has estab management	ng and reusing RO domestic water 10% of water-saving measures. ge and to promote the company in the future, develop and implement a order to continuously rears	

			lm	Deviations from the Sustainable			
Item	Yes	No		C	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed		
	res	No		Summar	y description	Companies and the Reasons	
				•	In order to achie		
				•	company's wa		
				•	reuse in the fac	•	
					ls; secondly, reu ration or landfill	•	
					produced by Tai	wan's factories	
			in the past	two years is	as ioliows .	Unit: metric ton	
			Year	Hazardous waste	Non-hazardous waste	unit product output (kg/KKntd)	
			2021	1,391	382	0.428	
			2022	1,106	494	0.508	
				minator for calcul output value.	ating unit output is ca	lculated on the	
			The decre	ease in the c	overall waste o	utput in 2022	
			is not only	y due to the	decrease in pr	oduction, but	
					mentation of w		
				. •	. The output	•	
			-		td) was slightl	-	
				=	s year, mainly		
			•		aste produced		
			reduced b				
					s was reduced		
					d emission red		
			airection	tnat the	company i	s going to	

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
Item	Yes No		Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
4. Social Issues			strengthen. In 2022, a sludge filter press was installed to separate and reuse the chamfered sludge. In 2022, the sludge waste reuse rate was 22.7%. In addition, waste plastics such as tapes and raw material packaging bags that were originally disposed of as general industrial waste were planned to be disposed of in a separate disposal area, and disposed of in a reused manner. In 2022, about 4 tons of waste have been reduced through the reuse of general industrial waste.	
(1) Has the company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?	V		①The company complies with the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct (RBA Code of Conduct), international human rights conventions, and labor and gender equality-related laws and regulations of the place where it operates, and formulate relevant human rights protection and labor policies to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees and equal rights and interests at work without discrimination in employment policies. The company does abide by the labor laws and regulations, and sets strict operating standards for the appointment and removal of relevant employees, attendance, leave, salary and safety maintenance, etc., to protect	No difference.

								Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
			Item				No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(2)	ha Com		octoblichod	and	implemented	V		the rights and interests of employees and work safety. ②The company reviews its own operations, value chain, business activities and other related activities to identify and evaluate the potential human rights risks it faces by focusing on major social issues, questionnaire surveys, "Friendly Workplace EAP Employee Assistance Program", labor-management meetings, employee suggestion boxes, etc. Formulate human rights issues control plans based on potential risks, and continuously monitor and improve the results of plan implementation. The company's implemented human rights management policies and specific plans have been disclosed in "5. Operational Highlights" - "5.5. Labor Relations" and the company's website. In addition, in 2022, human rights protection-related education and training had be implemented for new recruits, with a total of 768 hours and 256 person-times completing the training. In the future, we will continue to pay attention to issues of human rights protection and promote relevant education and training to increase awareness of human rights protection and reduce the possibility of related risks.	No difference
(2)Has t	ne Com	pany e	established	and	implemented	V		①Employee Compensation	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
ltem				Development Best Practice
	Yes	No	Summary description	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the Reasons
reasonable employee welfare measures (include			The company sets a reasonable and competitive	
salary/compensation, leave, and other benefits), and			salary level based on the talent market conditions in	
are business performance or results appropriately			domestic and foreign bases. The bonus system is	
reflected in employee salary/compensation?			divided into business bonuses/production	
			bonuses/standard bonuses/year-end bonuses, etc.,	
			which are calculated according to relevant methods	
			and given after considering seniority and	
			performance achievement assessments.	
			②Employee benefits	
			Please refer to"5. Operational Highlights" - "5.5.	
			Labor Relations", the company website and the	
			explanation of the sustainability report.	
			③ Business performance is reflected in employee	
			<u>compensation</u>	
			According to the company's articles of incorporation,	
			if the company makes a profit in the fiscal year, 2% to	
			10% should be appropriated as employee	
			remuneration, and the operating results will be	
			reflected in the salary of colleagues. The payment	
			standard will consider the seniority and performance	
			appraisal results.	
			In addition, the company adjusts salary every year by	
			considering the market salary level, economic trends	
			and personal performance to maintain the overall	
			salary competitiveness. In 2022, although the average	
			salary of non-executive employees in Taiwan of the	

Item			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
		No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and implement regular safety and health education for employees?	V		company was slightly lower than the previous year due to the decrease in the company's profits, it was not lower than the median salary of peer companies in 2021 and 2022. (4) Workplace Diversity and Equality In order to achieve gender equality and a friendly workplace, in 2022 Taiwan and its subsidiaries will account for 49% of men and 51% of women; Among the executive positions, men accounted for 68% and women accounted for 32%, among which female supervisors increased by 3% compared with last year. (1) The company has established ISO45001 occupational safety and health management system (effective until October 3, 2025) and QC080000 hazardous substance management system (effective until June 7, 2023), and continues to maintain system operation, continue to implement 7S activities, and maintain the cleanliness of the site and the effective function of safety protection measures, regular implementation of employee safety education, training and publicity, and regular employee health checks. For the specific implementation of occupational safety and health, please refer to the description of "5. Operational Highlights" - "5.8 Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures".	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
Item	Yes	No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			②.In 2022, the frequency of disability injuries was 2.11, and there was 2 occupational accidents in the year, with 2 persons (accounting for 0.28% of the total number of employees at the end of 2022), and the goal of 0 cases had not been reached. After a thorough review of the improvement measures, The company immediately made relevant improvements and re-examined the assessment of hazard identification to ensure the safety of colleagues during work. ③.The industrial safety training and publicity implemented by the company in the Taiwan factory area in the past two years are as follows: Year Person Hours 2021 458 458.0 2022 384 1,123.5	
(4)Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?	V		The company plans complete functional training for managers and colleagues at all levels, including newcomer training, professional advanced training, supervisor training, etc., to help colleagues continue to learn and grow through multiple learning methods. The courses include training courses related to business philosophy and laws and regulations (such as ESG) to cultivate the key capabilities of colleagues. The company formulates and implements annual training plans based on the development of employees' career	

Item			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
		No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			capabilities. Please refer to "5. Operational Highlights" - "5.5. Labor Relations" for explanations.	
(5)Does the company comply with the relevant laws and international standards with regards to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and implement consumer protection and grievance policies?	V		The company has established and obtained ISO14001, ISO45001, QC080000 and other system certifications, and formulated and implemented information security policies. The company's operations follow the above-mentioned international norms, and the company's products and services can comply with relevant regulations and international standards. In addition, the company has established "Personal Data Protection Management Measures ", and has a personal data protection team to manage and protect customer privacy. Through the internal audit of personal information, external verification, crisis prevention and education and training, we will guard the customer's data.	No difference.
(6)Has the company formulated supplier management policies requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and what is the status of their implementation?	V		For new suppliers, in addition to the basic evaluation items, 100% of the "Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct" must be communicated, the company will fill in the "Supplier Environmental Survey Form" and "Raw Material Environmental Guarantee" based on the supplier's production environment and raw material usage status. In addition, the company's "Supplier Selection Management Measures" and safety and health management method clearly stipulate that suppliers and contractors must abide by the relevant	No difference.

Item			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable
		No	Summary description	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			human rights regulations of the Labor Standards Act, including the prohibition of child labor and forced labor. If you do not meet the minimum requirements of the company, you cannot become a qualified supplier. The company conducts audits, assessments and requirements for the social responsibilities of relevant suppliers, and stipulates in the relevant supplier contracts that when there is a significant impact on the environment and society, the contract may be terminated at any time.	
5. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines when preparing its sustainability report and other reports disclosing non-financial information? Does the company obtain third party assurance or certification for the reports above? ?		V	The company has completed the 2021 sustainability report and published it on the company website and public information observation station.	

- 6. If the Company has adopted its own sustainable development best practice principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviation from the principles in the Company's operations:
 - The company regularly reviews the implementation situation in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Practice Principles" and improves accordingly. So far, there has been no deviation from the principles in the Company's operations.
- 7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's promotion of sustainable development:
- (1) Please refer to the "Sustainability Report" uploaded on the company's website or public information observatory.
- (2) Please refer to "5. Operational Highlights 5.4 Disbursements for Environmental Protection /5.5. Labor Relations/5.8 Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures" in this annual report.
- (3) Information about community service, promotion of public welfare and good neighborliness
 In order to care for the society and promote public welfare, the company carries out related activities in three aspects:

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
Item	Yes	No	Summary description	

- ①.The company established the Cihui Club in 2005, and colleagues spontaneously donated money and participated in public welfare activities. The purpose of the club is to care for the company's colleagues, promote harmony, and then carry forward the spirit of great love, and expand to the local community and society. The mission of the Club is divided into two parts: emergency relief and social services.
- ②.The company donates to the "PSA Charitable Foundation" every year. Through the human resources and resources of the group, it carries out public welfare activities such as "Friendly Workplace EAP Employee Assistance Program" and hearing care, so as to make the Company's public welfare tentacles deeper and wider, and the concept of giving back to the society will be more implemented.
- ③.The company donates to the "PSA VVG Foundation for Culture and Arts" every year. Through the group's manpower and resources, it promotes the green life aesthetics of "local", "humanistic conservation" and "ecological sustainability" as the core, to enhance people's connection and appreciation of the growing land, to achieve the corporate social responsibility of cultural heritage, biodiversity protection and ecological sustainability.
- The public welfare activities conducted by the company
 - (a) One Acre of Field Since 2009, PDC's Cihui Club has cooperated with Yilan rice farmers to increase the income of local professional rice farmers through rice field adoption, and to achieve sustainable development of Taiwan's rice fields, ecological environment, and soil and water conservation.
 - (b) In January 2022, in order to assist the government's epidemic prevention needs, the company donated 1,053 disposable protective clothing to the Taoyuan City Government.
 - (c) In May 2022, the company cooperated with Taiwan Foundation for the Blind to purchase a handmade soap set as a souvenir of the shareholders meeting. In addition to helping public welfare organizations overcome the predicament of the epidemic, it also connected the consensus on environmental protection and maximized the use of resources and shows the cherishment and protection of the earth.
 - (d) In 2022, the company's Welfare Committee cooperated with Down Syndrome Foundation to purchase Mid-Autumn Festival gift boxes to help Down syndrome baby. live independently and support the foundation's activities.

3.4.7 Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management and Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies

Evaluation item			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
		No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
 Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs Does the company have an ethical corporate management policy approved by its Board of Directors, and bylaws and 	V		The company's board of directors approved the formulation of the "Procedures for Ethical	No difference.
publicly available documents addressing its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and commitment regarding implementation of such policy from the Board of			Management and Guidelines for Conduct " and the " Codes of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers", which were disclosed on the company website and	
Directors and the top management team?			public information observation stations, and actively implemented corporate governance and the implementation of the integrity management policy.	
(2) Whether the company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates, within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct;	V		For business activities with a high risk of dishonesty, the company has established "Layered Responsibility Approach", "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee ", "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties", "	No difference.
has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPE Listed Companies?			Risk Management Policies and Operating Procedures", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" etc. and regularly assess risks to prevent dishonesty.	
(3) Does the company clearly set out the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, and punishment and appeal system for violations in the unethical conduct prevention program,	V		In order to implement the integrity management policy and actively prevent dishonesty behaviors, in addition to formulating the "Procedures for Ethical	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
implement it, and regularly review and revise the plan?			Management and Guidelines for Conduct", the company specifically regulates the operations that the company's personnel should pay attention to when performing business in the rules and regulations of the preceding paragraph. Procedures, behavior guidelines, disciplinary and appeal systems for violations, and implement them, and regularly review and amend them to make the procedures effective and in line with the current situation. All employees sign an employee service agreement and suppliers must sign a letter of integrity commitment. Employees are strictly prohibited from accepting/giving bribes, and the qualifications and conditions of cooperative suppliers and customers are strictly reviewed by Materials management department(MMD) and Enterprise Risk management department(ERM); for political donations, the company handles it in full accordance with the laws and regulations. In 2022, all new suppliers have signed a letter of integrity commitment, and all new employees have signed an employee service agreement that includes terms related to honest management.	

Evaluation item			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
		No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
2. Ethical Management Practice (1) Does the company assess the ethics records of those it has business relationships with and include ethical conduct related clauses in the business contracts?	V		The contract signed between the company and the counterparty of the transaction clearly stipulates the terms of good faith behavior. MMD and ERM strictly examine the qualifications and conditions of cooperative suppliers and customers, and require suppliers to sign integrity clauses; only those who meet the requirements can be added to the supplier list or given a credit line. Evaluate the rationality of customer credit limit every year.	No difference.
(2) Has the company set up a dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management under the board of directors, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors on its ethical corporate management policy and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor their implementation?	V		The Human Resources and General Affairs Department is the company's dedicated unit for the promotion of the integrity management policy, and is coordinated by various departments. The full-time unit should also check and evaluate whether the preventive measures established by the management level are effective in implementing the integrity management, and conduct relevant business processes to assess the compliance situation. The unit reported the annual implementation situation to the board of directors on 2022.01.13/2023.01.17 respectively.	No difference.
(3) Has the company established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provided appropriate communication and complaint channels, and properly implemented such policies?	V		In accordance with the company's "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", "Internal Material Information and Insider Trading	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item			Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			Prevention Management Procedures", strictly prohibit the transfer of interests between the company and related parties and shareholders, and formulate prevent conflicts of interest policies, provide appropriate channels for presentation and implement them.	
(4) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to enforce ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit compliance with the systems to prevent unethical conduct or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	V		The company formulates accounting systems and internal control systems in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Accountants review the final accounts on a quarterly basis to ensure the fairness of each statement. There is also an independent dedicated audit unit, and the auditors regularly conduct various internal audits according to the annual plan and report the audit results to the board of directors.	No difference.
(5) Does the company provide internal and external ethical corporate management training programs on a regular basis?	V		 ①The company's website and public information observation station have placed the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct " to strengthen information disclosure. ②In November 2020, the policy of integrity and integrity management was promoted by filming. ③During 2021-2022, announcements were made to all employees successively to reiterate the company's clean and honest management policy and strictly prohibit insider trading. 	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			 ④ In 2022, the total hours of education and training for new recruits (including issues related to integrity) were 128 hours (256 people*0.5 hours). ⑤ In 2022, 6 directors and corporate governance executives of the company participated in the "Practice Integrity and Ethics" publicity course (including the prevention and precautions of short-term trading/insider trading), and the total participation time was 1.5 hours. ⑥ In February 2022, the company's employees watched the relevant videos of the corporate governance evaluation and publicity of the securities regulatory authority (the course content includes the relevant regulations on preventing insider trading (Article 10 Item 4)), the number of participants was 10 people, and the course time was 2.5 Hour. 	
3. Implementation of Complaint Procedures (1) Has the company established specific whistle-blowing and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible whistle-blowing channels, and appointed appropriate personnel specifically responsible for handling complaints received from whistle-blowers?	V		In order to ensure the sustainable and stable development of the enterprise, each company has an independent auditing unit, and the group headquarters has also set up a general auditing office to receive corrections and fraud incidents from employees of each company in the group, and provide high whistle-blowing bonuses to encourage colleagues	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
			to expose in case of malpractice, report the reported matter to the audit unit with the content, evidence clues and contact information to appeal or report, and the group audit supervisor will investigate and deal with it impartially, and assume the responsibility of absolute confidentiality. After the verification is true, a high bonus will be issued in secret.	
(2) Has the company established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures taken after investigation, and mechanisms ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?	V		The company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" has established investigation standard operating procedures and confidentiality mechanisms. Whistleblowers can make complaints and reports through the company's complaint channels (email, general manager mailbox, etc.) anonymously or with real names. The company receives complaints or conduct a registration investigation after reporting, and inform the results or investigation status at the same time.	No difference.
(3) Has the company adopted proper measures to protect whistle-blowers from retaliation for filing complaints?	V		The company's relevant personnel handling the report should keep the whistleblower's identity and report content confidential, and the company promises to protect the whistleblower from being improperly dealt with due to the report, and it will be handled by the company's dedicated unit.	No difference.
4. Strengthening Information Disclosure Does the company disclose its ethical corporate	V		The company has placed the content and	No difference.

			Implementation status	Deviations from the Ethical	
Evaluation item			Summary description	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons	
management policies and the results of their implementation on its website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS)?			implementation of the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" on the public information observation station (http://mops.twse.com.tw) and the company's website (http://www.pdc.com.tw).		

- 5. If the company has adopted its own ethical corporate management best practice principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviations between the principles and their implementation:

 The company has formulated relevant codes, and its operation is no different from the codes stipulated.
- 6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the status of operation of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., the company's reviewing and amending of its ethical corporate management best practice principles):

 In 2020, the company's board of directors approved the revision of the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and submitted a report to the shareholders' meeting.

3.4.8 Company's Corporate Governance Principles and Related Regulations:

Please refer to Company's website. http://www.mops.twse.com.tw. and M.O.P.S http://www.mops.twse.com.tw.

3.4.9 Other important information: Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties and the Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee of the Company

(1). In order to manage the company's internal material information, the company revised the "Internal Material Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures" in November 2022 and announced it on the company's website. The revised provisions include that the company's directors and employees who have been informed of the financial report are not allowed to trade the company's stocks during the closed period of 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report.

- (2). The company's newly appointed directors, managers and other insiders will be distributed the latest version of the "Related Laws and Precautions for Insider equity in OTC companies" compiled by the Securities over-the-counter trading center when they take office, for the insiders to follow it.
- (3). The company has always attached great importance to compliance with laws and regulations, and upholds the principles of integrity and fairness to participate in industrial competition. In order to comply with the requirements of competition laws and regulations in various countries, and to maintain the company's trustworthy and respectable reputation, the "Antitrust compliance code of conduct" is specially formulated. All employees should strictly abide by this code. Once violated, they will be punished immediately according to the code to show the company's determination to abide by the competition laws and regulations of various countries.

3.4.10 Implementation Status of Internal Control System:

3.4.10.1 Statement of Internal Control System

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. Statement on Internal Control System

Date: Feb. 23, 2023

Based on the findings of a self assessment, the Company states the following with regard to the internal control system during the year 2022.

- 1.The Company is aware that it is the Board of Directors' and managers' responsibility to establish, implement and maintain an internal control system, and the Company has set up such a system. The purpose of the system is to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance and safeguarding of assets) of the Company's operations, compliance with relevant laws and regulations and that its financial statements are reliable, timely and transparent.
- 2. Internal control systems have their inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly they are designed, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure achievement of the three above objectives. In addition, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change as the environment and circumstances change. The internal control system of the Company features a self monitoring mechanism. The Company will take actions to rectify any deficiency once identified.
- 3. The Company evaluates whether the design and implementation of its internal control system is effective by referring to the criteria stated in the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter the "Regulations"). The Regulations provides measures for judging the effectiveness of the internal control system. There are five components of an internal control system, as specified in the Regulations, which are broken down based on the management control process, namely: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication and (5) monitoring activities. Each of the components in turn contains certain audit items. Refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4.The Company uses the above criteria to evaluate whether the design and implementation of its internal control system is effective.
- 5. After an evaluation of the Company's internal control system based on the above criteria, the Company is of the opinion that, as of December 31, 2022, its internal control system (including supervision and management of subsidiaries) is effective and therefore can reasonably ensure achievement of the above objectives, which include awareness of the degree to which operating results and goals are achieved, compliance with the law and that its financial reporting is reliable, timely and transparent.
- 6. This statement shall become a principal part of the Company's annual report and prospectus and be made available to the public. Any illegal misrepresentation or omission relating to the public statement above is subject to the legal consequences under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 7. This statement has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on Feb. 23,2023, with none of the seven attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the content of this Statement.

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. Chairman: Yu-Heng Chiao President: Chih-Mou Hung

- 3.4.10.2 If CPAs are engaged to review the internal control system, their report shall be disclosed:

 None.
- 3.4.11 Where the Company and its personnel have been penalized according to the law, or the Company has penalized its personnel for having violated its internal control system (and if the result of the penalty is likely to have a material impact on shareholders' interests or the price of securities) as of the day when the annual report was prepared in the most recent year, the contents of such penalty, major deficiencies and corrective actions shall be specified:

- 3.4.12 Material resolutions of the shareholders' meeting or the Board of Directors meeting in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report:
 - (1) Resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting:

Meeting Number	Meeting Date	Proposal	Resolution	
Training:	Dute	Proposal for the distribution ratio of compensadirectors for the year 2021.	ntion of employees and Proposal passed.	
		Discussion of the amendments to the Corpora Practice Principles of the Company.	te Social Responsibility Proposal passed.	
11th Term 11th Meeting	Jan. 13, 2022	Proposal for the resolutions of the first meetin Committee in 2022.	g of the Remuneration Except that the relevant directors recused pursuant to Article 15 of the Board of Directors' Rules of Procedure, other independent directors and directors present approved the proposal unanimously.	
		Proposal for the distribution of compensati directors for the year 2021.		
		(2	Proposal for the Company's 2021 business re statements of comprehensive income, changes i	
		Proposal for the Company's 2021 consolidated f		
			Proposal for the affiliates' 2021 consolidate consolidated financial statements.	
		Proposal for the Company's 2022 annual busines	s plan and budget. Proposal passed.	
		Proposal for the evaluation of independent appointment and compensation of the CPAs for	e of the CPAs , the Proposal passed.	
		Proposal for the 2021 statement on internal con	·	
11th Term 12th Meeting	Feb. 22, 2022	Proposal for convening the Company's regular s 2022.	hareholders' meeting in Proposal passed.	
		Proposal for the resolutions of the second meet Committee in 2022.	ng of the Remuneration Proposal passed.	
		Proposal to release the non-competition resp and managerial officer known to the Compar operating similar businesses for others.		
		Proposal for the Company's charitable donations	Except that the relevant directors recused pursuant to Article 15 of the Board of	

	T	1		
				Directors' Rules of Procedure,
				other independent directors and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(1)	Discussion of the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of the	
			Company.	rioposai passeu.
		(2)	Discussion of the amendments to the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting of the Company.	Proposal passed.
		(3)	Discussion of the amendments to the Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets of the Company.	Proposal passed.
		(4)	Discussion of the amendments to the 9th Plan of Transferring the Repurchased Shares to the Employees of the Company.	Proposal passed.
11th Term 13th Meeting	Mar. 23, 2022	(5)	Discussion of the earnings distribution proposal of PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. , the Company's 100% owned subsidiary.	Proposal passed.
13th Meeting	IVIAI. 23, 2022	(6)	Discussion of the earnings distribution proposal of Dongguan Frontier	Proposal passed.
		(=\	Electronics Co., Ltd. , the Company's 100% owned subsidiary.	
		(7)	Proposal for the resolutions of the third meeting of the Remuneration	-
			Committee in 2022.	directors recused pursuant to Article 15 of the Board of
				Directors' Rules of Procedure, other independent directors
				and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(1)	Ratification of the Company's 2021 Earnings Distribution Proposal.	Proposal passed.
			Proposal for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the	
		(2)	first quarter of 2022.	Proposal passed.
		(3)	Proposal for adding matters to be discussed for the Company's regular	Proposal passed.
		(3)	shareholders' meeting in 2022 .	Troposar passea.
		(4)	Proposal for the resolutions of the fourth meeting of the Remuneration	Except that the relevant
		(. ,	Committee in 2022.	directors recused pursuant to
				Article 15 of the Board of
11th Term				
14th Meeting	May 3, 2022			other independent directors
	, , ,			and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(5)	Proposal for the Company lease real estate from the related party	Except that the relevant
		(-)	(Walsin Technology Corporation) to acquire the right of use assets.	directors recused pursuant to
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Article 15 of the Board of
				Directors' Rules of Procedure,
				other independent directors
				and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(1)	Proposal to acquisition of the shares of Joyin Co. Ltd. from an affiliated	Except that the relevant
		(-)	enterprise.	directors recused pursuant to
444 =			·	Article 15 of the Board of
11th Term	Jun. 17, 2022			Directors' Rules of Procedure,
15th Meeting				other independent directors
				and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(1)	Proposal for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first two quarters of 2022.	Proposal passed.
		(2)	Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system".	Proposal passed.
		(3)	Proposal for the resolutions of the fifth meeting of the Company's	Except that the relevant
11th Term		(3)	Remuneration Committee in 2022.	directors recused pursuant to
16th Meeting	Aug. 04, 2022		nemaneration committee in 2022.	Article 15 of the Board of
				Directors' Rules of Procedure,
				other independent directors
				and directors present approved
				the proposal unanimously.
		(1)	Discussion of the amendments to the company's " Rules for	Proposal passed.
11th Term	Aug. 30, 2022	(+)	Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors ".	
17th Meeting		(2)	Proposal for Resolutions of the sixth meeting of the Company's	Except that the relevant
		(4)	I register to the solutions of the solution incetting of the company's	relevant

			Remuneration Committee in 2022.	directors recused pursuant to						
			nemaneration committee in 2022.	Article 15 of the Board of						
				Directors' Rules of Procedure,						
				other independent directors						
				and directors present approved						
				the proposal unanimously.						
		(1)	Proposal for the Company's consolidated financial statements for the							
		. ,	first three quarters of 2022.							
		(2)	Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for lending funds to other parties".	Proposal passed.						
		(3)	Discussion of the amendments to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees".	Proposal passed.						
		(4)	Discussion of the amendments to the company's "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings".	Proposal passed.						
		(5)	Discussion of the amendments to the company's "Internal Material	Proposal passed.						
11th Term	Nov. 01, 2022	. ,	Information and Insider Trading Prevention Management Procedures".							
18th Meeting	NOV. 01, 2022	(6)	Discussion of the amendments to "Internal control system" and "Internal Audit Operation Implementation Rules".	Proposal passed.						
		(7)	Proposal for the 2023 annual audit plan.	Proposal passed.						
		(8)		Except that the relevant						
		(0)	managerial officer known to the Company for self operating or operating similar businesses for others.	·						
						other independent directors				
							and directors present approved			
				the proposal unanimously.						
		(1)	Proposal for the disposal of inductor production equipment to affiliated	Except that the relevant						
	Dec. 14, 2022		companies and other adjustment-related matters.	directors recused pursuant to						
					Article 15 of the Board of					
						Directors' Rules of Procedure,				
						other independent directors				
							and directors present approved			
11th Term				the proposal unanimously.						
19th Meeting		()	Dec. 14, 2022	Dec. 14, 2022	.,	,	200: 1 :, 2022	200. 1 ., 2022	(2)	Proposal for the resolutions of the seventh meeting of the
			Remuneration Committee in 2022.	directors recused pursuant to						
				Article 15 of the Board of						
				Directors' Rules of Procedure,						
				other independent directors						
				and directors present approved						
		(4)	Dranged for the distribution ratio of companyation of ampleyees and	the proposal unanimously.						
11th Term		(1)	Proposal for the distribution ratio of compensation of employees and directors for the year 2022.	Proposai passed.						
20th Meeting	Jan. 17, 2023	(2)	Proposal for the resolutions of the first meeting of the Remuneration Committee in 2023.	Proposal passed.						
		(1)	Proposal for the distribution of compensation of employees and	Proposal passed.						
		(-)	directors for the year 2022.							
		(2)	1 '	Proposal passed.						
			statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash							
			flows,etc.							
		` '	Proposal for the Company's 2022 consolidated financial statements	Proposal passed.						
		(4)		Proposal passed.						
11th Term			consolidated financial statements.							
21th Meeting	Feb. 23, 2023	(5)	Proposal for the Company's 2023 annual business plan and budget.	Proposal passed.						
		(6)	Proposal for the 2022 statement on internal control system.	Proposal passed.						
		(7)	Proposal for the amendments to the Company's internal control system	Proposal passed.						
		(8)		Proposal passed.						
			Article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.							
		(9)	Proposal for convening the Company's regular shareholders' meeting in 2023.							
		(10)	Proposal for the resolutions of the second meeting of the Remuneration	Proposal passed.						
			Committee in 2023.							

(11)	Proposal for the Company's charitable donations.	Except	that	the	relevant
		directors	s recus	ed pu	rsuant to
		Article	15 of	the	Board of
		Director	s' Rule	s of F	rocedure,
		other i	indeper	ndent	directors
		and dire	ctors p	resent	approved
		the prop	osal un	animo	usly.

(2). Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting:

Meeting Date	Summary of significant proposals	Resolution	Execution
	1.Ratification of the 2021 business report and final account statements.	Proposal passed.	Completed.
	2.Ratification of the Company's 2021 earnings distribution proposal.		The proposal was approved by the shardholders' meeting, and cash dividends were distributed NT\$2 per share. Jul. 18, 2022 was the ex-dividend base date and the dividends were paid out on Aug. 5,2022.
Jun. 14, 2022	3.The amendments to the company's "Articles of incorporation "	Proposal passed.	The Company has been operated in accordance with the amanded company operating procedures.
	4.The amendments to the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting of the Company.	Proposal passed.	The Company has been operated in accordance with the amanded company operating procedures.
	5.The amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets of the Company.	Proposal passed.	The Company has been operated in accordance with the amanded company operating procedures.
	6.Discussion of the proposal for the release of directors' non-competition obligations.	Proposal passed.	Completed.

- 3.4.13 In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, directors held different opinions (on record or with written statement) about important resolutions passed at Board meetings and the major contents are:

 None.
- 3.4.14 In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, any of chairman, president, chief accounting officer, chief finance officer, chief Internal auditor, corporate governance officer and R&D head resigned or was discharged:

3.5 Information on CPAs' Fees

3.5.1 The amount of audit fees and non-audit fees and the content of non-audit services:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Name of CPA firm	CPA name	CPA audit period	Audit fees	Non- audit fees	Total	Remarks
Deloitte Touche	Yi-Min Huang	2022.01.01~	3,190	1,145	4,335	
Tohmatsu Limited Chin-Chuan S		2022.12.31	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	4,333	

Note 1:The audit fees for 2022 decreased by NT\$40 thousand compared with the previous year, mainly due to the decrease of the number of subsidiaries.

Note 2:"Non-auditing fees-Others" items include tax visa fees, public fees for issuing transfer pricing reports, and accounting group master file report public fees.

- 3.5.2 Change of CPA firm and the audit fees paid in the year of the change are less than those paid in the previous year:

 None.
- 3.5.3 Audit fees paid in the current year are at least 10% less than those paid in the previous year:

 None.
- 3.6 Information on Replacement of CPAs:

None.

3.7 Where the Company's Chairman, President, Financial or Accounting Head Has Worked for Its Certified Public Accountant Firm or Its Affiliate Business in the Past Year:

3.8 Any transfer and pledge of shares of the directors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the company's shares.

3.8.1 Shareholding changes of directors, managers and major shareholders

Unit: shares

			20	22		osure Date 22, 2023
Title	N	lame	Increase (decrease) of shares held	Increase (decrease) of shares pledged	Increase (decrease) of shares held	Increase (decrease) of shares pledged
Chairman	Yu-Heng Chi	ao	0	0	0	0
Director	Li-Chin Ku	Walsin				
Director	Chih-Mou Hung	Technology Corporation	0	0	0	0
Director	Por-Yuan Wa	ing	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Po-Kang Fan		0	0	0	0
Independent director	Eric Chen		0	0	0	0
Independent director	Yong-Chian ⁻	Гаn	0	0	0	0
Major shareholder over 10%	Walsin Techi Corporation		0	0	0	0
President	Chih-Mou H	ung	40,730	0	0	0
Vice President	Wen-Ko Lin		30,928	0	0	0
AVP	Chung-Ya Tsa	90	16,037	0	0	0
AVP	Hung-Chun \	Wu	26,137	0	0	0
AVP	Chun- Hsueh Chen(Note 1)		22,717	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
AVP	Liang-Wei Chen		29,301	0	0	0
AVP	Chien-Wen Chiang		13,219	0	0	0
Head of Financial Director	Hsia-Ying Lo		17,018	0	0	0

Note 1: This person was terminated on May 31, 2022, so the settlement of equity changes in 2022 ended on that

3.8.2 Equity transfer information:

Not applicable.

3.8.3 Equity pledge Information:

Not applicable.

3.9 Information on Relationships amongst the Top Ten Shareholders and Their Relationships with Spouses or Relatives within the Second Degree of Kinship

Unit: shares

Name	Sharehol	ding by Self		ling by Spouse erage Children		ding under the a Third Party	Name and Re Related Part Shareholder: Relatives Second	Remarks	
	Quantity of Shares	Proportion of Shareholding	Quantity of Shares	Proportion of Shareholding	Quantity of Shares	Proportion of Shareholding	Title or name	Relation	
Walsin Technology Corporation (WTC)	74,186,468	43.13%	0	0%	0	0%	Walton advanced engineering, Inc.	The same chairman as Walton	
Representative: Yu-Hen Chiao	1,065,861	0.62%	0	0%	0	0%	Walton advanced engineering, Inc.	Chairman of Walton	
Walton advanced engineering, inc.(Walton)	1,295,673	0.75%	0	0%	0	0%	Walsin Technology Corporation	The same chairman as Walsin	
Representative: Yu-Hen Chiao	1,065,861	0.62%	0	0%	0	0%	Walsin Technology Corporation	Chairman of WTC	
Yu-Hen Chiao	1,065,861	0.62%	0	0%	0	0%	WTC &Walton	Chairman of WTC&Walton	
Ta-Ho Maritime Corporation	951,200	0.55%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
Representative: Li-Wen Tsai	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
ABC Taiwan Electronics Corp Representative:	803,880	0.47%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
Ming-En Hsu	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
Wen-Che Shen	762,000	0.44%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
Sheng-Chi Liao	636,000	0.37%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
DFA Emerging Markets Core Securities Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank	542,687	0.32%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
Tsung-Yuan Huang	516,000	0.30%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	
UBS European SE Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank Taiwan	496,000	0.29%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A	N/A	

3.10 The Total Number of Shares of the Same Investee Held by the Company, its Directors, Managers and Which the Company Controls Directly or Indirectly, with the Aggregate Shareholding Percentages

As of March 31, 2023 Units: Shares

						Offics. Sitales	
Re-Investment Companies (Note)		ent by the npany	Mana Enterprise	t of Directors, agers or s under Their direct Control	Combined Investment		
	Quantity of	Proportion of	Quantity of	Proportion of	Quantity of	Proportion of	
	Shares	Shareholding	Shares	Shareholding	Shares	Shareholding	
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	23,464,538	100%	0	0%	23,464,538	100%	
Frontec International Corporation	8,221,615	100%	0	0%	8,221,615	100%	
Tsai Yi Corporation	4,934,995	3.36%	39,052,464	26.62%	43,987,459	29.98%	
Joyin Co. Ltd	23,715,360	30.40%	246,000	0.31%	23,961,360	30.71%	

Note: Long-term Investments accounted for using the equity method.

Fundraising Overview

4.1 Capital and Shares

4.1.1 Sources of Share Capital

Sources of Share Capital

Unit: NT\$ thousand/thousand shares

		Authori	zed capital	Paid-ii	n Capital	Remarks				
Year/ Month	Issue price	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other		
1990/05	10	15,000	150,000	15,000	150,000	Registered capital	egistered capital None			
1990/10	10	19,000	190,000	19,000	190,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$40,000 thousand	None	Jing (1990) Shang No. 121139, dated 1990.10.23		
1995/09	10	150,000	1,500,000	67,000	670,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$480,000 thousand	None	(1995) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 39130, dated 1995.07.06		
2000/07	10	150,000	1,500,000	82,000	820,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$150,000 thousand	None	(2000) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 50794, dated 2000.06.14		
2001/07	10	150,000	1,500,000	91,093	910,928	Capitalization of retained earnings by NT\$90,928 thousand	None	(2001) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 144065, dated 2001.07.10		
2002/07	10	150,000	1,500,000	95,340	953,395	Capitalization of retained earnings, employees bonus and capital surplus by NT\$42,467 thousand	None	(2002) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 0910140867,dated 2002.07.22		
2003/07	10	150,000	1,500,000	100,648	1,006,482	Capitalization of retained earnings, employees bonus and capital surplus by NT 53,087 thousand	None	(2003) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 0920132046, dated 2003.07.16		
2003/10	10	150,000	1,500,000	101,584	1,015,839	Convertible bonds converted NT\$9,357 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09201297470, dated 2003.10.27		
2004/01	10	150,000	1,500,000	103,920	1,039,196	Convertible bonds converted NT\$23,357 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09301008600, dated 2004.01.16		
2004/04	10	150,000	1,500,000	103,927	1,039,268	Convertible bonds converted NT\$72 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09301066380, dated 2004.04.23		
2004/07	10	150,000	1,500,000	103,948	1,039,482	Convertible bonds converted NT\$214 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09301132700, dated 2004.07.29		
2005/10	10	150,000	1,500,000	119,609	1,196,088	Convertible bonds converted NT\$156,606 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09401208220, dated 2005.10.21		
2006/02	10	150,000	1,500,000	120,680	1,206,802	Convertible bonds converted NT\$10,714 thousand	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 09501019630, dated 2006.02.03		

		1	1	1	ı	T		T., ., ., .,
2006/05	10	150,000	1 500 000	122 216	1 222 150	Converted NTC25 257	None	Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2006/05	10	150,000	1,500,000	123,216	1,232,159	converted NT\$25,357	None	09501083670, dated
						thousand		2006.05.08
2007/04	10	450.000	4 500 000	422 242	4 222 427	Convertible bonds	NI	Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2007/01	10	150,000	1,500,000	123,243	1,232,427	converted NT\$268	None	09601013930, dated
						thousand		2007.01.19
						Convertible bonds		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2007/04	10	150,000	1,500,000	125,769	1,257,694	converted NT\$25,268	None	09601080180, dated
						thousand		2007.04.19
						Convertible bonds		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2007/08	10	150,000	1,500,000	126,091	1,260,909	converted NT\$3,214	None	09601190330, dated
						thousand		2007.08.08
						Convertible bonds		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2007/09	10	150,000	1,500,000	127,761	1,277,605	converted NT\$16,696	None	09601227430, dated
						thousand		2007.09.14
						Merge lead to an increase		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2008/05	10	220,000	2,200,000	158,563	1,585,629	in equity by NT\$308,024	None	09701111690, dated
						thousand		2008.05.13
						Capitalization of retained		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2008/08	10	220,000	2,200,000	162,210	1,622,098	earnings by NT\$36,469	None	09701217080, dated
,			, ,		, ,	thousand		2008.08.28
						1. Capitalization of		
						retained earnings by		
						NT\$32,028 thousand		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2009/09	10	220,000	2,200,000	163,412	1,634,127	2. De-capitalization due to	None	09801215090, dated
2003/03	10	220,000	2,200,000	103,412	1,034,127	cancellation of treasury	None	2009.09.22
						stocks by NT\$20,000		2003.03.22
						thousand		
						The conversion of stock		
								Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2010/04	10	220,000	2,200,000	163,891	1,638,917	options certificate converted NT\$4,790	None	09901078510, dated
								2010.04.20
						thousand		
						1. Capitalization of		
						retained earnings by		
						NT\$32,778 thousand		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2010/09	10	220,000	2,200,000	167,218	1,672,180	2The conversion of stock	None	09901210520, dated
						options certificate		2010.09.15
						converted NT\$485		
						thousand		
						The conversion of stock		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2011/01	10	220,000	2,200,000	167,349	1,673,490	options certificate	None	10001009370, dated
201401	10	220,000	2,200,000	107,515	1,073,130	converted NT\$1,310	None	2011.01.17
						thousand		2011.01.1/
]				The conversion of stock		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2011/04	10	220.000	2 200 000	167 754	1 677 545	options certificate	None	_
2011/04	10	220,000	2,200,000	167,754	1,677,545	converted NT\$4,055	None	10001073130, dated
						thousand		2011.04.14
						The conversion of stock		line Charles
2044/5=	4.0	220.000	2 200 202	467.75	4 677 700	options certificate	A.	Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2011/07	10	220,000	2,200,000	167,773	1,677,733	converted NT\$188	None	10001156780, dated
						thousand		2011.07.22
						Capitalization of retained		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2011/09	10	220,000	2,200,000	186,116	1,861,163	earnings by NT\$183,430	No	10001215880, dated
		,	_,_00,000		_,,	thousand		2011.09.15
						Treasury stock capital		Jing-Shou-Shang No.
2013/06	10	220,000	2,200,000	185,116	1,851,163	decreased by NT\$10,000	None	10201112260, dated
		1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	accreased by N1310,000		TOZOTTIZZOO, Udleu

						thousand	2013.06.18
2017/08	10	220,000	2,200,000	172,000	L 1 720 000	Capital reduction by cash NT\$131,163 thousand	Jing-Shou-Shang No. 10601111170, dated 2017.08.07

2023.4.22 Unit: share

	Authorized Capital					
Types of Shares	Circulating shares Issued and Outstanding	Unissued Shares	Total	Remarks		
	(Publicly-traded Shares)					
Common Stock	172,000,000	48,000,000	220,000,000	_		

4.1.2 Shareholder Structure

Shareholder Structure

2023.4.22 Unit: person/share

Shareholder Structure Quantity		Financial Institutions	Other juristic (corporate)	Individuals	Foreign Institutions and Individuals	Total
,	_	_	persons			22.21
Number	4	7	149	32,431	56	32,647
No. of Shares Held	395,411	185,172	78,717,018	89,908,064	2,794,335	172,000,000
Ratio of shareholding (%)	0.23%	0.11%	45.77%	52.27%	1.62%	100%

4.1.3 Distribution of Shareholders

Distribution of Common Shares

2023.4.22 Unit: person/share

Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	Number of shares held	Ratio of shareholding (%)
1 to 999	12,055	694,469	0.40%
1,000 to 5,000	17,282	34,044,814	19.79%
5,001 to 10,000	1,902	15,093,788	8.78%
10,001 to 15,000	507	6,568,646	3.82%
15,001 to 20,000	352	6,536,983	3.80%
20,001 to 30,000	228	5,904,802	3.43%
30,001 to 40,000	111	3,966,643	2.31%
40,001 to 50,000	61	2,823,733	1.64%
50,001 to 100,000	94	6,616,881	3.85%
100,001 to 200,000	33	4,888,607	2.84%
200,001 to 400,000	11	2,804,865	1.63%
400,001 to 600,000	3	1,554,687	0.90%
600,001 to 800,000	3	2,198,000	1.28%
800,001 to 1,000,000	2	1,755,080	1.02%
1,000,001 and more	3	76,548,002	44.51%
Total	32,647	172,000,000	100.00%

Note: Distribution of Preferred Shares: None.

4.1.4 List of Major Shareholders:

Unit: share

		Office Strate
Shares Major Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Ratio of shareholding (%)
Walsin Technology Corporation	74,186,468	43.13%
Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc.	1,295,673	0.75%
Yu-Heng Chiao	1,065,861	0.62%
TA-HO Maritime Corporation	951,200	0.55%
ABC Taiwan Electronics Corp.	803,880	0.47%
Wen-Che Shen	762,000	0.44%
Sheng-Chi Liau	636,000	0.37%
DFA Emerging Markets Core Securities Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank	542,687	0.32%
Tsung-Yuan Huang	516,000	0.30%
UBS European SE Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank Taiwan	496,000	0.29%

4.1.5 Stock Price, Net Value, Earnings, Dividends and Related Information for the Past Two Years:

Unit: dollar/share

Item		Year	2021	2022	Current Year up to March 31, 2023 (Note 6)
	High		80.40	65.20	43.70
Share Price	Low		49.75	30.50	33.70
	Average		63.01	44.27	40.14
Net Value	Basic		37.06	37.08	38.86
per Share (Note 1)	Diluted		35.06	37.08(Note 7)	38.86(Note 7)
	Weighted average s	hares	172,059,423	171,779,772	171,571,236
Earnings per Share	Earnings per share (Note 2)	Before adjustment	6.65	2.95	0.87
		After adjustment	6.65	2.95	0.87
	Cash dividend	•	2.00	(Note 7)	_
Dividend per	Charle Dividend	Before adjustment	_	_	_
Share	Stock Dividend	After adjustment	_	_	_
	Accumulated unpaid	d dividend	_	_	_
	Price-earnings ratio	(Note 3)	9.48	15.01	11.53
Return Analysis	Price-dividend ratio	(Note 4)	31.51	(Note 7)	_
	Cash dividend yield	(Note 5)	3.17%	(Note 7)	_

- Note 1: Use the number of the outstanding issued shares at year's end and the distribution passed at the following year's shareholders' meeting to fill in.
- Note 2: If it is necessary to make adjustments retroactively due to situations such as issuance of bonus shares, the earnings per share before and after the adjustments should be listed.
- Note 3: Price-earnings ratio = Average per share closing price for the year / earnings per share.
- Note 4: Price-dividend ratio = Average per share closing price for the year / cash dividend per share.
- Note 5: Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share / average per share closing price for the year.
- Note 6: The net value per share and earnings per share should be filled in with the information of the Independent Auditors' (Review) Report in the most recent quarter of the annual report. The remaining fields should be filled in the year of the date of publication of the annual report.
- Note 7: The earnings distribution proposal for 2022 is yet to be resolved by the company's board of directors .

4.1.6 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

4.1.6.1 Dividend Policy:

If the Company has pre tax profits at the end of the fiscal year, in addition to making up previous years' losses, shall first set aside ten percent of said profits as legal reserve. Where such legal reserve amounts to the total paid in capital, this provision shall not apply. After setting aside or reversing special reserve pursuant to applicable laws and regulations the special surplus reserve may be set aside according to the business needs of the Company. If

there is a balance and the accumulated unappropriated earnings, the Board of Directors shall draft a earnings distribution proposal. The shareholders' meeting shall be submitted to a resolution to distribute shareholder dividends.

In addition to the distribution of the Company's earnings in accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles, the principle that the proportion of cash dividends shall not exceed 50% of the shareholders' dividends distributed in the current year, and the rest shall be paid in stock dividends; However, when the Company obtains sufficient funds to meet the annual funding needs, the above-mentioned cash distribution ratio may be increased to 100% at discretion. As listed in the preceding paragraph, the Company may decide the most appropriate dividend policy and payment method based on the actual operating conditions of the current year and the capital budget plan for the next year.

4.1.6.2 Proposed dividend allocation for approval at annual shareholders' meeting:

As of the publication date of the annual report, the Board of Directors of the Company has not yet approved the 2022 earnings distribution proposal. The Board of Directors' meeting is scheduled to be held 40 days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting and the relevant information will be announced on the Company's corporate website and the Market Observation Post System.

4.1.7 Impact of issuance of stock dividends proposed in this shareholders' meeting upon the Company's business performance and earning per share (EPS): Not applicable.

4.1.8 Compensation for Employees and Directors:

4.1.8.1 The percentages or ranges with respect to employees and directors compensation, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company:

The Company carried out the distribution of employees and directors compensation in accordance with the Article 28 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, "If the Company makes a profit during the fiscal year, it shall distribute 2% to 10% as employee compensation. Employees include employees of affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The Board of Directors resolves to distribute no more than 2% of the aforementioned profit amount as directors' remuneration.

However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first set aside an amount for making up losses." .

4.1.8.2 The basis for estimating the amount of employees and directors compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employees compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period.

- (a) According with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company shall allocate 2% to 10% of the said profit as employees compensation and no more than 2% of the said profit as directors remuneration of the pre-tax income before deducted employees compensation and directors remuneration of the year. In 2022, the estimated employee remuneration was NT\$16,231 thousand and the director's remuneration was NT\$6,492 thousand, which were estimated at 2.5% and 1.0% of the aforementioned pre-tax benefits respectively.
- (b) After the end of the fiscal year, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure according to the adoption by the meeting of board of the directors, the company should enter adjusted entries based on the treatment of the change in accounting estimates. If the shareholders' meeting passes a resolution to distribute employees compensation in stocks. The number of shares for stock dividends is determined by dividing the amount of the resolution dividend by the fair value of the stock, the fair value of the stock is based on the closing price on the day before the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and considering the impact of ex-rights and ex-dividends as the basis for calculation.

4.1.8.3 Information on any approval by the board of directors of distribution of compensation

(a)The amount of any employees compensation distributed in cash or stocks and compensation for directors.

Unit:NTS thousand

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Item	Estimated figure in 2022	Adoption of the resolution by the board of directors	Discrepancy	Accounting treatment
Directors compensation	6,492	6,492	0	None
Employees compensation distributed in cash	16,231	16,231	0	None

- (b)The amount of employees compensation distributed in stocks, and the size of that amount as a percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income for the current period and total employees compensation: 0%.
- 4.1.8.4 The actual distribution of employees and directors compensation for the previous fiscal year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employees or directors compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Actual distribution	Adoption of the resolution by the board of directors	Estimated figure	Discrepancy	Accounting treatment
Directors compensation	14,523	14,523	14,523	0	None
Employees bonus distributed in cash	36,303	36,309	36,309	6	Adjusted for 2022 P&L.

4.1.9 The Execution Status of Shares Buyback:

The Execution Status of Shares Buyback

As of 2023.04.22

Treasury stocks: Batch Order	9th Batch
Purpose of buy-back	Transfer shares to employees
Timeframe of buy-back	2021.03.26~2021.03.31
Price range	NT\$ 65.7~68.7
Class, quantity of shares repurchased	Common stock 800,000 shares
Value of shares repurchased	NT\$ 54,370,321
Shares sold/transferred	0
Accumulated number of company shares held	800,000 shares
Percentage of total company shares held (%)	0.47%

4.2 Issuance of Corporate Bonds:

None.

4.3 Issuance of Preferred Shares:

None.

4.4 Issuance of Global Depositary Receipts:

None.

4.5 Status of Employee Stock Option:

None.

4.6 Status of Employee Restricted Stock:

None.

4.7 Status of New Share Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions:

None

4.8 Financing Plans and Implementation:

Operational Highlights

5.1 Business Activities

5.1.1 Scope of Business

(1) Core Business

The company is engaged in the manufacturing, processing and sales of Multi-Layer Ceramic Capacitors (MLCC), Chip-Resistors (Chip-R), Ceramic Dielectric Powders (Powder), and Magnetic Components-Power Inductor (Inductor).

(2) Revenue Ratio

Product	Revenue Ratio (%)
MLCC	60
Powder	17
Chip-R	16
Inductor	6
Others	1
Total	100

- (3) Manly product and service
 - a. Multi-layer ceramic capacitors (MLCC)
 - b. Chip-resistors (Chip-R)
 - c. Ceramic dielectric powders (Powder)
 - d. Power inductor (Inductor)
- (4) R&D plan of new product and service
 - High-frequency chip capacitors for industrial-grade special applications
 - Low-loss industrial capacitors for vehicles
 - High-reliability, high-capacity and medium-voltage capacitors for 5G industry
 - Stacked-Cap High Reliability Automotive Capacitor
 - ■Industrial high-power current detection metal plate resistors
 - Miniaturized Wide Electrode Current Sensing Metal Plate Resistor
 - ■Special thick-film high-voltage safety anti-oil and sulfur resistors
 - Long Side Electrode Type Thick Film High Power Current Sense Resistor
 - ■BME/PME MLCC advanced and special application powders
 - Various series of microwave and RF component application powders

Estimated investment in research and development: estimated NT\$88,779 thousand.

5.1.2 Industry Overview

(1). Industry status and development

Passive component industry mainly includes capacitor, resistor, inductor, Varistor and Thermistor, etc., which are one of the basic components of electronic circuits and key component of electronic related products. In response to the miniaturization and high-speed computing requirements of electronic products, chip-type passive components have the advantages of small size, good frequency characteristics, and low cost for automated mass production; so that are widely used in the 3C industry of information, communication and consumer electronics.

Chip-type resistors, capacitors and inductive components are still dominated by Japanese manufacturers. Among them, MLCC is the most representative one that Japanese manufacturers having advanced technology in materials and processes; and they also have the key technologies such as ceramic powder, and the design of paste and conductive colloid with other materials, besides, having a large number of R&D personnel and development costs invested, focusing on high-value-added products with high capacity and miniaturization of chip size. On the other hand, domestic manufacturers are gradually expanding its economy scale, which cooperated with the supply chain of the domestic electronic assembly industry, gaining a place in the information electronic application market via standard products released from Japanese companies.

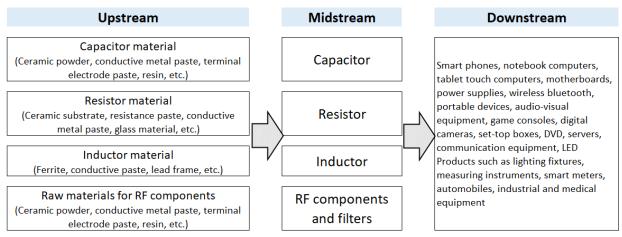
After years of hard work and development, domestic manufacturers have gradually increased their autonomy in ceramic materials and process technologies required for ceramic capacitors, resistors and inductors. Strengthened the product sales advantages through technological upgrades and horizontal integration and strategic alliances in the industry. In the global passive component market, the gap with the leading group is gradually narrowed, and domestic manufacturers are actively entering the high-margin application markets such as network communications, automotive electronics, New Energy and Aerospace Industry, and medical applications, which are continuously growing in market size.

(2). Industry relevance (upstream, middle, downstream)

The upstream of the passivecomponent industry is the material supplier of dielectric ceramic powder, ceramic substrate, alumina substrate, quartz substrate, conductive adhesive, cathode foil, etc. The raw materials required for the upstream of the company's main product MLCC are mainly ceramic powder and internal and external electrode materials, which relied on foreign imports in the early stage. However, after years of research and development efforts, the proportion of self-made products has gradually increased. In addition to controlling the purchase risk, it can also reduce production costs.

The midstream of the passive component industry is the manufacturer of resistors, capacitors, inductors, Varistors and Thermistors. Passive components are indispensable components of electronic products. They are divided into three categories according to their functions: capacitors, resistors and inductors. Capacitors regulate and filter radio

waves, resistors regulate current and voltage, and inductors filter noise and prevent electromagnetic interference. Via the mutual cooperation of the three, achieving the purpose of controlling the electronic circuit and protecting the active components that perform operations. Since passive components are widely used in various electronic products, downstream applications include; smart phones, notebook computers, tablet touch computers, motherboards, power supplies, wireless Bluetooth, portable equipment, audio-visual equipment, game consoles, digital cameras, set-top boxes, DVDs, servers, communication equipment, LED lighting, measuring instruments, smart meters, automotive, industrial and medical equipment and other products.



(3). Development trendof passive components industry

With the rapid and vigorous development of electric vehicles, new energy, 5G and mobile apps, wireless communication devices and digital multimedia products continue to be miniaturized and highly mobiled. The usage of passivecomponents such as capacitors, resistors, and high-frequency components also increase in response to high-end products. Because of this, communication application equipment such as mobile phones, switches, servers, routers and 5G base stations have gradually become the main application of passivecomponents, followed by PCs and peripheral equipment and consumer electronic products. And then the trend of environmental protection and green energy has become mainstream, the development of energy storage and electric vehicles, coupled with the increase of active and passive safety equipment in automobiles, the use of high-end passive components has increased significantly.

(4). Product development trends and competition

a.Miniaturization and thinning:

As the demand for smart phones, touch panel PCs, Ultrabook PCs and Phablets continues to grow, passive components will maintain the trend of miniaturization. Chip resistors of 01005 size are widely used, chip capacitors with a size of 01005 are quickly introduced into PA modules, and series products such as low-height and high-current resistance of pressure mode inductors are developed one by one.

b.High frequency:

The development from 3G communication to 3.5G, LTE 4G, 5G, and usage frequency even up to 60GHz applications is becoming more and more mature. In addition to

Wi-Fi6, the demand for bluetooth has become universal, and the demand of passive components used in the high frequency applications is also increasing day by day, and the requirements for the performance of passive components are also getting higher and higher. Most of the high-frequency MLCCs are 0402 and 0201. The role of ceramic antennas and filters is gradually increasing.

c.High reliability design:

For example, automotive electronics must meet the quality requirements of AEC-Q200, life circle is more than ten years, Chip-R anti-sulfur, improving MLCC bending strength, high temperature resistance requirements for lighting applications, etc. At present, Japanese and American passive parts manufacturers are the main suppliers, but recently Japanese manufacturers have gradually introduced Taiwanese products to seek cost improvement.

(5). Strategies for responding to the development trend of passivecomponents industry PDC is the domestic enterprise that invests the most in the research and development of dielectric ceramic powder materials. PDC has accumulated about 30 years of research and development and production experience as a powder manufacturer and manufactures and sell special chip capacitors and resistors. In response to the future development trends and business opportunities of 5G base stations /vehicles /third-generation semiconductors (GaN, SiC), PDC will continue to focus on special passivecomponents (capacitors/resistors) with safety /high-power /high-temperature-resistant, and intermediary products of electric ceramic powder. These products are the main and core products of the company.

5.1.3 Technology and R&D Overview

(1). The technical level and R&D status of PDC

In terms of the production technology level of chip capacitors and chip resistors, PDC has developed customized requirements X5R/X7R/X7E/X8R/X7T high reliability 3035, 3940, 4252, 6560, 13060 and other sizes of medium and high voltage Chip capacitors and military-spec special capacitors.

In terms of new product development, metal plate type ultra-low-resistance products and related process technologies have matured and entered the market, and have been recognized and praised by several major listed companies. We continue to develop 0805/1206 low-resistance products in various sizes according to market demand to meet the needs of the market, which for customer miniaturization and high current application. In terms of product functions, the safety-certified chip capacitors manufactured by our company include a full range of 1808~2220 / X1Y2 & X2 safety-certified and automotive safety products , and we can begin to supply safety-regulated MLCCs required by the new telecom laws in Europe and China. In addition, we have successively developed a series of high-reliability products for automotive specifications, providing automotive-related products in various sizes ranging from 0603 to 2225. In line with the global vision of environmental protection and greening vision, the company's full series of chip capacitors

and resistors are in compliance with RoHS regulations. Among them, the chip capacitors are all lead-free and cadmium-free, and lead the industry. The whole factory has introduced green management certification QC080000.

In terms of key technologies, the key material used in the base metal process, the dielectric ceramic powder for multilayer capacitors, has also been developed and mass-produced in a full series. Furthermore, with the product capabilities of mid-to-high-level BT and formula powders with different characteristics, the construction of BME process technology and year-by-year optimization can further reduce production costs and improve product electrical performance and reliability. For example, medium and high voltage capacitors for base metal electrodes replaced the existing X7R materials of Ag-Pd series. Since the products are deeply trusted by customers, they have gradually entered the Japanese market since 2009, and also successfully entered the special application market in the United States in 2010.

The widespread use of GPS in recent years has led to a multiplicative growth in bike-sharing, motorcycles and electric vehicles. The dielectric material specifications for miniaturized design of key components of microwave ceramic antennas will develop in the direction of high dielectric constant, and products with low K and high QF characteristics required for high-precision positioning are simultaneously developed. We have also started the development of ceramic materials for 5G milli-micron band and higher frequency applications. As powder products have entered the international market, in addition to the Greater China and Asian markets, we also continue to design and manufacture special specifications of dielectric powders that meet the needs of customers in Europe and the United States.

- (2). R&D expenses and the technologies or products successfully developed
 - a. R&D expenses in the current year and up to the publication date of the annual report

 Unit: NTS thousand

		•
Item	2022	As of March 31, 2023
R&D expenses	88,239	17,557
Revenues	4,142,386	879,673
R&D expenses as a percentage of revenue	2.13%	2.00%

 The technologies or products successfully developed in the current year and up to the date of publication of the annual report

Product	R&D content				
Powder	■ Microwave ceramic powder NPO				
rowdei	■ Capacitor ceramic powder X7R high-end formula powder				
	■ Capacitor ceramic powder NPO high-end formula powder				
Capacitor	■ Special AC safety regulations capacitors				
Capacitoi	■ 5G applications capacitors				
	Automotive application capacitor				
Resistor	■ Anti-sulfur EIA-977 high voltage resistor				
RESISTOI	■ Miniaturized Low Temperature Coefficient 0805 Current Sense Resistor				
	■ Base Metal 2512 Thick Film High Power Resistors				

5.1.4 Long-term and short-term business development plans

Looking forward to the new year, the ongoing impact of COVID-19, the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine war, the soaring price of raw materials, rising inflation concerns, dual control policies for energy consumption in China, chip shortages, labor shortages, concerns about slowing economic growth in major economies, geopolitical risk, etc. Such variables have caused market concerns. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) released the World Economic Outlook on January 31, 2023, predicting that the global inflation rate will drop from 8.8% in 2022 to 6.6% in 2023 and 4.3% in 2024. In terms of global economic growth rate, the report predicts that the global economy will grow at a rate of 2.9% in 2023. Regarding the overall economy in 2023, the Taiwan Institute of Economics Research predicts that the domestic economic growth rate will be 2.58% in 2023, and the global economic and trade growth rate in 2023 is estimated to be slower than that in 2022.

But with the application of future technologies such as 5G, New Energy, AI IOT, automotive electronics, and high-speed transmission, etc., it is still expected to drive the growth of passive component demand. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) revised down the global economic growth rate in 2022, from 4.9% estimated last year to 4.4%. The Taiwan Economic Research Institute released the latest economic forecast in January, estimating that the domestic economic growth rate in 2022 will be 4.10%.

In the face of rapid changes in global economic market and industry, in response to the volatile market situation, the company actively adopts the following countermeasures and plans, improve operational performance, and actively implement corporate governance, sustainable operation and increase shareholder remuneration:

Short-term

- Continue to focus on the company's core products, invest in R&D, manufacturing and sales to enhance the company's competitiveness in order to get greater profits.
- Continue to promote smart factories to improve production efficiency.
- In response to the new demands derived from 5G, automotive electronics, New Energy, and third-generation semiconductor-related applications, and in response to the government's investment policy in Taiwan, the company will continue to expand its factories to enhance the company's competitiveness.
- Continue to strengthen the production and sales integration and cooperation model among group companies.

Medium and long term

- Continuously improve product quality, provide zero-defect products to customers, and serve customers with an innovative global distribution pattern to achieve perfection.
- Continue to provide customers with innovative technology to become the best partner to create added value.
- Provide green products, continue to implement environmental protection work (Continue to promote energy conservation and carbon reduction work to reduce electricity costs and carbon emissions) and to promote CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility).

Actively expand and develop overseas markets.

5.2 Market , production and sales overview

5.2.1 Market analysis

(1). Sales region(s) of main products for Year 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year		2020		2021		2022		
Region		Amount	%	Amount	Amount %		%	
	Asia	2,883,512	55	2,938,879	49	1,480,500	36	
Francis Color	America	267,882	5	397,810	7	445,528	11	
Export Sales	EU	217,590	5	254,933	4	220,938	5	
	Others	_	_	3,188	_	370		
Subto	tal	3,368,984	65	3,594,810	60	2,147,336	52	
Domestic sales		1,838,877	35	2,415,300	40	1,995,050	48	
Tota	I	5,207,861	100	6,010,110	100	4,142,386	100	

(2). Market Share

In terms of chip capacitors, which account for more than 50% of PDC's business, the output value in 2022 was NT\$1.58 billion, accounting for less than 1% of the global output value of capacitors. However, PDC is the only domestic chip capacitor manufacturer with self-made dielectric ceramic powder. As providing customer sized and environmental protection and greening products - especially high-voltage chip capacitors, PDC is considered as one of the leading manufacturers in the world.

(3). The future supply and demand situation and growth of the market

Based on the future supply and demand situation and growth of the terminal application product market, the analysis is as follows:

A.Market demand analysis

PDC mainly produces high-power and high-reliability chip capacitors and resistors. It is predicted that high-power products will grow on a considerable scale in the future with the rapid development of 5G, New Energy, automotive, IOT, fast charging power sources and other related industries. Others, such as High-end laptops (Ultramobile), digital set-top boxes, and handheld game consoles are all growing as well. To be said, the above applications will bring great business opportunities for PDC's big-size and high-power products.

B.Market supply analysis

For chip passivecomponents and inductors, the biggest competitors are still Japanese manufacturers. Japanese manufacturers are limited by heavy personnel costs and are relatively conservative and cautious in capacity expansion.

Therefore, if the domestic electronic material industry can grasp the technological development trend and improve process capabilities, and also reduce production costs, and through the complete system of the domestic information and

communication industry, it should be able to gradually replace Japanese products. Moreover, due to the high-level impact of information and consumer electronic products, such as personal computers, game consoles, and digital set-top boxes, etc. the demand for components with special specifications such as high-capacity and high-voltage are growing. So, the domestic manufacturers hope to reduce costs to increase economy scale and improve their competitiveness to against Japanese products.

(4). Competitive niche

a. Key technologies

The key technologies of ceramic capacitors including two projects: electrode materials and dielectric ceramic powder. PDC has invested the most in the research and development of dielectric ceramic powder materials in Taiwan. PDC has accumulated about 30 years of R&D and production experience since its establishment, and this is the company's most important core competencies. Starting from this core capability, we will continue to develop higher-level multilayer capacitor ceramic powder and develop other products in multiple directions. Among them, the dielectric ceramic powder used in chip capacitors (multilayer ceramic capacitors); beside PDC, most of other peers in the domestic industry currently rely on the dielectric ceramic powder imported from abroad. However, PDC actively increases the ratio of domestic raw material independent supply, and supplies medium and high-grade dielectric ceramic powder and microwave application ceramic powder for chip capacitor production to other peers. In result, PDC has been successfully sold to domestic and foreign manufacturers, and it is expected to continue to promote to the domestic market in the future to improve PDC's profit. In addition, the company will continue to develop higher-order special application laminated capacitor ceramic powder, LTCC materials, high-frequency microwave materials for 5G applications and high frequency inductive materials to meet future market demand at home and abroad.

b. Good vertical integration

PDC's dielectric ceramic powder is of high quality and excellent stability. In addition to being used by PDC to produce MLCC itself, after joining Walsin Technology (PSA Group) in 2005, whether it is used in single-layer or multi-layer ceramic capacitors, the dielectric ceramic powder for the research and development of LTCC materials and 5G application high-frequency microwave materials, the trial time is significantly shortened.

c. Product diversification and overall good performance

The company's products range from raw materials (dielectric ceramic powder, LTCC materials, high-frequency microwave materials for 5G applications), semi-finished products (semiconductor ceramic capacitor tiles) to finished products (chip capacitors, chip resistors, magnetic components), and its products are diversified. The breadth and depth can not only meet the needs of different customers, but also avoid the

impact of a single product on operational performance due to supply-demand imbalance and price competition.

(5). Advantages, Disadvantages and Countermeasures of the Development Prospect

a. Advantages

① Experienced management team

The company's managers have more than 10 years of working experience and are all professional people with high stability and maturity. They are sensitive to the market and have a quick decision-making process ability, which is an important cornerstone for PDC's subsequent development.

- ② Leading material and process technology integration
 - Since pdc has the core competence of ceramic materials, it is the highest degree of upstream and downstream integration of similar domestic companies of the same type. Among them, PDC's R&D and mass production capabilities of dielectric ceramic powder have the most competitive advantages. The company has accumulated many years of R&D and production experience. Therefore, other products can be developed in many ways.
- ③ Design, manufacture and marketing integration services of customized products In addition to having a technical team integrating upstream material technology and product process technology, PDC can also provide customers with the integration of product design, manufacturing and marketing on the application side, and provide the best technical services for market and customer needs.
- Strong marketing capabilities

In terms of marketing business, PDC has the ability and experience to cooperate with major customers and enter the international market due to PDC's strong lineup of domestic and foreign sales.

S Complete product portfolio

PSA Group's products include capacitors, resistors, inductors, RF equipment, antennas and protection components, with complete product specifications and options, and can provide customers with one-stop convenient services. In addition, complete sales and distribution channels have been established around the world to ensure timely and localized customer service.

b. Unfavorable factors and countermeasures

① Rising labor costs and manpower shortages increase production and operating costs.

Countermeasures: In addition to the legal introduction of foreign workers, PDC also strengthens on-the-job training for employees to improve the quality and productivity of personnel, and introduces automated production equipment to upgrade process technology to enhance PDC's competitiveness. PDC also pays attention to employee welfare, such as the adoption of the employee trust shareholding system, which can unite the centripetal force of employees and attract more talents.

- ② Main raw materials rely on imports and prices continue to rise.

 Countermeasures: Actively look for overseas material technical cooperation, and continue to establish long-term cooperative relations with suppliers, so that the source of raw materials is not easy to be in short supply.
- ③ Affected by US-China trade frictions, Asian currencies fluctuate sharply against the US dollar.
 - Countermeasures: Revise the transaction contract, and reflect the cost in a timely manner, and reduce the impact caused by the exchange rate trend. In addition, the transaction conditions are changed to a currency with a relatively stable exchange rate. Moreover, conduct hedging transactions in a timely manner to reduce the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.
- ④ Affected by the US-China trade friction/COVID-19 epidemic/Russia-Ukraine war, the global economic is in an uncertain state.
 Countermeasures: Adjust the company's factory layout and supply chain in a timely manner in line with customer and market needs, continue to develop niche products and enhance the company's R&D capabilities, and differentiate its

5.2.2 Usage and Manufacturing Processes for the Main Products

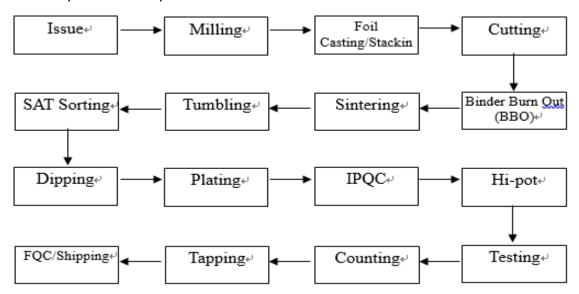
business model from other peers.

(1). Usage of Main Products

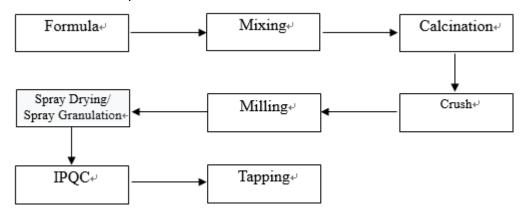
Main Products	Usage							
MLCC	Used for the energy storage, bypass, smoothing, coupling, filtering, resonance, impedance-matching circuits, and applied to computer peripherals, communications products and consumer electronics, industrial/automotive electronics, New Energy, household/Medical electronics, etc.							
Chip-R	Used for DC step-down converter, DC voltage divider, and applied to consumer electronic products such as computer peripherals and information appliances.							
Powders	Supply of raw materials to manufacture disc-type capacitor elements, multilayer ceramic capacitor, microwave components, ceramic antennas, etc.							

(2). Manufacturing Process

a. Multi-layer ceramic capacitors



b. Ceramic dielectric powders



5.2.3 Main raw materials supply

Material	Sources of supply	States of supply
Electrode	Japan and Affiliates	Stable
Ceramic dielectric powders	Made by the Company	Stable
Substrate	Taiwan and China	Stable
Barium Carbonate(BaCo3)	Europe and China	Stable
Titanium dioxide(TiO2)	Europe, Japan and China	Stable
Zirconium dioxide(ZrO2)	China	Stable
rare earth metal	China	Stable

5.2.4 List of Main Suppliers and Customers

(1).List of customers who accounted for more than 10% of the net sales in any of the last two years

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year		20	021		2022			Up to March 31,2023				
Item	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Sales	Relationship with PDC	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Sales	Relationship with PDC	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Sales	Relationship with PDC
1	Walsin Technology Corporation	1,020,648	17	Affiliates	Walsin Technology Corporation	880,949	21	Affiliates	Walsin Technology Corporation	220,753	25	Affiliates
2	-	-	-		A company	528,292	13	Non-affiliates	-	-	-	
3	Others	4,989,462	83		Others	2,733,145	66		Others	658,920	75	
	Net Sales	6,010,110	100		Net Sales	4,142,386	100		Net Sales	879,673	100	

Note: The proportion of sales from other customers did not reach 10% of the annual net sales.

(2).List of purchasers who have accounted for more than 10% of the net purchases in any of the most recent two years:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year	ar 2021			2022			Up to March 31,2023					
Item	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Purchase	Relationship with PDC	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Purchase	Relationship with PDC	Name	Amount	Ratio of Net Purchase	Relationship with PDC
1	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	719,377	23	Affiliates	Walsin Technology Corporation	413,499	24	Affiliates	Walsin Technology Corporation	63,934	17	Affiliates
2	Walsin Technology Corporation	631,675	20	Affiliates	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	300,187	18	Affiliates	A company	58,934	15	Non-affiliates
3	A company	241,032	8	Non-affiliates	A company	122,773	7	Non-affiliates	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	58,672	15	Affiliates
4	Others	1,528,492	49		Others	868,636	51		Others	202,087	53	Non-affiliates
	Net Purchases	3,120,576	100		Net Purchases	1,705,095	100		Net Purchases	383,627	100	

(3). Reason for Changes

The Company established a long-term strategic alliance with Walsin Technology Co., Ltd. in September 2005. Due to the vertical integration and complementarity effect of the Company's product lines with Walsin Technology Co., Ltd., through strategic alliance, the two parties began to specialize in production lines in the middle of 2005, so the situation of cross-selling increased.

Walsin Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries mainly supply capacitors, resistors and other products, while other manufacturers mainly supply raw materials for electrodes and dielectric ceramic powder, and the proportion of purchases are less than 20%.

Overall, the Company's procurement of various major raw materials is not relatively concentrated in specific manufacturers, and the transaction objects are mainly determined based on the principles of the supplier's delivery date, material quality and unit price. There is no major abnormality in the change of suppliers.

5.2.5 Output volume and value for the last two years

Unit: Kpcs; Kg; NT\$ thousands

Year	Unit	20	21	2022			
Product	Offic	Capacity	Value	Capacity	Value		
MLCC	Крс	3,144,518	1,785,130	1,446,212	1,582,259		
Chip-R	Крс	3,719,856	678,289	3,552,221	560,752		
Powder	Kg	4,716,427	1,466,448	2,323,760	743,827		
Coil	Крс	251,716	281,754	169,640	145,446		
Total	Крс	7,116,090	4 211 621	5,168,073	2 022 284		
Total	Kg	4,716,427	4,211,621	2,323,760	3,032,284		

5.2.6 Sales volume and value for the last two years

Unit: Kpcs; Kg; NT\$ thousands

Year			20	21		2022				
Product	Unit	Domestic Sales		Exports		Domestic Sales		Exports		
		Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	
MLCC	Kpcs	6,547,387	1,340,888	23,579,725	2,156,159	4,778,955	1,206,686	11,084,532	1,303,902	
Chip-R	Kpcs	5,169,355	441,910	7,653,682	368,028	4,326,848	369,039	5,164,248	295,569	
Powder	Kg	1,370,421	479,762	2,522,874	707,710	1,060,904	365,333	1,024,150	319,436	
Coil	Kpcs	169,122	141,441	373,879	327,609	38,266	39,511	260,433	207,370	
Others	Kpcs	16,388	11,299	50,823	35,304	17,645	14,481	25,668	21,059	
Total	Kpcs	11,902,252	2,415,300	31,658,109	3,594,810	9,161,714	1,995,050	16,534,881	2,147,336	
Total	Kg	1,370,421	2,713,300	2,522,874	3,354,610	1,060,904	1,993,030	1,024,150	2,147,336	

5.3 Workforce Structure

Workforce Structure from the Last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Fiscal Year		2021	2022	2023 up to March 31
Number of	indirect Employee	309	295	302
Number of	Direct Employee	632	489	546
employees	Total	941	784	848
Average age		34.75	35.70	35.65
Average years of	service	4.97	5.48	5.86
	Ph.D.	0.32	0.38	0.35
Education	Master's	3.72	4.46	4.83
Education	University/College	33.37	33.80	34.43
background (%)	Senior High School	26.89	22.79	23.11
	Below senior high School	35.71	38.65	37.26

5.4 Disbursements for Environmental Protection

5.4.1 The total amount of losses (including compensation and environmental protection audit results) and punishment due to environmental pollution in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Unit: NT\$

Pollution Types	2022	Up to April 30,2023
Fail to follow Air Pollution Control Act	-	1
Fail to follow Water Pollution Control Act	147,000	-
Fail to follow Waste Disposal Act	-	-
Others	100,000	-

5.4.2 Preventive measures for improvement of penalties

5.4.2.1 Failure to Compliance with Water Pollution Control Regulation

In March 2022, the Company received a letter (Fu-Huan-Ji-Zi No. 1110071689) from the Taoyuan City Government, due to the results of the sampling and inspection by the Department of Environmental Protection at the outlet, the suspended solids exceeded the effluent standard, which is a violation of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Water Pollution Control Act, and was fined NT\$147,000 and an environmental lecture. The Company has paid the fine and sent staff to attend the training, and after improvement, it has met the effluent standard, and the improvement results have been sent to Department of Environmental Protection for future reference.

5.4.2.2 Failure to Compliance with Toxic Chemical Substances Regulation

The Company received a letter (Fu-Huan-Kong-Zi No. 1110148745) from the Taoyuan City Government on June 2, 2022, due to late application and acquisition of extension

registration documents for the operation (storage) of toxic chemical Substances, which is a violation of Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Control Act, and was fined NT\$100,000 and an environmental lecture. The Company has paid the fine and sent staff to attend the training, and The Company will establish a control list of validity period for the license and documents reported to the government in the future.

5.4.3 The following plans for pollution prevention measures:

(1) The company's environmental policy

Environmental Policy

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., was established on May 21, 1990, as a manufacturer of high-end electronic ceramic products. Based on the principle of ensuring quality, try to select low-pollution process equipment and raw materials to pursue pollution prevention in the process of design, manufacture, sales and disposal of products, and the goal is to prevent or reduce the risks caused by processes, facilities and activities to employees, suppliers, contractors, surrounding people and stakeholders. We promise to abide by the following principles to implement the operation of the environmental and safety and health management system:

- ①.Compliance with laws and regulations: Comply with relevant environmental protection, safety and health regulations, international environmental safety conventions, requirements of customers and other relevant groups.
- ②.Continuous improvement: Establish and implement improvement plans to reduce environmental impact, reduce safety and health risks, and continuously improve environmental safety performance.
- ③.Risk reduction: Through appropriate management measures to prevent pollution and recycle, grasp and control various sources of hazards, and to prevent all personnel from injury, disease or other disasters.
- ④.Implement education: educate and publicize the concept of environmental protection, safety and hygiene for all employees, so that they can recognize their personal responsibilities and implement it in daily business operations.
- ⑤.Good communication: Establish a good communication and consultation channel, strengthen the interaction with employees, suppliers, contractors, surrounding people and stakeholders, so as to convey the company's environmental safety policy and related requirements.

(2) Set up various management systems

The company established the ISO14001 environmental management system in 2004 and passed the SGS certification. It is committed to pollution prevention and regards it as one of the primary responsibilities and continues to this day.

In addition to the ISO14001 environmental management system certification (effective until October 13, 2025), the company has also obtained ISO45001 occupational safety and health management system certification (effective until October 3, 2025), IECQ

QC080000 hazardous substance process management system certification (effective until June 7,2023), IATF 16949 automotive industry quality management system certification (valid until January 5, 2024). Product identification: UL/TUV product safety certification, SGS product testing for harmful substances. In order to achieve greenhouse gas reduction, the company has conducted greenhouse gas inventory according to ISO14064-1 and entrusted a third party to conduct verification.

(3) Major Hazard Identification/Risk Assessment and Management Plan

In addition to actively identifying abnormal risks in hazard identification and risk assessment in ISO14001 & ISO45001, the company promotes various environmental and safety management systems and implements an abnormal notification system. In order to comply with environmental laws and regulations, pollution prevention and continuous improvement requirements, the company strictly implements various monitoring systems to accurately reduce the total amount of pollution discharge and the occurrence of pollution, the company has continued to make the following major goals and management plans in 2022:

No	Goal/Target	Program	Status statement	Execution
1	Cherish resources/ Energy saving and carbon reduction	Waste Pet film is recycled and reuse by the supplier	In order to reduce the amount of waste Pet film, it is planned to be recycled by the supplier.	It had started to be implemented in February 2022, but due to the high cost of recycling and processing by suppliers, the implementation was postponed.
2	Compliance with regulations	Set up a public dangerous goods storage area.	Flammable liquid raw materials must be stored separately to comply with regulations.	The storage area of flammable liquid raw materials was set up in May 2022.
3	Cherish resources/ Energy saving and carbon reduction	Outsourced recycling and reuse of waste plastic (R-0201)	Waste plastic (including reel, tape and raw material packing bags, etc.) generated during the manufacturing process has an impact on the environment.	In April 2022, the waste plastic (R-0201) outsourced recycling program was implemented, which reduced nearly 4 tons of garbage in 2022 and is still ongoing.
4	Cherish resources/ Energy saving and carbon reduction	Recycling and reuse of sludge (R-0403) from the tumbling station	Sludge generated during the manufacturing process has an impact on the environment and increases carbon emission.	A filter press was set up in March 2022, the amount of sludge was reduced by about 22% though separation, disposal and recycling, and is still ongoing.
5	Compliance with regulations	Improvement of anti-overflow tank of emergency generator oil tank	Emergency generator oil tank has an overflow situation.	Implementation started to strengthen the height and capacity of emergency generator oil tank in July 2022.
6	Reduce security risks	Improvement of LPG gas storage tank safety valve and pipeline	Replace safety valve for proper functionality.	Implementation started in February 2022, and is still ongoing.
7	Reduce security risks	Add safety sensor device to sandblasting machine	Prevent personnel accident.	Implementation started in February 2022, and is still ongoing.
8	Compliance	Improvement of fence	Reduce waste scattering and	Implementation started in

	with regulations	in waste paper and waste iron temporary	facilitate management and rectification.	March 2022, and is still ongoing.
		storage area.		
9	Compliance with	Replacement project of pulse jet bag filter in	Improve working environment on-site and reduce dust	Implementation started in January 2022, and is still
	regulations	Powder No. 1 Factory	escaping and pollution	ongoing.
	J	,	emission.	
10	Cherish	Continue to replace old	Replacement of old T5 and T8	Is still ongoing in 2022.
	resources/	lighting fixtures	lights to LED lights in some area	
	Energy saving		of Taiwan plant.	
	and carbon			
	reduction			

5.4.4 The summary of environmental protection related expenditures in Taiwan's factories in 2022 is as follow:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Classification	Description	Expenses	Capital Expenditures
1. Direct Cost of reducing envi	ronment load		
(1) Pollution Prevention	Including air pollution prevention, water pollution control, and other pollution prevention	14,563	140
(2) Save resource Consumption	The cost of saving resources (e.g. water resource)	1,758	-
(3) Business Waste Disposal and Recycling	The Cost of disposal of business waste (including reuse, incineration, burial, etc.)	17,805	1,523
2. Indirect Cost of reducing environment load (Environmental protection related management costs)	Including (1) Employee environmental protection education expenses; (2) Environmental management system structure and certification acquisition costs; (3) Monitoring environmental load costs	3,656	-
3. Other Environmental Protection related costs	Fine of environmental issue	100	-
Total		37,882	1,663

5.5 Labor Relations

5.5.1 List of employee benefits, in service training, internal training, retirements system, and implementation status. As well as employer employee agreements and protection measures for employee entitlements:

As a high-tech industrial company, the company take creating the highest profit as the norm for all employees, implements employee shareholding trusts, and pays attention to the training and cultivation of employees. The company's relevant welfare measures and retirement system are as follows:

(1) Employee welfare measures:

The company has established a welfare committee to plan various employee welfare measures. The company also provides rental allowances, transportation vehicles, wedding and funeral subsidies, employee meal improvements, special medical institutions discounts, regular health checks, employee emergency assistance, employee group insurance...etc.

Regarding the welfare measures that provided, the company sets up employee suggestion boxes and feedback employees' opinions timely, the company also hold labor-management meetings regularly, in order to revise the welfare planning direction to enhance employee solidarity, and promote harmonious labor-management relations.

(2) Employee training and education

- a.Employees are the most important assets of the company. The cultivation and training of employees' work skills and functions has always been the direction of the company's active investment and efforts. In order to respond to the overall development of the company, cultivate the morality of employees, improve the quality and work efficiency of employees, we not only formulates " Employee Education and Training Measures " as the operation guidelines for employee education and training, but also the HR department is responsible for the planning and implementation of all employees' training and human resources development.
- b.In addition to the internal training courses planed by the HR department, employees are also encouraged to participate in training courses arranged by external professional organizations for courses that cannot meet the special professional needs of them. And the training information will be announced to all employees timely. The trainings that each employee has participated in are recorded, and provided to the relevant supervisors for reference. Stimulate the growth of employees through training and integrate their knowledge into the company's daily management and work, so as to improve the performance and work quality of each department.
- c.In 2022, the company's training expenses totaled NT\$543 thousand, with a total training hours of 4,959 hours and 2,157 persons. The course content is as follows:

Course category	Course Title						
Management	NPS production technology/productivity improvement series-Unit3 production management structure/productivity improvement series-Unit4 cost/supplier credit risk assessment method/valuable waste bidding operation process description						
Quality control	Core tools for the automotive industry-training for process and system auditors/quality awareness/PFMEA practice drills-basic concepts/PFMEA revision guidance/VDA6.3 article courses/SPC training/DFMEA application and implementation guidance/PFMEA application and implementation guidance						
Information technology	2022 Information Security Publicity/PSA Information Security Guidelines Training/Information Security Management and Control for Listed Cabinets seminar / Information Security Management System Articles Training /Internal Audit Training of Information Security Management System/Operation Continuous Drill Description/ISMS Risk Management Method/ MES-Product Design/Safe Code Writing Training/PSA Social Engineering Drill Promotion						
Marketing and Sales	Product training_MLCC/Product training_RF/Product training_Chip R/MLCC Sales Training/Business Management and Credit Limit Control/Product Training-5G Automotive Capacitor & Special Resistor Application						
Health and Safety	Illegal infringement series courses/occupational safety and health training/manufacturing carbon inventory seminar/CPR+AED course/supply chain security threat awareness and explosion-proof anti-terrorism/fire safety lecture/manufacturing carbon inventory seminar/RoHS environment-related banned substances/ISO14001 & ISO45001 Internal Auditor/SDS Hazardous Substances/Traffic Safety Publicity/Emergency Response Evacuation Drill						
ESG related	Corporate governance supervisors training/compilers of financial reports/continuing training for agents in charge of accounting/ESG information disclosure and introduction of recent promotion measures/third-party verification of sustainability reports: financial industry, electronics industry/manufacturing carbon inventory and carbon footprint workshop -Carbon footprint course/Greenhouse gas inventory and verification publicity meeting/Sustainable development road map industry theme publicity meeting/2022 year Shanghai cabinet companies should do things publicity briefing						
Professional knowledge	Tax-related Seminar/Commercial Law and Regulations Seminar/IFRS Promotion Seminar/ Corporate Governance Rules Amendment Promotion Seminar/Intellectual Machinery Investment Deduction Promotion Seminar/CFC Tax Lecture/Introduction to International Sustainability Disclosure Standards S1 and S2						

(3) Retirement system

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Labor Standards Act, the company has formulated retirement measures, and established the "Labor Retirement Reserve Fund Supervision Committee" to regularly supervise the status of the withdrawal of retirement reserves and be responsible for the review of retirement applications.

(4) Labor-management agreements

The company appoints representatives of labor and management in accordance with the law, and regularly holds "labor-management meetings" to enhance the exchange of opinions between employees and management. The resolutions of the meetings are resolved within a certain period of time. Hold regular quarterly meetings with foreign workers to help them solve their daily life problems, and regularly organize activities such as employee travel, wedding and funeral subsidies, and year-end party. Therefore,

since the establishment of the company, both labor and management have always reached a consensus, and no major labor disputes have occurred.

(5) Measures to protect employees' rights and interests In addition to the establishment of the Employee Welfare Committee and the Labor Retirement Reserve Fund Supervision Committee to coordinate the planning, allocation, storage, utilization of employee welfare funds and retirement reserves, and the matters regulated by other laws and regulations, we also hold regular meetings as a bridge of communication between labor and the company. The protection of the rights and interests of employees and the implementation of the welfare system are based on laws and regulations.

5.5.2 Losses suffered from labor disputes in the recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, and disclose the estimated amount that may occur at present and in the future, and the measures to properly address them.

The company has always maintained a harmonious labor-management relationship, and was rewarded and encouraged by the labor council in 1993 and 1998 respectively. The company continuously improves employee welfare measures and strives to improve the communication between labor and management. However, by the company's growth and expansion, there are still omissions: In January 2022 and June 2022, the company received Taoyuan City Government Labor Inspection Letter No. 11100207251, Letter No. 1110164720, and Letter No. 11101647201, respectively, regarding employees working overtime and overtime in violation of Article 36, Item 1 of the Labor Standards Law. According to the regulations, the total penalty is NT\$300,000. The company has completed payment of fines and deferrals and arranged and coordinated overtime work and attendance of employees in accordance with laws and regulations.

5.6 Cybersecurity management

- (1) With the advancement of technology, the already frequent network attacks are changing with each passing day. In addition, the protection of intellectual property rights and company trade secrets is becoming more and more important. In order to continuously promote and improve information security, the company has formulated relevant information security risk management measures:
 - a. To enhance information security management, the company have established the "Information Security Committee", which is responsible for reviewing the company's information security governance policies, overseeing the operation of information security management, and holding regular meetings to review information security governance-related issues and make continuous improvements to ensure the formulation and applicability of information security policies. The convenor of the "Information Security Committee" is responsible for information security governance,

planning, supervision and implementation to build a comprehensive information security capability and good information security awareness among employees. The Company's Business Director is an ex-officio member of the Committee. The company's information security management organization mainly takes the information department as the core unit, sets up an information security supervisor /allocates adequate information security personnel, and joins relevant department personnel to work together to jointly promote and handle information security-related matters.

- b. The main axis of the company 's information security strategy focuses on three aspects: information security governance, compliance with laws and regulations, and technology application. From system to technology, from personnel to organization, comprehensively improve information security protection capabilities. The goal is then:
 - ①Conduct information security education and training to promote employees' awareness of information security and strengthen their awareness of related responsibilities.
 - ②Protect the information of the Group's business activities, avoid unauthorized access and modification, and ensure its accuracy and completeness.
 - ③Regularly conduct internal and external audits to ensure that relevant operations can be truly implemented.
 - Tensure that the Group's key core systems maintain a certain level of system availability
- c. In order to avoid or reduce the risk of being invaded by network attacks and cause data damage and loss, and then interfere and interrupt the company's operations, the relevant control and response measures are as follows:
 - ①Become a member of the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team / Coordination Center (TWCERT/CC) to effectively receive and transmit information security information .
 - ②Continue to strengthen the backup and backup mechanism for important hosts and network equipment , and use firewall protection and regular computer virus scanning.
 - ③The company announces from time to time to promote the company's information security management related policies and regulations.
 - Regularly hold the information security committee to continuously review and improve.
 - ⑤3 person -times 24 hours of education and training have been conducted for the company's information security personnel; for all employees, in addition to daily announcements, an additional 2 hours of "Information Security Education and Training" course, 183 people participated in the course, with a total of 366 hours.
 - ©In view of the current emerging trends in information security, such as DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) attacks, ransomware, social engineering attacks,

- counterfeit websites, etc., the group regularly pays attention to information security issues and plans response plans. Situational drills to strengthen the resilience of processing personnel in order to reduce information security threats and hazards.
- ⑦In 2022, the total invested information security resources was NT\$4,359 thousand, including personnel costs of NT\$3,484 thousand and capital expenditures of NT\$875 thousand for building firewalls.
- d. In the future, the company will continue to follow international standards, adopt a systematic framework, comprehensively review the information system, ensure the suitability and effectiveness of the procedures, and implement daily management. For projects with higher risks and greater impacts, the needs are reviewed every year, and corresponding budgets are prepared for processing. In order to truly protect the company's assets, the continuity of operations, the interests of customers and the interests of shareholders.
- (2) As of the publication date of the annual report, there has been no loss due to major information security incidents.

5.7 Material Contracts (Contracts that are still valid and expired in the latest year)

Nature of Contract	Contracting Parties	Contract Term Dates	Main Content	Restrictive Clauses
Land lease Contract	Taiwan Cement Corporation	2012.07.01~ 2029.06.30	Land lease for factory and dormitory at Taoyuan plant	Must not be sublet, lent or otherwise made available to others
Mid-term loan contract	Taishin International Bank	2019.12.10~ 2024.12.10	Total Credit line of NT\$ 600 million and promissory note guarantee	Five-year period, three-year grace period for principal repayment, principal amortized in 24 installments
Mid-term loan contract	E.Sun Commercial Bank	2019.12.26~ 2024.12.15	Total Credit line of NT\$ 600 million and promissory note guarantee	Five-year period, three-year grace period for principal repayment, principal amortized in 24 installments
Mid-term loan contract	First Commercial Bank	2020.03.02~ 2025.03.02	Total Credit line of NT\$ 900 million	Five-year period, three-year grace period for principal repayment, principal amortized in 24 installments

5.8 Work environment and employee personal safety protection measures

In view of the importance of the working environment and the personal safety and health protection measures of employees, the company has implemented the following protective measures:

- (1) Formulate a safety and health manual to stipulate safety management matters for employees to follow.
- (2) Occupational safety and health management units and personnel
 - a.Set up an occupational safety and health management unit in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Law, with the first-level full-time unit supervisor as the safety and health business supervisor, and the establishment of safety and health professionals and full-time nurses.
 - b.Representatives of environment, safety and health management presented work reports related to safety, health and environmental protection in the monthly meeting held by the general manager.
 - c.The Occupational Safety and Health Committee is held quarterly to report safety and health goals and implementation to the committee members and labor representatives.

(3) Facility safety

- a.The production equipment is equipped with safety protection facilities; for example: ball mill / shield; coating machine , laminating machine / safety door; cutting machine / safety shield.
- b.Install detectors in places where hydrogen is used to prevent its leakage.
- c.For dangerous machinery (elevators) , the original contractor is regularly entrusted with maintenance.
- d.Periodic / irregular inspections of dangerous machinery (elevators) are carried out by the competent authority or its appointed organization every year .
- e. When signing the project contract with the contractor, the safety and environmental protection should be paid attention to in writing.
- f. Installation concentration detectors in places where flammable liquids are used.
- g. Establish an automatic inspection plan and re-examine the content of the plan every year to ensure the safe use of various mechanical facilities.

(4) Hygienic working environment

- a.Local exhaust facilities are installed in workplaces that generate organic vapors, dust , etc., to exclude hazardous factors from the workplace.
- b.Implement monthly industrial safety inspections and operational safety observations to ensure that there are no potential dangers in the factory area, and supervise the correctness of employees' operating methods.
- c.Implement operating environment monitoring every six months, monitor each workplace and personnel in different operations, ensure that each workplace and operation comply with laws and regulations, and post the results of each operating

- environment monitoring report on the bulletin board, so that employees know your workplace and the exposure status of your work.
- d.Each unit implements safety and health hazard identification and risk assessment every year. If the risk score reaches 85 points or more, it will immediately take improvement control.
- e. Each station on the site is equipped with a medical box for emergency treatment on site.

(5) Fire safety

- a.Set up a complete fire protection system in accordance with the provisions of the fire protection law; including alarm system, fire water system, escape system, fire extinguisher, etc.
- b.Implement emergency escape drills and fire education and training every year to enhance employees' fire awareness and familiarity with escape routes .
- c.Check the laws and regulations on a quarterly basis. If there are new or stricter regulations, they will be adjusted in time to protect the rights and interests of employees.
- d.Carry out fire-fighting equipment inspection and maintenance every year to ensure that all alarms, smoke exhaust and fire-fighting facilities are in normal operation.

(6) Cognition

- a.Implement safety and health education and training for new recruits and chemical general education and training for chemical operators, and implement it every three years.
- b.SDS is placed in the place where chemicals are used and stored, and employees are taught to recognize the contents of SDS records.

(7) Health check

- a.All new employees are required to submit a physical examination form to confirm that their health status is in line with their work status.
- b.Carry out health checks for special operations employees every year .
- c.Implement health checks for all employees every two years . (Under special circumstances, it may be postponed for one year)

(8) Traffic Safety

Strictly require employees to wear helmets when riding motorcycles, so as to minimize injuries caused by traffic accidents.

(9) Relapse prevention

- a.Investigate every public injury accident and implement preventive measures; the safety department, equipment department, and production department will propose improvement measures within 24 hours for workplace accidents.
- b.Carry out statistics on occupational accidents every month and report to the Ministry of Labor.

(10) Group insurance

The company purchases group insurance for each employee. When they suffer from occupational injuries, they can get reasonable claims from labor insurance and group insurance, so that employees have no worries.

(11) Occupational Safety and Health Management System

The company obtained OHSAS 18001 certification in 2004 and updated to ISO 45001 in 2020. The occupational safety and health management system has been effectively maintained so far.

(12) Covid-19 Response Measures

Since the outbreak of Covod - 19 at the beginning of 2020, the company has paid close attention to the development of the epidemic and prepared relevant response measures. The environmental safety department coordinated all epidemic prevention work and resource allocation, and all responsible units regularly reported the status and disposal of each factory area. At the same time ,make preparations for the possible interruption of business when the epidemic is severe, protect the health and control of employees, and reduce the impact of the epidemic on the company's operations.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

6.1 Financial Highlights

6.1.1 Condensed Balance Sheet & Statement of Comprehensive Income

(1) Condensed Balance Sheet –Consolidated (Based on IFRSs)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

					Ullit. I	115 thousand
Year Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current Assets		3,939,191	2,778,886	3,675,244	4,157,808	3,603,339
Property, Pla	nt and Equipment	1,347,328	1,775,007	2,000,351	2,218,674	2,161,442
Intangible As	sets	3,629	2,034	1,804	7,221	8,214
Other Asset		1,197,429	1,737,338	2,296,390	3,026,444	2,959,759
Total Assets		6,487,577	6,293,265	7,973,789	9,410,147	8,732,754
Current	Before Distribution	2,056,074	1,219,460	1,609,831	1,475,389	1,520,728
Liabilities	After Distribution	2,795,674	1,529,060	1,953,831	1,819,389	(Note 2)
Noncurrent L	iabilities	68,664	560,337	1,111,779	1,235,941	834,126
Total	Before Distribution	2,124,738	1,779,797	2,721,610	2,711,330	2,354,854
Liabilities	After Distribution	2,864,338	2,089,397	3,065,610	3,055,330	(Note 2)
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent		4,346,263	4,469,375	5,211,604	6,374,786	6,377,900
Capital Stock		1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000
Capital Surpl	us	489,736	497,066	497,066	498,548	498,708
Retained	Before Distribution	2,086,473	2,121,325	2,602,586	3,407,490	3,685,117
Earnings	After Distribution	1,346,873	1,811,725	2,258,586	3,063,490	(Note 2)
Other Equity		50,054	130,984	391,952	803,119	528,446
Treasury Sha	res	0	0	0	(54,371)	(54,371)
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		0	0	0	324,031	0
Non-controlli	ing Interests	16,576	44,093	40,575	0	0
Total Equity	Before Distribution	4,362,839	4,513,468	5,252,179	6,374,786	6,377,900
Total Equity	After Distribution	3,623,239	4,203,868	4,908,179	6,030,786	(Note 2)

Note 1: The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

Note 2: The earnings distribution proposal for 2022 is yet to be resolved by the company's board of directors and the 2023 annual shareholders' meeting.

(2) Condensed Balance Sheet - Unconsolidated (Based on IFRSs)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

				0	N15 tilousallu
Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current Assets		1,564,475	2,540,759	3,110,364	2,797,544
t and Equipment	1,042,247	1,442,114	1,698,011	2,093,893	2,062,457
ets	3,629	2,034	1,766	7,192	8,194
	2,742,843	3,043,815	3,340,070	4,019,699	3,739,885
	6,255,132	6,052,438	7,580,606	9,231,148	8,608,080
Before Distribution	1,842,953	1,031,042	1,261,660	1,309,189	1,402,793
After Distribution	2,582,553	1,340,642	1,605,660	1,653,189	(Note 2)
iabilities	65,916	552,021	1,107,342	1,223,142	827,387
Before Distribution	1,908,869	1,583,063	2,369,002	2,532,331	2,230,180
After Distribution	2,648,469	1,892,663	2,713,002	2,876,331	(Note 2)
table to rs of the Parent	4,346,263	4,469,375	5,211,604	6,698,817	6,377,900
	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000	1,720,000
S	489,736	497,066	497,066	498,548	498,708
Before Distribution	2,086,473	2,121,325	2,602,586	3,407,490	3,685,117
After Distribution	1,346,873	1,811,725	2,258,586	3,063,490	(Note 2)
	50,054	130,984	391,952	803,119	528,446
<	0	0	0	(54,371)	(54,371)
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		0	0	324,031	0
ng Interests	0	0	0	0	0
Before Distribution	4,346,263	4,469,375	5,211,604	6,698,817	6,377,900
After Distribution	3,606,663	4,159,775	4,867,604	6,354,817	(Note 2)
	t and Equipment ets Before Distribution After Distribution iabilities Before Distribution After Distribution table to rs of the Parent S Before Distribution After Distribution After Distribution After Distribution After Distribution After Distribution After Distribution After Distribution C table to former usiness combination mon control ng Interests Before Distribution	2018 2,466,413 2,466,413 2,466,413 2,466,413 2,742,843 6,255,132 Before Distribution 1,842,953 After Distribution 2,582,553 iabilities 65,916 Before Distribution 1,908,869 After Distribution 2,648,469 4,346,263 2,086,473 After Distribution 2,086,473 After Distribution 1,346,873 50,054 C 0 table to former usiness combination mon control ng Interests 0 Before Distribution 4,346,263	2018 2019 2,466,413 1,564,475 t and Equipment 1,042,247 1,442,114 ets 3,629 2,034 2,742,843 3,043,815 6,255,132 6,052,438 Before Distribution 1,842,953 1,031,042 After Distribution 2,582,553 1,340,642 iabilities 65,916 552,021 Before Distribution 1,908,869 1,583,063 After Distribution 2,648,469 1,892,663 table to rs of the Parent 1,720,000 1,720,000 s 489,736 497,066 Before Distribution 2,086,473 2,121,325 After Distribution 1,346,873 1,811,725 After Distribution 0 0 0 table to former usiness combination mon control on g Interests 0 0 Before Distribution 4,346,263 4,469,375	2018 2019 2020 2,466,413 1,564,475 2,540,759 t and Equipment 1,042,247 1,442,114 1,698,011 ets 3,629 2,034 1,766 2,742,843 3,043,815 3,340,070 6,255,132 6,052,438 7,580,606 Before Distribution 1,842,953 1,031,042 1,261,660 After Distribution 2,582,553 1,340,642 1,605,660 iabilities 65,916 552,021 1,107,342 Before Distribution 1,908,869 1,583,063 2,369,002 After Distribution 2,648,469 1,892,663 2,713,002 table to rs of the Parent 1,720,000 1,720,000 s 489,736 497,066 497,066 Before Distribution 2,086,473 2,121,325 2,602,586 After Distribution 1,346,873 1,811,725 2,258,586 50,054 130,984 391,952 c 0 0 0 table to former usiness combination non control non control non g Interests 0 0 0 Before Distribution 4,346,263 4,469,375 5,211,604	Year 2018 2019 2020 2021 s 2,466,413 1,564,475 2,540,759 3,110,364 t and Equipment 1,042,247 1,442,114 1,698,011 2,093,893 ets 3,629 2,034 1,766 7,192 2,742,843 3,043,815 3,340,070 4,019,699 6,255,132 6,052,438 7,580,606 9,231,148 Before Distribution 1,842,953 1,031,042 1,261,660 1,309,189 After Distribution 2,582,553 1,340,642 1,605,660 1,653,189 iabilities 65,916 552,021 1,107,342 1,223,142 Before Distribution 2,648,469 1,892,663 2,713,002 2,876,331 table to ris of the Parent 4,346,263 4,469,375 5,211,604 6,698,817 1,720,000 1,720,000 1,720,000 1,720,000 1,720,000 s 489,736 497,066 497,066 498,548 Before Distribution 2,086,473 2,121,325 2,602,5

Note 1 : The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

Note 2: The earnings distribution proposal for 2022 is yet to be resolved by the company's board of directors and the 2023 annual shareholders' meeting.

6.1.2 Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement

(1) Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement - Consolidated (Based on IFRSs)

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

Unit: NT\$ thousand (Except					
Year Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue	5,750,648	4,356,398	5,207,861	6,010,110	4,142,386
Gross Profit (Loss)	2,380,698	1,257,188	1,306,665	1,586,510	965,839
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,936,243	893,789	907,953	1,177,762	616,600
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(58,032)	87,223	83,971	264,570	12,875
Profit (Loss) before Income Tax	1,878,211	981,012	991,924	1,442,332	629,475
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	1,479,837	764,859	787,731	1,148,630	489,645
Profit (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	1,479,837	764,859	787,731	1,148,630	489,645
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year, Net of Income Tax	(233,835)	81,103	260,580	367,697	(141,157)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	1,246,002	845,962	1,048,311	1,516,327	348,488
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company	1,482,038	771,591	791,318	1,143,641	506,518
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	0	0	0	4,126	(16,873)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Non-controlling Interests	(2,201)	(6,732)	(3,587)	863	0
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company	1,247,997	855,382	1,051,829	1,508,951	361,810
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	0	0	0	6,198	(13,322)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Non-controlling Interests	(1,995)	(9,420)	(3,518)	1,178	0
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	8.62	4.49	4.60	6.67	2.96

Note 1:The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

(2) Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement - Unconsolidated (Based on IFRSs)

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

			Offic. IVI	tilousulla (L)	cept LF3. NT3
Year Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue	4,728,117	3,693,112	4,243,551	5,103,801	3,728,375
Gross Profit (Loss)	1,907,235	1,023,744	1,057,178	1,383,923	896,137
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,508,725	715,411	708,383	1,018,081	592,257
Non-operating Income and Expenses	292,725	226,292	247,823	387,560	17,374
Profit (Loss) before Income Tax	1,801,450	941,703	956,206	1,405,641	609,631
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	1,482,038	771,591	791,318	1,147,767	489,645
Profit (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	1,482,038	771,591	791,318	1,147,767	489,645
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year, Net of Income Tax	(234,041)	83,791	260,511	367,382	(141,157)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	1,247,997	855,382	1,051,829	1,515,149	348,488
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company	1,482,038	771,591	791,318	1,143,641	506,518
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	0	0	0	4,126	(16,873)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to: Non-controlling Interests	0	0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company	1,247,997	855,382	1,051,829	1,508,951	361,810
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	0	0	0	6,198	(13,322)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to: Non-controlling Interests	0	0	0	0	0
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	8.62	4.49	4.60	6.67	2.96

Note 1 : The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

6.1.3 Auditors' Opinions for past 5 years

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
СРА	_	Chin-Chuan Shih Ker Chang, Wu	_	Yi-Min Huang Chin-Chuan Shih	Yi-Min Huang Chin-Chuan Shih
Audit Opinion	unqualified opinion	unqualified opinion	unqualified opinion	unqualified opinion with other matter section	unqualified opinion with Emphasis of matter or other matter section

6.2 Financial Analysis

6.2.1 Financial Analysis – Consolidated (Based on IFRSs)

Item	Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital	Debts Ratio	32.75	28.28	34.13	29.84	26.97
	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment	328.91	285.85	318.14	343.03	333.67
Capital Structure Analysis(%) Current Ratio Current Ratio Current Ratio Cuick Ratio Times Interest Earned (Times Interest Earned) Average Collection Turnover Days Sales Outstanding Average Inventory Turnover Average Payment Turnover Average Inventory Turnover Average Inventory Turnover Average Inventory Turnover Turnover (Times) Total Assets Turnover (Times) Total Assets Turnover (Times) Return on Total Assets (%) Return on Equity (%) Pre-tax Income to Paid-in C (%) Net Margin (%) Earnings (Loss) Per Share (N Cash Flow Ratio (%) Cash Flow Reinvestment Ratio Operating Leverage	Current Ratio	191.59	227.88	228.30	281.81	236.95
	Quick Ratio	156.84	187.48	187.74	225.24	191.86
	Times Interest Earned (Times)	1,229.39	267.87	124.84	150.89	46.91
	Average Collection Turnover (Times)	5.98	4.36	5.56	5.52	4.23
	Days Sales Outstanding	61.03	83.71	65.64	66.12	86.28
Ou a matina a	Average Inventory Turnover (Times)	5.99	5.50	7.11	6.06	4.26
	Average Payment Turnover (Times)	5.59	5.05	6.56	6.75	7.33
Analysis	Average Inventory Turnover Days	60.93	66.36	51.33	60.23	85.68
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	5.43	2.79	2.76	2.85	1.89
	Total Assets Turnover (Times)	1.05	0.68	0.73	0.70	0.46
Performance Analysis Profitability	Return on Total Assets (%)	27.13	12.01	11.13	13.51	5.52
	Return on Equity (%)	38.72	17.51	16.35	19.74	7.94
	Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital Ratio (%)	109.33	57.43	57.88	83.57	37.58
	Net Margin (%)	25.73	17.56	15.13	19.04	11.82
Capital Structure Analysis(%) Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis Profitability Analysis Cash Flow	Earnings (Loss) Per Share (NT\$)	8.62	4.49	4.60	6.67	2.96
	Cash Flow Ratio (%)	71.51	78.96	88.99	53.49	84.10
Cash Flow	Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	165.60	119.01	120.58	102.38	103.32
Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis Profitability Analysis Cash Flow	Cash Flow Reinvestment Ratio (%)	19.53	3.27	13.33	4.58	9.62
Lavarasa	Operating Leverage	2.07	3.12	3.52	3.26	3.99
Leverage	Financial Leverage	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02

Explanation of changes in financial ratios in the last two years:

Note 1: The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

^{1.} In 2022, the decline in Liquidity Analysis ratios was mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue and the decrease in current assets.

^{2.} In 2022, the decline in Profitability Analysis ratios was mainly due to the decrease in profits.

6.2.2 Financial Analysis - Unconsolidated (Based on IFRSs)

	Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Item		2010	2013	2020	-0-1	
Item Capital Structure Analysis(%) Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis Profitability Analysis Cash Flow Leverage	Debts Ratio	30.52	26.16	31.25	28.43	25.91
	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment	423.33	348.20	372.14	362.86	349.35
	Current Ratio	133.83	151.74	201.38	237.58	199.43
	Quick Ratio	104.85	117.35	157.40	178.27	153.55
, , ,	Times Interest Earned (Times)	643.69	245.98	121.35	147.89	45.91
Operating	Average Collection Turnover (Times)	5.79	4.21	6.06	6.07	4.18
	Days Sales Outstanding	63.03	86.69	60.23	60.13	87.32
Ou continu	Average Inventory Turnover (Times)	7.19	6.40	7.21	5.65	4.04
Capital Structure Analysis(%) Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis A Profitability Analysis N Each Cash Flow C Leverage	Average Payment Turnover (Times)	5.89	5.37	7.36	7.88	8.60
	Average Inventory Turnover Days	50.76	57.03	50.62	64.60	90.34
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	6.46	2.97	2.70	2.69	1.79
	Total Assets Turnover (Times)	30.52 26.16 31.25 28.43 lant 423.33 348.20 372.14 362.86 3 133.83 151.74 201.38 237.58 1 104.85 117.35 157.40 178.27 1 643.69 245.98 121.35 147.89 limes) 5.79 4.21 6.06 6.07 63.03 86.69 60.23 60.13 limes) 7.19 6.40 7.21 5.65 mes) 5.89 5.37 7.36 7.88 lys 50.76 57.03 50.62 64.60 6.46 2.97 2.70 2.69 0.90 0.60 0.62 0.62 28.20 12.59 11.70 13.97 38.72 17.51 16.35 19.74 tal 104.74 54.75 55.59 81.48 31.35 20.89 18.65 22.41 0 8.62 4.49 4.60 6.67 63.89 70.36 96.55 51.50 153.22 101.33 99.87 84.28	0.42			
Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis Profitability Analysis Cash Flow	Return on Total Assets (%)	28.20	12.59	11.70	13.97	5.61
	Return on Equity (%)	38.72	17.51	16.35	19.74	7.49
•	Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital Ratio (%)	104.74	54.75	55.59	81.48	35.44
Capital Structure Analysis(%) Liquidity Analysis(%) Operating Performance Analysis Profitability Analysis Cash Flow	Net Margin (%)	31.35	20.89	18.65	22.41	13.13
Debts Ratio 30.52 26.1	4.49	4.60	6.67	2.96		
	Cash Flow Ratio (%)	63.89	70.36	96.55	51.50	92.45
Cash Flow	Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	153.22	101.33	99.87	84.28	90.50
	Cash Flow Reinvestment Ratio (%)	16.25	(0.23)	11.67	25	10.24
Loverage	Operating Leverage	2.29	3.66	3.66	3.04	3.68
Leverage	Financial Leverage	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02

Explanation of changes in financial ratios in the last two years:

Note 1: The financial data of the years from 2018 to 2022 have been audited by CPAs.

^{1.}In 2022, the decline in Liquidity Analysis ratios was mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue and the decrease in current assets.

^{2.}In 2022, the decline in Profitability Analysis ratios was mainly due to the decrease in profits.

Note2: The calculation formula of financial analysis is as follows:

- 1. Capital Structure Analysis
 - (1) Debt Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets
 - (2) Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio = (Shareholders' Equity + Noncurrent Liabilities) / Net Property, Plant and Equipment
- 2. Liquidity Analysis
 - (1) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
 - (2) Quick Ratio = (Current Assets Inventories Prepaid Expenses) / Current Liabilities
 - (3) Times Interest Earned = Earnings before Interest and Taxes / Interest Expenses
- 3. Operating Performance Analysis
 - (1) Average Collection Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Trade Receivables
 - (2) Days Sales Outstanding = 365 / Average Collection Turnover
 - (3) Average Inventory Turnover = Cost of Sales / Average Inventory
 - (4) Average Inventory Turnover Days = 365 / Average Inventory Turnover
 - (5) Average Payment Turnover = Cost of Sales / Average Trade Payables
 - (6) Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Net Property, Plant and Equipment
 - (7) Total Assets Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Total Assets
- 4. Profitability Analysis
 - (1) Return on Total Assets = (Net Income + Interest Expenses * (1 Effective Tax Rate)) / Average Total Assets
 - (2) Return on Equity = Net Income / Average Equity
 - (3) Net Margin = Net Income / Operating Revenue
 - (4) Earnings Per Share = (Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company Preferred Stock Dividend) / Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding
- 5. Cash Flow
 - (1) Cash Flow Ratio = Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities / Current Liabilities
 - (2) Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio = Five-year Sum of Cash from Operations / Five-year Sum of Capital Expenditures, Inventory Additions, and Cash Dividend
 - (3) Cash Flow Reinvestment Ratio = (Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Dividends) / (Gross Property, Plant and Equipment + Long-term Investments + Other Noncurrent Assets + Working Capital)
- 6. Leverage
 - (1) Operating Leverage = (Operating Revenue Variable Cost) / Income from Operations
 - (2) Financial Leverage = Income from Operations / (Income from Operations Interest Expenses)

6.3 Audit Committee's Review Report

Review Report from the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the Company's 2022 business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) and the profit distribution proposal, among which the financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) had been audited by Yi-Min Huang and Chin-Chuan Shih, CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, who also provided an auditor's report. The above business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) and the profit distribution proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to be without any discrepancies. This report is prepared in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review and approve the same.

Prosperity Dielectrics Corporation
The convener of the Audit Committee: Po-Kang Fan

May 04, 2023

6.4 Financial Statement for the Most Recent Fiscal Year

(Please refer to pages 156 to 230 of the Annual Report)

6.5 A Parent Company Only Financial Statement for the Most Recent Fiscal Year

(Please refer to pages 231 to 312 of the Annual Report)

6.6 Financial Difficulties and Impacts

In the most recent year and the date of publication of the annual report of the company and its affiliated companies, if there is a financial turnover difficulty, the impact on the company's financial position shall be stated: None.

Financial Status, Operating Results and Risk Management

7.1 Financial Status

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year	2022	2021	Difference		
Items	2022	2021	Amount	%	
Current Assets	3,603,339	4,157,808	(554,469)	(13%)	
Investments	2,723,218	2,808,804	(85,586)	(3%)	
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,161,442	2,218,674	(57,232)	(3%)	
Other Assets	244,755	224,861	19,894	9%	
Total Assets	8,732,754	9,410,147	(677,393)	(7%)	
Current Liabilities	1,520,728	1,475,389	45,339	3%	
Total Liabilities	2,354,854	2,711,330	(356,476)	(13%)	
Capital Stock	1,720,000	1,720,000	-	-	
Capital Surplus	498,708	498,548	160	-	
Retained Earnings	3,685,117	3,407,490	277,627	8%	
Total Equity	6,377,900	6,374,786	3,114	-	

The reasons, effects and future plans about significant changes:

^{1.}Decrease in current assets: Mainly due to decrease in operating revenue, resulting in decrease in accounts receivable and inventory.

^{2.}Decrease in liabilities: Mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue, resulting in a decrease in accounts payable.

7.2 Financial Performance

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	2222	2024	Difference	
Items	Items 2022 2021		Amount	%
Net Sales	4,142,386	6,010,110	(1,867,724)	(31%)
Cost of Goods Sold	3,176,547	4,423,600	(1,247,053)	(28%)
Gross Profit	965,839	1,586,510	(620,671)	(39%)
Operating Expenses	349,239	408,748	(59,509)	(15%)
Profit From Operations	616,600	1,177,762	(561,162)	(48%)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	12,875	264,570	(251,695)	(95%)
Profit before Income Tax	629,475	1,442,332	(812,857)	(56%)
Income Tax Expense	139,830	293,702	(153,872)	(52%)
Net Income	489,645	1,148,630	(658,985)	(57%)

The reasons about significant changes and the expected sales volume and its main reason, possible future impact on the Company's financial operations and response plans:

For the decrease in net sales, gross profit and net income in 2022 compared with the previous year, please refer to "Chapter 1. Letter to Shareholders" for details.

7.3 Cash Flow

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Cash Balance 2022/1/1	Net Cash from Operating Activities in 2022	Net Cash Flow from Investing and Financing Activities in 2022	Cash Balance 2022/12/31	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
1,312,198	1,278,987	(985,608)	1,605,577	_	_

1. Analysis of Cash Flow:

Operating activities: Continued profitability resulting in net cash inflow from operating

activities.

Investing activities: Net cash outflow from investing activities due to purchase of plant and

equipment.

Financing activities: Net cash outflow from financing activities due to distribution of cash dividends.

2. Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity: Not applicable.

3. Cash flow Analysis for the coming year:

Operating activities: Net cash inflow will continue to be generated after projecting cash inflow

from sales revenue and paying operating related expenses.

Investing activities: It is expected to increase the purchase of fixed assets and related

investment expenditures.

Financing activities: Cash dividends are expected to generate cash outflows.

7.4 Recent Years Major Capital Expenditures and Impact on Financial and Business

7.4.1 Major capital expenditures and source of funds

The company and its subsidiaries purchased plant and equipment in 2022 with an amount of NT\$561,943 thousand. The source of funds was self-owned funds and bank loans.

7.4.2 Expected Benefits and Impact on Financial and Business

The above-mentioned capital expenditures are mainly aimed at developing new products and expanding production capacity in response to the current market and customer needs, improving process bottlenecks, and continuing to invest in the purchase of equipment to enhance the company's competitive niche and is expected to increase future revenue and profitability.

7.5 Reinvestment policy in the most recent year, the main reason for its profit or loss, improvement plan and investment plan for recent year

7.5.1 Investment Policy:

In recent years, in addition to actively increasing investment in equipment in Taiwan to expand production capacity, it has also continued to invest in China. The main reason for investing in China is to be close to the market and customers, to meet the needs of short delivery time, and to expand market share in China, thereby reducing costs and increasing profits. It also uses its own funds to make other long-term and short-term investments to increase profits.

7.5.2 The main holding companies are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Items	Investment amount (2022.12.31)	Policy	Main reason for profit or loss	Improvement Plan	future investment plans
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	728,456	Overseas holding company	The loss in 2022 was NT\$34,674 thousand, mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the poor overall economic situation, and the subsidiary's investment loss.	Not applicable.	The plans depend on the demands of market.
Frontec International Corporation	327,140	Overseas holding company	The profit in 2022 was NT\$40 thousand, which was mainly due to the fact that after years of hard work, the sales orders of the Shenzhen factory increased day by day, which turned losses into profits.	Not applicable.	The plans depend on the demands of market.

7.6 Risk Management and Evaluation

7.6.1 The impact of interest rates, exchange rate changes, and inflation on the company's profit and loss and future measures:

- (1). The company adopts a sound financial structure to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on the company's profit and loss. The company's consolidated net interest income in 2022 was NT\$15,848 thousand, accounting for only 0.38% of the net sales. It can be seen that the interest rate factor has little impact on the company's profit and loss.
- (2). The impact of exchange rate changes on the company's consolidated revenue and profit:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand/%

Year / Items	2022	2021
Exchange gain (loss)	79,199	(4,661)
Net Sales	4,142,386	6,010,110
Percentage of Net Sales	1.91%	-0.08%
Profit before Income Tax	629,475	1,438,206
Percentage of Profit before Income Tax	12.58%	-0.32%

- (3). In the past two years, due to the large fluctuations of the New Taiwan dollar against the US dollar, and the holding of net assets in US dollars, the company has suffered foreign exchange gain. The Company's specific measures in response to exchange rate changes are as follows:
 - a. When the Finance Department receives foreign currency payment from abroad, it will be deposited in a foreign exchange deposit account to pay for foreign purchases, and will be converted into Taiwan dollars at an appropriate and favorable time to avoid exchange risks.
 - b. When the business department makes quotations for export products, or when the purchasing department negotiates the price of equipment and raw materials, it will take into account the factors of exchange rate fluctuations, adjust the currency or finalize the contract exchange rate flexibly to protect the company's profits.
 - c.Establish a bank forward foreign exchange line, and make good use of this hedging line when the exchange rate fluctuates greatly to avoid exchange losses.
 - d.Increase US dollar liabilities to reduce net assets of US dollars and reduce exchange risks.
- (4). Affected by the doubts about the expected price increase, some expenses will increase. The company will continue to improve production efficiency/adjust product mix/develop high value-added products to maintain profitability.

7.6.2 The main reasons for the policy, profit or loss of high-risk, high-leverage investment, loan to others, endorsement/guarantee and derivatives transactions in the recent year and future measures:

- (1). The company does not engage in high-risk, high-leverage investments.
- (2). As of March 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries had no capital loans.
- (3). During the year of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, the company has not endorsed the guarantee for others.
- (4). In order to avoid the risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations, the company only engages in pre-sale foreign currency transactions in the derivatives contracts signed with banks. In addition, since the company's transaction partners are banks with good credit, it is expected that the banks will not default, so the possibility of credit risk is extremely small. The Company and its subsidiaries choose wealth management products based on the principles of guaranteed capital, low risk, short investment holding period, no impact on normal capital demand scheduling, and compliance with internal control and internal audit. During the year of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries did not engage in derivatives transactions.

7.6.3 Future R&D Plans and Projected R&D Investments:

Please refer to the description of the business content in "Chapter 5.Operational Highlights" for the company's R&D plan and estimated R&D expenses in the recent year.

7.6.4 The impact of important domestic and foreign policies and legal changes on the company's financial and business and countermeasures:

At this stage, the important domestic policies and legal changes announced by the government have not yet had an immediate or significant impact on the company's financial and business. Internationally, the adjustment of tariffs in the US-China trade war has caused changes in the overall international economic and trade environment. The company has built a factory of a certain scale in Taiwan to reduce the risk of trade wars by increasing investment in Taiwan. For a long time, the company has been collecting relevant information from all parties at any time regarding the internal and external business environment in which it is located, and actively plan for possible changes, hoping to make these impacts develop in a favorable and positive direction.

7.6.5 Impact of technological changes(Including information security risks) and industry changes on the company's financial and business and countermeasures:

(1). Since its establishment, the company has been actively engaged in market and industry analysis, grasping the latest market trends and economic pulsation, and devoting itself to the development and introduction of new products. At the same time, maintain good cooperation with mid-stream and downstream manufacturers,

and actively integrate marketing channels to increase customer breadth and collect the latest market information to strengthen competitive advantages:

- In recent years, the popularity of electric vehicles has continued, and the demand for passive components in automotive electronics has continued to increase. At the same time, with the increase in the proportion of automobile electrification, in applications such as control systems, power systems, and audio-visual systems, the product quality and high reliability of passive components are more demanding, and the demand for passive components used has also increased significantly.
- The third generation of GaN/SiC semiconductors will be used in fast charging sources, 5G base stations, new energy vehicles, power systems, wind power solar energy, industrial motors, computers, home appliances, aerospace.... Applications will grow in large numbers, and will also drive high-power passive components.
- 5G business opportunities are expected to grow rapidly at a compound annual growth rate of 43.9%, and the power of its power modules will increase. With the rapid growth of 5G applications, the number of passive components required for power conversion modules has increased significantly, especially because the application power of 5G has increased by 68% compared with 4G, which relatively drives the demand for high-power passive components.
- (2).Information security risk management: Please refer to " Chapter 5. Operational Highlights " "5.6 Information Security Management" for details.

7.6.6 The impact of corporate image changes in recent years on corporate crisis management and countermeasures :

The company holds investment forums and technical forums from time to time to increase the understanding of the investing public and customers about the company, in order to shape a better image of the company.

7.6.7 Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any mergers and acquisitions and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.

7.6.8 Expected benefits, possible risks and countermeasures of the expansion of the plant:

The company's capital expenditure at this stage is moderately expanded depending on the needs of the production line. The expansion and construction of factories are subject to feasibility assessment and financial analysis to grasp the possible risks. In addition to promoting the optimization of production line efficiency, it is mainly to respond Long-term demand and introduction of research and development results, in order to gradually expand the market share of customers and products, and diversify operational risks; the company will also continue to observe changes in the market boom and adjust relevant plans in a timely manner to reduce the negative impact of possible risks.

7.6.9 Risks faced by purchase or sales concentration and countermeasures:

In terms of raw materials, the company actively seeks cooperation with domestic and foreign material manufacturers, invests in material research and development, enhances the ability to develop materials by itself, and strategically cooperates with suppliers to reduce purchase costs. By increasing the proportion of self-made and material autonomy, the risk of purchasing concentration is reduced.

In terms of purchase of semi-finished products and finished products, in Year 2022, the Company's purchases from its parent company- Walsin Technology Corporation and its affiliated company- Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd., accounted for 24% and 18% of the Company's total purchases, respectively. The sales to Walsin Technology Corporation accounted for 21% of the Company's total sales. Mainly because the company entered into a strategic alliance with Walsin Technology Corporation in September 2005. In order to expand the company's business and reduce production costs, the production line has been professionally divided since 2006, so the situation of cross-selling increased. As the financial structures of Walsin Technology Corporation and Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd. are still sound and they have a strategic alliance with the Company, Walsin Technology Corporation is also a major shareholder of the company, so there is no risk arising from the concentration of purchases and sales.

7.6.10 Directors or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, the impact and risks of large-scale transfer or replacement of shares on the company and countermeasures:

None.

7.6.11 Impact and risk of the change in management rights on the company and countermeasures:

None.

7.6.12 Litigation or non-litigation

Should the Company, its directors, general managers, substance representatives, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares and subordinate companies in the last two years have the litigation, non-litigation or administrative disputes up to the date of this annual report: None.

7.6.13 Risk management policies and measures:

(1).In order to ensure the stable operation and sustainable development of the company, the Board of Directors approved the revision of the company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" on January 27, 2021 in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. (the Procedures have been disclosed on the

- company's website (www.pdc.com.tw) for compliance). The Procedures expressly involve the Company's Board of Directors, Enterprise Risk Management, Audit Office, President and various risk management units, each units and subsidiaries to jointly promote the implementation of relevant risk management measures.
- (2).Each risk management unit distinguishes and manages its risk categories (including strategic risk/operational risk (including information security risk)/financial reporting risk/legal compliance risk (including climate change and non-compliance with environmental protection and other related regulatory risks) and for major operational strategies and risk management strategy, according to the purpose of the risk management policy, formulate the annual target plan, propose the medium and long-term policy target, the president's annual policy. Each risk management unit evaluates the possible risks of the target and the operation every year, and propose the corresponding strategy, and report to the board of directors once a year. The 2022 risk management operation report(including risk management process/risk assessment/response countermeasures, etc.) has been submitted to the board of directors on 2022.11.01 (Annual risk management operation report has been disclosed on the company's website (www.pdc.com.tw)).
- (3). The risk management organizational structure of the Company is as follows:

Risk Item	Departments Responsible for Each Risk	Risk Business Matters
Strategic Risk	President Office	The strategic planning and coordination to achieve the company's goals, the grasp and feedback of business information, and the promotion of the improvement of business management physique, and related enterprise operation management.
Operational Management and Market Risk	Powder Unit MLCC Unit Chip-resistor Unit Chip-inductor Unit Sales and Marketing	Adhering to the strategic goals, strategies and related high-level goals formulated by the president and the heads of each business divisions, implement product R&D, manufacturing, sales, production technology improvement, quality improvement, cost reduction, production system improvement and related enterprise operation management.
Purchasing Costs and Inventory Risk	MMD	Procurement of raw materials, processing of semi-finished products, outsourcing of finished products, inventory control, cost control and supply chain management.
Customs and Transport Management Risk	Distribution	Customs abnormal event management and control, customs declaration cost management, customs information update and personnel training, bonded product management and control, cargo transportation management and cost control operations.
Quality Management Risk	Quality	Improve and maintain the quality system, product quality control system, product inspection standards, quality assurance of mass-produced products and materials, and handling of customer complaints.

Customer Credit Risk	Enterprise Risk Management	Establishment and review of customer credit limit, collection management of accounts receivable.
Operation of Risk Management	Enterprise Risk Management	Assist each operating unit in regular risk identification, analysis, planning and implementation of risk appetite and response, valuable waste management and auction.
Environmental and Factory Safety Risk	Administration	Factory safety, control of hazardous materials and environmental safety, update of environmental regulations and personnel training.
Manage Information Risk	Financial	The company's accounts are properly recorded and analyzed.
Financial and Liquidity Risk	Financial	Hedging of interest rates and exchange rates, bank quota management and relationship maintenance, and monitoring of overseas funds.
Subsidiary Supervision	Financial	Supervision of financial information and accounting systems of overseas subsidiaries.
Legal Risk	Legal Office	Review contracts and company authorizations to reduce corporate legal risks and protect company assets and goodwill.
Personnel Risk	Human Resources	Human capital development planning and implementation, sensitive work personnel, follow company norms to reduce the risk of fraud.
Information Management Risk	Information Technology	Formulate information security management-related specifications, promote information security-related activities, and ensure information data accuracy, timeliness, integrity, access control, security, and system recovery mechanisms.
Corporate Social Responsibility Code of Conduct	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Responsible for formulating social responsibility vision and policies, holding regular management review meetings, in addition to re-examining the code of conduct, and adjusting the direction of implementation in response to changes in the internal and external environment.
Personal Data Management Risk	Data Security and Personal Data Protection Executive Group	Assessment and management of personal information privacy risks, review, review and assessment of the legality and suitability of personal information management systems, response, handling and notification of personal information security incidents, planning and implementation of personal information protection and management.

7.6.14 Other important risks and countermeasures:

None.

7.7 Other Important Matters:

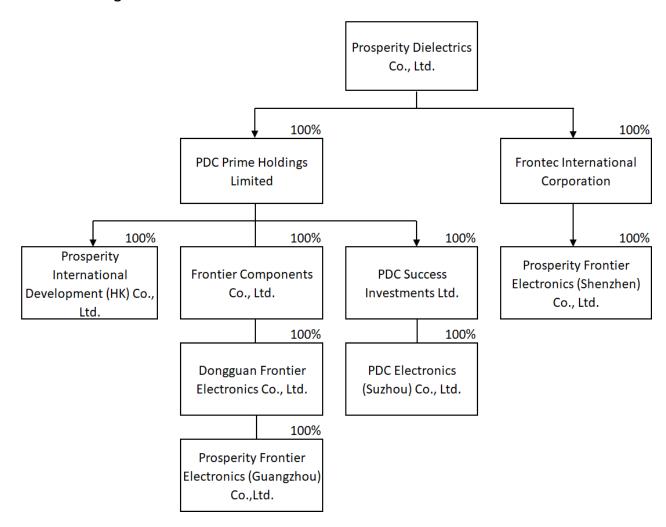
None.

Special Notes

8.1 Affiliates Information

8.1.1 Consolidated Business Report of Affiliates

a. Affiliated Organization Chart



b.Background Information of the Affiliates

Corporate name	Date of Establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Scope of business/production
Frontier Components Co., Ltd.	2006.01.23	Room D, 8/F., Wing Cheong Commercial Building, 19-25 Jervois Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	USD 9,001,000.00	International trade
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	2003.10.15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	USD 23,464,538.00	Investment holding
PDC Success Investments Ltd.	2003.10.29	3rd Floor,Standard Chartered Tower,19 Cybercity Ebene,Republic of Mauritius	USD 12,009,000.00	Investment holding
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	2004.04.13	No.2588, Pangjin Rd., Yundong Economic Development Zone, Wujiang District, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province	USD 12.000.000.00	Manufacturing of ceramic components
Frontec International Corporation	1997.07.09	OMC Chambers, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 8,221,614.62	Investment holding
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	1998.06.26	No.658, Meijing West Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	USD 6,100,000.00	Selling of electronic components
Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	2011.12.01	Rooms 2006-8, 20/F,Two Chinachem Exchange Square,338 King's Road,North Point,Hong Kong	USD 2,401,000.00	Investment holding
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	2018.09.06	2nd Floor, No.16, Daxing 1st Road, Bu Chung Community, Shajing Street, Bao'an District, Shenzen	USD 6,000,000.00	Manufacturing and selling chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co.,Ltd. 2021.05.		No.277, Hongming RD., Eastern Section Econ. & Tech. Development Zone, Huangpu District, Guangzhou City	CNV 1 000 000 00	Manufacturing and selling chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components

c. Shareholders in Common of PDC and its affiliates with presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination: Not applicable.

d. The industries covered by the business operation of the overall affiliates: Electronics industry.

e. Directors ,Supervisors,and Presidents of the Affiliates

Unit: shares; %

		Name of indi	ividual or	Number of sha	res held	
Corporate name	Title	representa		Number	Ratio of	
				of shares	shareholding	
Frontier Components Co.,	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Rep of PDC			
Ltd. (FCC)	Director	Yu-Heng Chiao	Holdings)	USD 9,001,000.00	100%	
, ,	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	0,			
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Rep of PDC)	USD 23,464,538.00	100%	
(PDC Holdings)	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	(Nep of 1 De)	030 23,404,330.00	10070	
PDC Success Investments	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Rep of PDC	USD 12,009,000.00	100%	
Ltd. (PDC Success)	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	Holdings)	03D 12,009,000.00	100%	
	Director	Chih-Mou Hung				
22051	Director	Chi-Lin Kuang	(Rep of PDC			
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	Hung-Chun Wu	Success)	USD 12,000,000.00	100%	
Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	Hsia-Ying Lo				
	President	Kuo-Chou Chen				
Frontec International	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Don of DDC)	UCD 0 221 614 62	100%	
Corporation (FIC)	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	(Rep of PDC)	USD 8,221,614.62	100%	
	Director	Chih-Mou Hung				
Dongguan Frontier	Director	Chien-Wen Chiang (Rep of FCC)				
Electronics Co., Ltd.	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	(Rep of FCC)	USD 6,100,000.00	100%	
(Dongguan Frontier)	Supervisor	Hsia-Ying Lo				
	President	Wen-Ko Lin	•			
Prosperity International	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Rep of PDC	LISD 2 404 000 00	100%	
Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	Director	Wen-Ko Lin	Holdings)	USD 2,401,000.00	100%	
	Director	Kuei-Chen Chen				
Prosperity Frontier	Director	Chun-Hsueh Chen	(5 (5)			
Electronics (Shenzhen)	Director	Chien-Wen Chiang	(Rep of FIC)	USD 6,000,000.00	100%	
Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	Hsia-Ying Lo				
	President	Kuei-Chen Chen		1		
	Director	Kuei-Chen Chen				
Prosperity Frontier	Director	Chih-Mou Hung	(Rep of			
Electronics (Guangzhou)	Director	Chun-Hsueh Chen	Dongguan Frontier)	CNY 1,000,000.00	100%	
Co.,Ltd.	Supervisor	Hsia-Ying Lo	110111161)			
	President	Kuei-Chen Chen]		

Note 1: It is the capital contribution, and the representatives of each legal person did not contribute any capital.

f. The overview of the operations of the affiliates

The financial condition and operational results of the affiliates

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Corporate name	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Revenues	Operating Income	Net Income (after tax)	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)
Frontier Components Co., Ltd.	276,421	899,658	131,847	767,811	529,709	(1,160)	(10,819)	Note 1
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	728,456	1,575,424	0	1,575,424	0	0	(34,674)	Note 1
PDC Success Investments Ltd.	387,932	738,070	0	738,070	0	(1)	(23,571)	Note 1
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	368,520	747,379	9,593	737,786	68,560	11,338	(23,603)	Note 1
Frontec International Corporation	327,140	131,603	0	131,603	0	0	40	Note 1
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	187,331	408,196	166,246	241,950	644,078	12,937	(276)	Note 1
Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	73,735	63,075	0	63,075	0	0	(358)	Note 1
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	184,260	171,105	39,674	131,431	155,572	2,440	23	Note 1
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co.,Ltd.	4,411	1,988	0	1,988	0	(1,351)	(1,652)	Note 1

Note 1: The company is a limited company, so there is no need to calculate EPS.

8.1.2 The consolidated financial statements of the affiliated enterprise

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

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

Very truly yours,

Company Name: Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Chairman: CHIAO,YU-HENG

February 23, 2023

8.1.3 Affiliation Report

Declaration

The 2022 (from January 1 to December 31, 2022) Affiliation Report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," and there is no material nonconformity between the information disclosed and relevant information disclosed in the notes of the financial statements for the aforementioned period.

Hereby declared as above.

Company Name: Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Yu-Heng Chiao

February 23, 2023

Affiliation Report

To Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

We have audited the 2022 financial statements of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. in accordance with "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards, and issued our unqualified opinion with other matter section on February 23, 2023. The attached 2022 affiliation report of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. was prepared separately based on "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," for which we have obtained the customer's statement, verified relevant financial information, and undertaken necessary procedures to complete our audit. In our opinion, the 2022 affiliation report of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. has been prepared in accordance with "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises"; the financial information presented in this report was consistent with the financial statements, and no material amendment was required.

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountant : Yi-Min Huang

Certified Public Accountant: Chin-Chuan Shih

February 23, 2023

Relationship between Subordinate Company and Controlling Company

Unit: shares; %(As of 2022.12.31)

Name of the	Reason of control	Share owner	ship and pledge company	s of the controlling	Appointment of members of the controlling company as the directors or managers		
controlling company		Number of shares held	Ratio of shareholding	Number of shares pledged	Title	Name	
	Holding more than 20% of the company's shares	74,186,468	43.13%		Director	Walsin Technology Corporation: (Li-Chin Ku)	
Corporation	and having the ability to control	74,100,400	43.13%	-	Director	Walsin Technology Corporation: (Chih-Mou Hung)	

Transactions

a. Purchase, Sale Transactions

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Trans	actions wit	h the control pany	lling	transact the co	ms of tions with ntrolling npany	Arm's length terms of transaction				its and notes ble (payable)	Overdue	e accounts re	ceivable.	
Purchase (sales)		Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Gross profit from sales	Unit Price (NT\$)	Duration of credit	Unit Price (NT\$)	Duration of credit	Reason of the difference	Balance	Percentage of total accounts and notes receivable (payable)	Amount	Method of processing	Amount of allowance for bad debt	Remarks
Sales	880,949	24	Note1	Note1	Note3	Note1	Monthly 0 day~120 days	None	156,226	21	None	None	None	
Purchase	413,499	28	Note2	Note2	Note3	Note2	Monthly 0 day~120 days	None	-	-	None	None	None	

Note 1: The price of goods sold to Walsin Technology Corporation is calculated based on the general market price.

Note 2: The price of goods purchase from Walsin Technology Corporation is calculated based on the general market price

Note 3: Accounts receivable are directly offset against the company's accounts payable and paid on a monthly basis for 120 days.

b.Property Transactions

Unit: NT\$ thousand

									Pre	vious data trans	sfer (Note 2)				The	
(;	ransaction type acquisition r disposal)	Name of property	Transaction date or the date when the event occurred	Transaction amount	Delivery or payment terms	Payment and receipt of consideration	Disposal gains (Note 1)	The reasons why transaction counterparties are controlling companies	Holder	Relationship with the company	Transfer date	Amount	The methods for determining the transactions (Note 3)	The basis for determining the prices	purpose of acquisition or disposal and the condition of use	Other stipulations
ā	icallisition i	land and buildings	2021.11	220,000	Pay according to contract	Fully paid	-	Required for capacity planning	PanOverseas Electronic Co., Ltd.	Parent company Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary	2005.12.26	(Acquired through merger.)	Transaction decision hierarchy: Board of Directors	The two parties negotiate the price after referring to the appraisal report issued by the professional real estate appraiser firm.	Normal	None.

Note 1: Acquisition of property is exempted being stated in the table.

Note 2: (1) For acquisition of property, the original data obtained by the controlling company shall be stated. For disposal of property, the original data obtained by the subordinate company shall be stated.

- (2) The field of "Relationship with the Company" shall explain the relationship of the owner with the subordinate company and the controlling company.
- (3) If the counterparty of the last preceding transfer transaction is a related party, then the information on the last preceding transfer of such related party shall be further indicated in the same field.

Note 3: The determining hierarchy of the transaction shall be explained.

c.Financing

									Unit:	NT\$ thousand; %
Transaction type	Highest	Balance at the end of	Interest rate	Total interest	Duration of	Reason of	-	(providing) terals	The methods for determining the	Provision of the allowance for bad
(Borrowing or lending)	balance	the period	range	in this period	financing	financing	Name	Amount	transactions (Note 1)	
					N	one				

Note 1: The determining hierarchy of the transaction shall be explained.

d.Asset Leasing

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Transaction		Property		Nature of	Basis of	Method of	Comparison		Payment and	Other
type (rent or lease		Location	Lease duration	the lease (Note 1)	determining the rent	collection (payment)	with regular rent levels	Total rent in this period	receipt in this period	stipulations (Note 2)
Rent	and	No.566-1,2,3, Kaoshi Rd., Yangmei, Taoyuan	2022.01~2022.12	capital lease	Reference market price	Pay monthly	quite	6 399	As of 2022.12.31, the balance of rent payable was NT\$ 1,644(before tax)	None
Lease	_	No.566-1, Kaoshi Rd., Yangmei, Taoyuan	2022.01~2022.12	operational lease	Reference market price	Pay monthly	quite	3,002	As of 2022.12.31, the rent receivable balance was 0 (before tax)	None

Note 1: It is necessary to explain whether the nature of leasing is capital leasing or operational leasing.

Note 2: If there is other setting of rights, such as superficies, lien right and easement, such setting of rights shall be indicated.

Note 2: For fund borrowing, it is exempted from being stated in the table.

e. Endorsements and Guarantees

Unit:	NT\$	thousand; %	

	Balance at the end of the period		Providing collateral as guarantee C		Conditions or dates for	The amount of	Violations of operation					
Highest balance	Amount	Percentage of net assets in the financial statement	endorsement/	Name	Quantity	Value	releasing the guarantee or recovering the collateral	contingent loss already recognized in financial statements	regulations codified by the company			
	None											

8.2 Status of Private Placement Securities

Private Placement Securities in the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report:None.

8.3 The Company's Common Shares Acquired, Disposed of and Held by Subsidiaries:

None.

8.4 Other Necessary Supplementary Explanations:

None.

8.5 Any Events Had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Security Prices as Stated in Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

None.

6.4 Financial Statement for the Most Recent Fiscal Year

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in

accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business

Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31,

2022 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of

parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10

"Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated

financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent

and subsidiary companies. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements

of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.

By

YU-HENG CHIAO

Chairman

February 23, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Validity of Sales Revenue

As a result of affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, there was a significant decrease in sales revenue in 2022 compared to the previous year. Therefore, the validity of sales revenue from some of the Group's main customers whose sales revenue growth was against the trend in 2022 compared to the previous year is regarded as the key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the accounting policies related to sales revenue, please refer to Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures performed in response to the aforementioned key audit matter include the following: we understood the Group's internal controls on the recognition of sales revenue from the aforementioned customers, evaluated the design of the key controls, tested the operating effectiveness of these controls, inspected the sales transactions from these customers on a sample basis to ensure the validity of occurrence of the sales transactions.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method, but such financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$410,924 thousand and NT\$471,188 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated, and the share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated amounted to NT\$13,552 thousand and NT\$1,215 thousand, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph or other matter paragraph.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 13 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements, in July 2022, Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries acquired 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively; after the acquisition, the shareholding ratio of Joyin Co., Ltd. increased from 4.02% to 30.4%. The aforesaid transaction is an organizational restructuring under common control and the consolidated financial statements should be regarded as if the transaction had occurred from the beginning and retrospectively restated for the comparative period. This restatement increased the previously held interests by NT\$324,031 thousand on December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the comprehensive income of previously held interests increased by NT\$6,198 thousand. The accountants did not revise the audit conclusion of the consolidated financial statements for the year of 2021 due to the aforementioned matter.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yi-Min Huang and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	December 31, 2021 (Restated)		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,605,577	18	\$ 1,312,198	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	348,414	4	532,066	6
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 8)	79,496	1	262,697	3
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	31,317	-	50,882	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9) Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	583,613 212,608	7 2	743,018 335,976	8 4
Other receivables from unrelated parties	29,602	-	34,979	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 29)	1,273	-	12,019	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	671,972	8	820,570	9
Other current assets	<u>39,467</u>	1	53,403	
Total current assets	3,603,339	41	4,157,808	44
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	1,359,851	16	1,607,074	17
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 8) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	212,610 1,150,757	2 13	43,476 1,158,254	1 12
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 14)	2,161,442	25	2,218,674	24
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	183,048	2	176,410	2
Computer software (Note 4)	8,214	-	7,221	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	39,395	1	34,151	-
Other non-current assets	14,098		<u>7,079</u>	
Total non-current assets	5,129,415	59	5,252,339	56
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,732,754</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 9,410,147</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 230,000	3	\$ -	_
Trade payables to unrelated parties	210,919	2	389,564	4
Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	102,475	1	163,591	2
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 17)	406,176	5	712,642	8
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	16,506	-	22,259	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	151,907 34,708	2	137,270 25,573	2
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	349,591	4	8,333	-
Other current liabilities	18,446	-	16,157	_
Total current liabilities	1,520,728	17	1,475,389	16
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	472,193	6	817,656	9
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	158,439	2	178,518	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	151,490	2	154,131	2
Deferred revenue - non-current (Notes 4 and 17)	4,882	-	9,011	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	24,347	-	51,391	-
Guarantee deposits received	<u>22,775</u>		25,234	
Total non-current liabilities	834,126	10	1,235,941	<u>13</u>
Total liabilities	2,354,854	27	2,711,330	
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 20) Share capital				
Ordinary shares	1,720,000		1,720,000	<u>18</u>
Capital surplus	498,708	6	498,548	5
Retained earnings Legal reserve	624,924	7	509,861	5
Special reserve	67,764	1	67,764	5 1
Unappropriated earnings	2,992,429	<u>34</u>	2,829,865	30
Total retained earnings	3,685,117	42	3,407,490	36
Other equity				
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(50,917)	(1)	(116,523)	(1)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	579,363		919,642	10
Total other equity Treasury shares	<u>528,446</u> (54,371)	<u>6</u> (1)	803,119 (54,371)	<u>9</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common central	6,377,900	73	6,374,786	68
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control			324,031	<u>3</u>
Total equity	6,377,900	<u>73</u>	6,698,817	<u>71</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,732,754</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 9,410,147</u>	_100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restated)		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
NET SALES (Notes 4 and 21)	\$ 4,142,386	100	\$ 6,010,110	100	
COST OF SALES (Note 10)	3,176,547	<u>77</u>	4,423,600	<u>73</u>	
GROSS PROFIT	965,839	23	1,586,510	<u>27</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling and marketing expenses	129,830	3	163,736	3	
General and administrative expenses	131,170	3	159,920	3	
Research and development expenses	88,239	2	85,092	1	
Total operating expenses	349,239	8	408,748	7	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	616,600	<u>15</u>	1,177,762		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	29,558	1	14,021	_	
Dividend income	42,700	1	54,883	1	
Other income	21,436	_	19,978	_	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	340	_	3,308	_	
Gain on disposal of investments	17,808	_	9	_	
Gain on lease modifications	758	_	-	_	
Foreign exchange gain	79,199	2	_	_	
Gain on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	, -	_	33,266	_	
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	5,379	_	6,219	_	
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the	•		,		
equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	_	_	156,128	3	
Interest expense	(13,710)	_	(9,595)	_	
Miscellaneous expenses	(13,978)	_	(8,653)	_	
Loss on lease modifications	-	_	(333)	_	
Foreign exchange loss	_	_	(4,661)	_	
Loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL Share of loss of associates accounted for using the	(106,503)	(3)	-	-	
equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	(50,112)	<u>(1</u>)		-	
Total non-operating income and expenses	12,875		264,570	4	
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	629,475	15	1,442,332	24	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	(139,830)	<u>(3</u>)	(293,702)	<u>(5</u>)	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	489,645	12	<u>1,148,630</u> (Co	19 ntinued)	

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restated)		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 20) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to					
profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized valuation (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ 10,021	-	\$ (5,102)	-	
comprehensive income Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity	(188,465)	(4)	372,570	6	
method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(26,227)	(1)	(6,365)	-	
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity	64,137	1	4,189	-	
method	(623)		2,405		
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year	(141,157)	<u>(4</u>)	367,697	6	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 348,488</u>	8	<u>\$ 1,516,327</u>	<u>25</u>	
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business	\$ 506,518	12	\$ 1,143,641	19	
combination under common control Non-controlling interests	(16,873)	_ -	4,126 <u>863</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$ 489,645</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,630</u>	<u>19</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business	\$ 361,810	9	\$ 1,508,951	25	
combination under common control Non-controlling interests	(13,322)	(1) 	6,198 1,178	- 	
	\$ 348,488	8	\$ 1,516,327 (Co	25 ntinued)	

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 2.96</u>		\$ 6.67	
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.95</u>		\$ 6.65	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

(Concluded)

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

					Equity Attributable to (Owners of the Compa	nv						
							Other Equivalent Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value			Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business		
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Statements of Statements of Foreign Operations	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total	Combination Under Common Control	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	172,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 497,066	\$ 430,775	\$ 69,489	\$ 2,102,322	\$ (185,087)	\$ 577,039	\$ -	\$ 5,211,604	\$ -	\$ 40,575	\$ 5,252,179
Appropriation of 2020 earnings (Note 20)	,,,,,,	, ,, ,,,	, , , , , , ,	,	,,	, , , , , ,	, (,,			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,,,,,,,,	,.,.
Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-			79,086	-	(79,086) (344,000)	-		-	(344,000)	-		(344,000)
Reversal of special reserve appropriated upon at the first-time adoption of IFRS	-	-	-	-	(1,725)	1,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	26
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,641	-	-	-	1,143,641	4,126	863	1,148,630
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			-	(5,081)	4,188	366,203		365,310	2,072	315	367,697
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	_	_	_			1,138,560	4,188	366,203	_	1,508,951	6,198	1,178	1,516,327
Disposal of subsidiary (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,256)	64,376	-	-	51,120	-	-	51,120
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired (Note 26)	-	-	1,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,456	-	(41,753)	(40,297)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	-	-	-	-	-	23,600	-	(23,600)	-	-	-	-	-
Retrospective adjustment by equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,833	-	317,833
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 20)	_	_	_			_		=	(54,371)	(54,371)			(54,371)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	172,000	1,720,000	498,548	509,861	67,764	2,829,865	(116,523)	919,642	(54,371)	6,374,786	324,031	-	6,698,817
Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Note 20) Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- -	- -	- -	115,063	- -	(115,063) (344,000)	- -	- -	- -	(344,000)	- -	-	(344,000)
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(170)	-	-	(15)	-	_	-	(185)	-	-	(185)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	506,518	-	-	-	506,518	(16,873)	-	489,645
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	_		_	_	-	9,291	59,566	(213,565)	_	(144,708)	3,551	_	(141,157)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	_		_	_	-	515,809	59,566	(213,565)	_	361,810	(13,322)	_	348,488
Re-organization	-	-	330	-	-	(20,180)	6,040	(701)	-	(14,511)	(357,937)	-	(372,448)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	-	-	-	-	-	126,013	-	(126,013)	-	-	-	-	-
Retrospective adjustment by equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	-		_		-		47,228	_	47,228
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	172,000	\$ 1,720,000	<u>\$ 498,708</u>	<u>\$ 624,924</u>	<u>\$ 67,764</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,429</u>	<u>\$ (50,917)</u>	<u>\$ 579,363</u>	<u>\$ (54,371)</u>	<u>\$ 6,377,900</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,377,900

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 629,475	\$ 1,442,332
Adjustments for:	φ 02>,ε	Ψ 1,
Depreciation expense	458,851	411,480
Amortization expense	5,325	
Net loss (gain) on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	106,503	•
Interest expense	13,710	
Interest income	(29,558)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Dividend income	(42,700	
Share of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using the equity	, , , , , , ,	, (- ,,
method	50,112	(156,128)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(340	-
Gain on disposal of investments	(17,808	, , , , , ,
Reversal of impairment loss of non-financial assets	(13,656	
(Gain) loss on lease modifications	(758)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1	,
Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily classified as at		
fair value through profit or loss	94,957	(183,562)
Decrease in notes receivable from unrelated parties	19,565	, , ,
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from unrelated parties	159,405	•
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from related parties	123,368	
Decrease in other receivables from unrelated parties	4,857	The state of the s
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from related parties	13,120	•
Decrease (increase) in inventories	156,875	
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	13,936	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(9,746	
(Decrease) increase in trade payables to unrelated parties	(178,645	
Decrease in trade payables to related parties	(61,116	
(Decrease) increase in other payables to unrelated parties	(117,419	67,182
Increase (decrease) in other payables to related parties	5,262	(16,279)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	2,693	(12,677)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(17,023)	(1,821)
Cash generated from operations	1,369,245	872,608
Interest received	30,078	11,542
Dividends received	43,440	55,623
Interest paid	(13,260)	(9,578)
Income tax paid	(150,516)	(140,954)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,278,987	789,241
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(199,688)	(30,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		, , ,
income	252,777	42,758 (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022	2021 (Restated)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	\$	(169,134)	\$ -
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		183,201	136,420
Purchase of investments accounted for using the equity methods			(1= 0==)
(Note 13)		(379,629)	(47,073)
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 25)		(561.042)	356,845
Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(561,943) 406	(740,531) 8,076
Increase in refundable deposits		(711)	0,070
Decrease in refundable deposits		(/11)	4,702
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,000)	(6,470)
requisition of manigrote assets	_	(2,000)	(0,170)
Net cash used in investing activities		(877,721)	(275,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		230,000	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings		-	(20,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-	63,020
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(8,334)	-
Refund of guaranteed deposits received		(2,459)	-
Proceeds from guaranteed deposits received		-	4,342
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(34,976)	(29,417)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		-	(3,020)
Cash dividends paid to owners of the Company		(344,000)	(344,000)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares		-	(54,371)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	_	<u> </u>	(40,297)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(159,769)	(423,743)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF			
CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		51,882	(1,255)
		21,002	(1,255)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		293,379	88,970
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE			
YEAR		1,312,198	1,223,228
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,605,577	\$ 1,312,198

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

(Concluded)

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (PDC or the "Company") was incorporated on May 21, 1990. The Company mainly manufactures, processes and sells multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCC), chip resistors, ceramic dielectric powders and magnetic elements.

The Company's shares have been listed on the mainboard of the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since April 19, 2002. The parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, held 43.13% of the common shares of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Group") are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

- Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

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

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

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

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of PDC and the entities controlled by PDC (i.e. its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by PDC. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of PDC and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Group directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 11, Tables 6 and 7 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Acquisition of investments of associates under common control

For transactions relating to the acquisition of investments of associates under common control, and the disposal of associates that result in the loss of significant influence, the Group shall choose to apply analogously the accounting treatment for business combinations under common control. Therefore, the transaction is accounted for applying the book-value method at the date of the acquisition and comparative information of the prior period in the consolidated financial statements is restated as if the acquisition had already occurred. For a disposal, any gain or loss on disposal shall not be recognized at the date of the disposal, and the Group shall elect to restate the comparative information of the prior period in the consolidated financial statements or discontinue the use of the equity method from the date that it loses significant influence over the associate.

f. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

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

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

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of PDC are reclassified to profit or loss.

In a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

g. Inventories

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

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

i. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

j. Intangible assets

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

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

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets other than goodwill and assets related to contract costs

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

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

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

1. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

 Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indicators that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

- i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. The financial asset is more than 120 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

m. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

n. Revenue recognition

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

• Revenue from the sale of goods

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

• Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognized based on the degree of completion of contracts.

o. Leasing

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

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

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

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

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

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

The difference between the proceeds received from a government loan with a below-market rate of interest and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates is recognized as a government grant.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

r. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The management of the Group considers the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates in cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2022			2021
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)	\$	539 398,256	\$	494 536,711
Time deposits Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	-	053,692 153,090		255,866 519,127
	<u>\$ 1,</u>	605,577	<u>\$</u>	1,312,198

The market rate intervals of cash equivalents were as follows:

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Time deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	1.1%-4.9% 0.8%-4.1%	1.1%-2.4% 0.23%-0.24%		

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Domestic listed shares	\$ 250,030	\$ 389,047	
Mutual funds	53,835	56,934	
Government bonds	44,549	86,085	
	<u>\$ 348,414</u>	\$ 532,066	

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a) Restricted deposits (b)	\$ 74,605 4,891	\$ 247,885 	
	<u>\$ 79,496</u>	\$ 262,697 (Continued)	

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Non-current				
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year (a)	\$ -	\$ 43,476		
Corporate bonds - TSMC Arizona Corp. (c)	92,039	-		
Corporate bonds - Amazon.com, Inc. (c)	60,327	-		
U.S. Treasuries (d)	60,244			
	<u>\$ 212,610</u>	\$ 43,476 (Concluded)		

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and 1 year were as follows:

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	1.425%-4.125%	0.8%-3.15%		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year	-	4.125%		

- b. These foreign currency deposits are repatriated and held in a special account in accordance with the regulations stipulated in "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act"
- c. The corporate bonds held by the Group at the balance sheet date were as follows:

Period	Face Value	Range of Coupon Rate	Range of Effective Interest Rate
June 2022	USD5,000,000	3.3%-3.875%	3.7563%-3.8992%

d. The government bonds held by the Group at the balance sheet date were as follows:

Period	Face Value	Range of Coupon Rate	Interest Rate
December 2022	USD2,000,000	3%	4.3224%

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Notes receivable from unrelated parties			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 31,317 	\$ 50,882 	
	<u>\$ 31,317</u>	\$ 50,882 (Continued)	

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Trade receivables from unrelated parties			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 606,441 (22,828)	\$ 767,367 (24,349)	
	<u>\$ 583,613</u>	\$ 743,018 (Concluded)	

The average credit period of sales of goods is 0 to 120 days. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

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

The Group measures the loss allowance for notes receivable and trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on notes receivable and trade receivables are estimated by reference to the customers' past default records and current financial positions. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the Group determines the expected credit loss rate only by reference to the past due days of notes receivable and accounts receivable.

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

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables based on past default experience with the customers and the customers' current financial positions:

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due		30 Days st Due		o 60 Days ast Due	61 to 90 Past	•	91 to Days Du	Past	Over Days Du	Past	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%		10%		20%		50%		100%		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 628,389	\$	256	\$	9,113	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 637,758
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(21,904)		(13)		(911)		<u> </u>		_			(22,828)
Amortized cost	\$ 606,485	\$	243	\$	8,202	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 614,930</u>

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due 31 to 60 Days Past Due Past Due		61 to 90 Days Past Due 91 to 180 Days Past Due		Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%	10%	20%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 797,549	\$ 11,350	\$ 7,894	\$ 204	\$ 1,252	\$ -	\$ 818,249
(Lifetime ECLs)	(22,326)	(567)	(789)	(41)	(626)	-	(24,349)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 775,223</u>	\$ 10,783	<u>\$ 7,105</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 793,900</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Balance at January 1	\$ 24,349	\$ 24,410		
Less: Transfers to delinquent receivables	(1,239)	-		
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(349)	-		
Less: Valuation differences	-	(65)		
Add: Foreign exchange differences	67	4		
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 22,828</u>	<u>\$ 24,349</u>		

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Finished goods	\$ 178,908	\$ 246,345	
Semi-finished goods	85,484	74,745	
Work in progress	157,005	128,389	
Raw materials	232,278	362,538	
Inventory in transit	18,297	8,553	
	<u>\$ 671,972</u>	<u>\$ 820,570</u>	

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cost of inventories sold Inventory reversed	\$ 3,184,824 (8,277)	\$ 4,448,399 (24,799)	
	<u>\$ 3,176,547</u>	\$ 4,423,600	

The reversal of inventory write-downs is due to the removal of the inventory that was previously recognized as inventory write-downs.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

				of Ownership %)
			Decer	nber 31
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2022	2021
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Investment holding	100	100
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontec International Corporation	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	PDC Success Investments Ltd.	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Frontier Components Co., Limited	International trade	100	100
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Limited	Investment holding	100	100
PDC Success Investments Ltd.	PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ceramic materials	100	100
Frontec International	Prosperity Frontier Electronics	Manufacturing and selling chip	100	100
Corporation	(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	components, power electronic devices and new electronic components		(Note 1)
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components	100	100
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	100	100 (Note 2)

Note 1: In May 2021, Frontec International Corporation acquired 30% of the shares of Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. from the third party.

Note 2: Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in May 2021.

The above-mentioned subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been audited for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Non-current			
Domestic investments - listed shares Domestic investments - unlisted shares	\$ 1,118,683 <u>241,168</u>	\$ 1,448,999 158,075	
	<u>\$ 1,359,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,074</u>	

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31			
		2022		2021
Non-current				
Domestic investments - listed shares				
Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	\$	362,241	\$	601,608
Walsin Lihwa Corporation		518,710		185,500
HannStar Board Corporation		179,403		257,342
Singatron Enterprise Co., Ltd.		-		329,642
APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.		30,779		44,857
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred shares C		27,550		30,050
Domestic investments - unlisted shares				
Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.		153,067		158,075
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.		88,101		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,359,851</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,607,074

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In June 2022, PDC paid \$80,000 thousand to subscribed new shares for cash issued by Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp., and its interest in Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp. is 10%.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investment in Associates

	December 31			
		2022	2021	(Restated)
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	\$	556,975	\$	580,006
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.		40,618		44,730
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited		63,051		62,330
Tsai Yi Corporation		79,189		104,364
Joyin Co., Ltd.	_	410,924		366,824
	<u>\$</u>	1,150,757	\$	1,158,254

Share of profit or loss of associates for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 after restated was summarized as follows:

	2022	2021 (Restated)
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ (31,594)	\$ 134,163
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.	(4,783)	18,856
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	(358)	4,324
Tsai Yi Corporation	175	(588)
Joyin Co., Ltd.	(13,552)	(627)
	<u>\$ (50,112)</u>	<u>\$ 156,128</u>

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in associates held by the Group was as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021 (Restated)	
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	20.43%	20.43%	
Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd.	13.04%	13.04%	
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	10%	10%	
Tsai Yi Corporation	3.36%	3.36%	
Joyin Co., Ltd.	30.4%	30.4%	

Even though PDC holds less than 20% of the voting rights each in Chongqing Xincheng Electronics Co., Ltd., GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited, Tsai Yi Corporation (before the name changed, it was Walsin Color Corporation). and Joyin Co., Ltd., its parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, exercises significant influence over those companies; therefore, they are accounted for using the equity method.

In January 2022, PDC subscribed new shares 479 thousand, in total of \$7,179 thousand for cash issued by Joyin Co., Ltd. at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, and reduced its continuing interest from 4.09% to 4.02%.

In June 2022, the board of directors of PDC. approved to acquire 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively. After this acquisition of equity, the proportion of shares held by PDC rose from 4.02% to 30.4%. Such acquisition is a reorganization under common control and a business combination from the beginning as the consolidated financial statements for the comparative period are retrospectively restated, refer to Note 31.

Refer to Table 6 "Information on Investments" and Table 7 "Information on Investments in Mainland China" for the nature of activities, principal places of business and countries of incorporation of the associates.

The share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investments in associates accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was recognized based on the associates' financial statements audited by independent accountants for the same periods. In addition, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Tsai Yi Corporation was audited by other independent accountant.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Disposals of subsidiary Effect of foreign currency exchange differences Reclassifications	\$ 302,220 - - - -	\$ 1,112,664 19 (4,966) (194,692) 1,944 110,541	\$ 2,520,276 6,267 (81,877) (274,304) 2,630 651,855	\$ 48,992 - (11,254) 33 8,879	\$ 221,077 33 (1,454) (16,187) 331 31,053	\$ 82,493 763,819 (3,270) (504)	\$ 4,287,722 770,138 (91,567) (496,941) 4,951 74,683
Balance at December 31,							
2021	\$ 302,220	<u>\$ 1,025,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,847</u>	<u>\$ 46,650</u>	<u>\$ 234,853</u>	<u>\$ 114,906</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,986</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expenses Disposals Disposal of subsidiary Reversals of impairment	\$ - - - -	\$ 657,748 84,293 (4,966) (66,899)	\$ 1,432,022 272,783 (80,609) (238,162)	\$ 28,848 6,245 (8,412)	\$ 168,753 17,308 (1,450) (11,803)	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,287,371 380,629 (87,025) (325,276)
losses Effects of foreign currency	-	(5,703)	(516)	-	-	-	(6,219)
exchange differences Reclassifications	<u> </u>	1,358 5,703	1,833 69,692		318 1,904		3,533 77,299
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 671,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,043</u>	<u>\$ 26,705</u>	<u>\$ 175,030</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,312</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 302,220	<u>\$ 353,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,804</u>	<u>\$ 19,945</u>	\$ 59,823	<u>\$ 114,906</u>	\$ 2,218,674
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Effect of foreign currency	\$ 302,220 - -	\$ 1,025,510 1 (15,731)	\$ 2,824,847 2,434 (6,283)	\$ 46,650 - (148)	\$ 234,853 (4,715)	\$ 114,906 358,996	\$ 4,548,986 361,431 (26,877)
exchange differences Reclassifications	148,895	2,811 93,182	4,057 160,656	23 3,566	568 7,962	(408,346)	7,467 5,915
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 451,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,985,711</u>	\$ 50,091	<u>\$ 238,668</u>	<u>\$ 65,564</u>	<u>\$ 4,896,922</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reversals of impairment	\$ - - -	\$ 671,534 87,173 (15,731)	\$ 1,457,043 310,946 (6,217)	\$ 26,705 6,375 (148)	\$ 175,030 19,436 (4,715)	\$ - - -	\$ 2,330,312 423,930 (26,811)
(losses) gains	-	(6,011)	632	-	-	-	(5,379)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences Reclassifications	<u>-</u>	2,319 6,011	2,623 (97)		549 2,003		5,511 7,917
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 745,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,930</u>	<u>\$ 32,952</u>	<u>\$ 192,303</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,735,480</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 451,115</u>	<u>\$ 360,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,781</u>	<u>\$ 17,139</u>	<u>\$ 46,365</u>	<u>\$ 65,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,161,442</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	15-41 years
Electrical mechanical and power equipment	2-21 years
Engineering system	2-25 years
Others	2-35 years
Machinery and equipment	2-12 years

Office equipment 3-5 years Other equipment 2-10 years

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Carrying amount				
Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 143,351 38,436 1,261 \$ 183,048	\$ 163,960 11,200 1,250 \$ 176,410		
	For the Year End 2022	led December 31 2021		
Additions of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 46,029</u>	<u>\$ 19,701</u>		
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 20,731 13,827 <u>363</u> \$ 34,921	\$ 20,055 10,236 		

Except for the recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Carrying amount		
Current	\$ 34,708	\$ 25,573
Non-current	\$ 151,490	\$ 154,131

The discount rates of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Land	1%	1%
Buildings	1%	1%
Transportation equipment	1%	1%

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Unsecured borrowings Line of credit borrowings Interest rate	\$\ 230,000 1.74%-2%	<u>\$</u>	

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31		1
	2022		2021
E.Sun Commercial Bank			
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000			
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24			
equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity			
date.			
Loan period			
2019.12.26-2024.12.15	\$ 198,970	\$	197,980
2020.04.09-2024.12.15	99,485		98,990
2020.07.09-2025.06.15	79,392		78,996
2020.08.07-2025.06.15	99,240		98,746
2021.11.09-2025.06.15	59,544		59,247
Taishin International Bank			
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000			
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24			
equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity			
date.			
Loan period			
2019.12.10-2024.12.10	95,360		99,033
2020.04.29-2024.12.10	95,360		99,033
			(Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
First Commercial Bank Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$900,000		
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity		
date.		
Loan period		
2020.03.02-2025.03.02	\$ 94,433	\$ 93,964
Less: Current portion	_(349,591)	(8,333)
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 472,193</u>	<u>\$ 817,656</u>
Interest rate	1.075%-1.225%	0.45%-0.6% (Concluded)

17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Payables expense	\$ 330,300	\$ 418,547
Payables for purchases of equipment	45,904	235,401
Payables for annual leave	6,749	7,362
Payables for remuneration of directors and supervisors and employee		·
bonuses	22,723	50,832
Payables for dividends	500	500
	<u>\$ 406,176</u>	<u>\$ 712,642</u>
Non-current		
Deferred revenue Arising from government grants	<u>\$ 4,882</u>	<u>\$ 9,011</u>

18. PROVISIONS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits (presented in other payables)	<u>\$ 6,749</u>	<u>\$ 7,362</u>

The provision for employee benefits represents the accrual of employees' vested service leave entitlement.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

PDC adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, PDC makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The foreign subsidiaries allocate pension funds to the relevant pension management program in compliance with their local laws.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by PDC in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. PDC contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Deficit	\$ 37,582 (13,235) 24,347	\$ 58,278 (6,887) 51,391
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 24,347</u>	<u>\$ 51,391</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 106,216	\$ (58,106)	\$ 48,110
Service cost			
Current service cost	64	-	64
Net interest expense (income)	531	(296)	235
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>595</u>	(296)	<u>299</u>
Remeasurement			
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic			
assumptions	1,507	-	1,507
Actuarial gain - changes in financial			
assumptions	(818)	-	(818) (Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Return on the plan assets Recognized in other comprehensive income Contributions from the employer Benefits paid from the plan assets Balance at December 31, 2021 Service cost	\$ 4,980 	\$ - (567) (567) (2,120) 54,202 (6,887)	\$ 4,980 (567) 5,102 (2,120)
Current service cost Net interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss Remeasurement	66 364 430	(49) (49)	66 315 381
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial gain - experience adjustments Return on the plan assets Recognized in other comprehensive income Contributions from the employer Benefits paid from the plan assets Settlement of assigned assets	(4,560) (3,840) ————————————————————————————————————	(1,621) (1,621) (17,780) 4,832 8,270	(4,560) (3,840) (1,621) (10,021) (17,780)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 37,582</u>	<u>\$ (13,235)</u>	\$ 24,347 (Concluded)

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

1) Investment risk

The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.5%	0.625%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	\$ (971)	\$ (1,623)
0.25% decrease	\$ 1,007	\$ 1,689
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	\$ <u>983</u>	\$ 1,63 <u>5</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (952)</u>	<u>\$ (1,579)</u>

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

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 1,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,091</u>	
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10.5 years	11.2 years	

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Common shares

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Authorized shares (in thousands of shares)	220,000	220,000	
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>	
Issued and paid shares (in thousands of shares)	<u>172,000</u>	<u>172,000</u>	
Issued capital	<u>\$ 1,720,000</u>	\$ 1,720,000	

Shares issued with par value of \$10 carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of common shares	\$ 402,192	\$ 402,192
Conversion of bonds	55,484	55,484
Treasury share transactions	28,889	28,889
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of		
subsidiaries acquired	1,456	1,456
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Share of changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method	10,687	10,527
using the equity method	10,007	10,347
	\$ 498,708	<u>\$ 498,548</u>

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

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in PDC's articles of incorporation (the "Articles"), where PDC made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used to offset losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve equals PDC's paid-in capital. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the law and regulations, additional appropriations may be made to the special reserve depending on business needs. Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by PDC's board of directors as the basis of proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 22-b.

In addition to the distribution of dividends in accordance with the Articles, cash dividends are limited to 50% of the total dividends distributed. The remaining retained earnings shall be distributed in the form of share dividends. However, should the Company obtain sufficient funds to meet its capital requirements during the current year, the cash distribution ratio can be raised to 100%. The Group should decide on the most appropriate dividend distribution policy and the form of payment based on the current year's actual operating condition, taking into consideration the following year's capital budget plans.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 14, 2022 and July 6, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Legal reserve	\$ 115,063	\$ 79,086	
Cash dividends	344,000	344,000	
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	2	2	

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held in 2023.

d. Special reserve

The movements of the special reserve were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Balance at January 1 Reversal	\$ 67,764	\$ 69,489	
Disposal of subsidiary		(1,725)	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 67,764</u>	<u>\$ 67,764</u>	

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

e. Other equity items

The movements of other equity items were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Exchange			
	Differences on			
	the Translation	Unrealized		
	of the Financial	Valuation		
	Statements of	Gain/(Loss) on		
	Foreign	Financial Assets		
	Operations	at FVTOCI	Total	
Balance at January 1	\$ (116,523)	\$ 919,642	\$ 803,119	
Exchange differences on the translation of the net assets of foreign operations	64,137	-	64,137	
Unrealized valuation loss on investments in				
equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	(188,465)	(188,465) (Continued)	

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total	
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings	\$ (4,571)	\$ (25,100)	\$ (29,671)	
due to disposal	_	(126,013)	(126,013)	
Re-organization	6,040	(701)	5,339	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (50,917)</u>	<u>\$ 579,363</u>	\$ 528,446 (Concluded)	

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total	
Balance at January 1	\$ (185,087)	\$ 577,039	\$ 391,952	
Exchange differences on the translation of the net assets of foreign operations	3,874	-	3,874	
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	372,570	372,570	
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	314	(6,367)	(6,053)	
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings				
due to disposal	-	(23,600)	(23,600)	
Disposal of foreign operations	64,376	_	64,376	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (116,523)</u>	\$ 919,642	<u>\$ 803,119</u>	

f. Treasury shares

1) Movements of the treasury shares for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Number of		<u> </u>	Number of
	Shares at	Increase	Decrease	Shares at
	January 1,	During the	During the	December 31,
Purpose of Buy-back	2022	Period	Period	2022
Shares transferred to				
employees	<u>800</u>	_	_	<u>800</u>
	Fo	r the Year Ended	December 31, 2	021
	Number of			Number of
	Shares at	Increase	Decrease	Shares at
	January 1,	During the	During the	December 31,
Purpose of Buy-back	2021	Period	Period	2021
Shares transferred to				
employees	_	800	_	800

- 2) As of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the Company's treasury shares were both \$54,371 thousand.
- 3) The buy-back shares shall be transferred to employees at one time or in installments within 5 years from the date of purchase. All employees of PDC and employees of the Company's subsidiaries in which PDC directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares on the subscription date are eligible to subscribe.
- 4) The Securities and Exchange Act stipulates that the proportion of the number of shares that a company can buy back must not exceed 10% of the company's total issued shares. The total amount of shares purchased must not exceed retained earnings plus the amount of issued share premium and realized capital surplus. For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, PDC held a maximum of 800 thousand shares as treasury shares, and the total amount of shares purchased was \$54,371 thousand, which complies with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 5) Treasury shares held by PDC shall not be pledged in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall not enjoy shareholder rights.

21. OPERATING REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue based on customer segments by geographical region

The location of operations is the basis for calculating disaggregation of revenue based on customer segments by geographical region. For information about the Group's revenue by geographical location and from major customers, refer to Notes 34-c and d.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

a. The employee benefits expense, depreciation and amortization incurred in the current period are summarized according to their functions as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
		2022				
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Short-term employee benefits						
Salaries and wages	\$ 427,432	\$ 138,666	\$ 566,098	\$ 502,411	\$ 190,098	\$ 692,509
Labor/health						
insurance	42,495	11,158	53,653	45,037	12,055	57,092
Pension	15,643	5,179	20,822	14,922	4,304	19,226
Other employee						
benefits	26,272	5,222	31,494	29,024	5,728	34,752
Depreciation	429,711	29,140	458,851	382,100	29,380	411,480
Amortization	3,899	1,426	5,325	3,207	1,179	4,386

The number of employees of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 808 and 963, respectively.

b. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, PDC accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 2%-10% and no higher than 2%-10%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2023 and February 22, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31

2021

2022

Accrual rate				
Compensation of employees			2.5%	2.5%
Remuneration of directors			1%	1%
		For the Year	Ended December 31	
	20	22	20	21
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Amount				
Compensation of employees	\$ 16,231	\$ -	\$ 36,309	\$ -
Remuneration of directors	6,492	-	14,523	-

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

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which were approved by the Company's board of directors and paid on February 22, 2022 and February 25, 2021, respectively, are as follows. The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	20:	21	2020		
_	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares	
Compensation of employees					
Amounts approved in the					
board of directors' meeting	\$ 36,309	\$ -	\$ 24,772	\$ -	
Actual amounts paid	36,303	-	24,743	-	
Remuneration of directors and					
supervisors					
Amounts approved in the					
board of directors' meeting	14,523	-	9,909	-	
Actual amounts paid	14,523	-	9,909	-	

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the PDC's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

23. INCOME TAXES

a. The details of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 148,085	\$ 309,693
Undistributed earnings levy	21,163	-
Adjustments for deferred tax assets	2,185	(524)
Adjustments for prior year	(31,603)	(15,467)
	<u>\$ 139,830</u>	<u>\$ 293,702</u>

The reconciliation of the Group's accounting profit to current income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)		
according to profit before tax	\$ 120,266	\$ 350,258
Permanent differences	16,863	(50,189)
Other adjustments	13,141	9,100
Undistributed earnings levy	21,163	-
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(31,603)	(15,467)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 139,830</u>	<u>\$ 293,702</u>

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act", which allowed the decrease in tax rate from 20% to 8%-10% for enterprises that applied and repatriated funds from August 15, 2019 to August 14, 2021. The repatriated funds shall be deposited in restricted foreign currency deposit accounts, and the tax will be deducted from the receiving bank once the funds are deposited.

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. When calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings, the Group only deducts the amount of the unappropriated earnings that has been reinvested in capital expenditure.

b. Income tax liabilities at end of period

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 151,907</u>	<u>\$ 137,270</u>

c. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets		
Impairment loss on assets	\$ 13,490	\$ 14,692
Unrealized loss from inventory devaluation	10,237	12,187
Unrealized loss from bad debt	2,978	2,515
Others	12,690	4,757
	<u>\$ 39,395</u>	\$ 34,151
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	\$ 135,890	\$ 158,808
Reserve for land value increment tax	13,734	13,734
Others	<u>8,815</u>	<u>5,976</u>
	<u>\$ 158,439</u>	<u>\$ 178,518</u>

d. PDC's income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount (In Thousands) After Income Tax	Number of Shares	Earnings Per Share (In Dollars) After Income Tax
Basic earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options	\$ 506,518	171,200,000 <u>579,772</u>	<u>\$ 2.96</u>
Diluted earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company and effect of potentially dilutive common shares	<u>\$ 506,518</u>	<u>171,779,772</u>	<u>\$ 2.95</u>
	For the Yea	r Ended Decemb	er 31, 2021
	Amount (In Thousands) After Income Tax	Number of Shares	Earnings Per Share (In Dollars) After Income Tax
Basic earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options	\$ 1,143,641 	171,400,000 <u>659,423</u>	<u>\$ 6.67</u>

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

25. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

In order to focus on its core technologies and strengthen its competitiveness, the Company's board of directors approved to sell 100% of its share capital in Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. to INPAQ Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. at the price of RMB 94,800 thousand on January 27, 2021. The transaction price was based on the latest audited financial statements and appraisal report, and the independent expert has issued reasonableness opinion of the price. Registration transfer and payment of shares have been completed in April and May 2021. The transaction was an organizational restructuring and did not affect the profit or loss, and the Group chose not to recompile the consolidated financial statements for the prior period.

a. Consideration received from disposal

Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 409,726

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

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,881
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	64,830
Trade receivables	101,082
Other receivables	1,032
Inventories	52,236
Other current assets	4,416
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	171,665
Right-of-use assets	1,932
Refundable deposits	1
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(46,424)
Other payables	(40,253)
Current tax liabilities	(1,866)
Other current liabilities	(2,749)
Non-current liabilities	
Guarantee deposits received	(177)
Net assets disposed of	<u>\$ 358,606</u>

c. Loss on disposal of subsidiary

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Consideration received	\$ 409,726
Net assets disposed of	(358,606)
Accumulated exchange differences from the reclassification of the subsidiaries' net assets from equity to profit or loss due to loss of control of subsidiaries	(64,376)
Retained earnings	<u>\$ (13,256)</u>

The loss of \$13,256 thousand from the disposal of Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. was recognized in May 2021. The transaction was an organizational restructuring; therefore, it did not affect the profit or loss and was presented as deduction of the retained earnings.

d. Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiary

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents Less: Cash and cash equivalent balance disposed of	\$ 409,726 (52,881)
•	<u>\$ 356,845</u>

26. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

On May 21, 2021, the Group subscribed for 30% of the equity of Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., and increased its continuing interest from 70% to 100%.

The above transaction was accounted for as equity transaction, since the Group did not cease to have control over this subsidiary.

	Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Consideration paid The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	\$ (40,297) 41,753
Difference recognized from equity transactions	\$ 1,45 <u>6</u>
Line items adjusted for equity transactions	
Capital surplus - difference between consideration paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisition	<u>\$ 1,456</u>

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group have the essential financial resources and operating plans to meet the needs of working capital, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, debt repayment and dividend expenditures in the next 12 months.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments
 - 1) Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements as approximate fair values. There were no major differences between the carrying amounts and fair values as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic listed shares Mutual funds Government bonds	\$ 250,030 53,835	\$ - 44,549	\$ -	\$ 250,030 53,835 44,549
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares	\$ 303,865 \$ 1,118,683	\$ 44,549 \$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 348,414 \$ 1,118,683
Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 1,118,683	<u>-</u> \$ -	241,168 \$ 241,168	241,168 \$ 1,359,851
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
	T areal 1	Level 2	Level 3	7 7 1
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 5	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic listed shares Mutual funds Government bonds	\$ 389,047 56,934	\$ - 86,085	\$ - -	\$ 389,047 56,034 86,085
Domestic listed shares Mutual funds	\$ 389,047	\$ -		\$ 389,047 56,034
Domestic listed shares Mutual funds	\$ 389,047 56,934	\$ - - 86,085	\$ - - -	\$ 389,047 56,034 86,085

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique and Inputs
Government bonds	Determined by quoted market prices provided by third party pricing services.

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

The fair values of unlisted equity securities were determined using the market approach or asset-based approach. The significant unobservable inputs are the liquidity discount of multiplier of price-book ratio and value of net assets. An increase in price-book ratio would result in an increase in the fair value. An increase in liquidity discount would result in a decrease in the fair value.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Financial assets</u>		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 348,414	\$ 532,066
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	2,760,241	2,798,680
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	1,359,851	1,607,074
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Amortized cost (Note 2)	1,810,635	2,139,279

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, trade payables, other payables, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits received.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group utilizes derivatives based on the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions, which had been approved by the board of directors, to hedge against foreign currency risk. The internal auditor reviews compliance with policies and risk limits on an ongoing basis.

1) Market risk

The Group is exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Group's exposure to market risk in financial instruments and its management and measurement of such exposure has not changed since the last period.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group manages the risk of exchange rate fluctuations arising from foreign currency transactions by using forward exchange contracts to the extent permitted by the regulations governing the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 32.

	USD I	USD Impact For the Year Ended December 31		RMB Impact		
				ear Ended iber 31		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Profit or loss	\$ 56,008	\$ 23,281	\$ 11,828	\$ 21,707		
Equity	1,892	1,870	17,928	18,742		

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusted their translation at the end of the year for a 3% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number indicates a decrease in post-tax profit and equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 3% against the relevant currency. For a 3% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and positive impact on post-tax profit and equity.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk arising from both fixed and floating interest rate deposits, and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds and borrowings.

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

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,281,387	\$ 1,066,354	
Financial liabilities	1,051,784	825,989	

The Group's sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk mainly focuses on changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities at fixed interest rate at the end of the reporting period. If interest rates were lower by 1% and all other variables were held constant, the Group's variable-rate financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have resulted in cash outflows by \$2,296 thousand and \$2,404 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Group.

The management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group's working capital is sufficient to meet its obligations; therefore, there is no liquidity risk arising from the inability to raise funds to meet its contractual obligations.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods:

<u>December 31, 2022</u>

	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financing liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	\$ 758,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 758,851
liabilities Lease liabilities	579,591 34,708	472,193 58,988	92,502	1,051,784 186,198
	<u>\$ 1,373,150</u>	<u>\$ 531,181</u>	<u>\$ 92,502</u>	\$ 1,996,833
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financing liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	\$ 1,313,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,313,290
liabilities	8,333	749,832	67,824	825,989
Lease liabilities	25,573	46,713	107,418	179,704
	<u>\$ 1,347,196</u>	<u>\$ 796,545</u>	<u>\$ 175,242</u>	\$ 2,318,983

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation, refer to Table 5. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Pan Overseas (Guangzhou) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Walsin Technology Corporation (HK) Limited	Sister company
Kamaya Electric (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Sister company
Eleceram Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Taiwan INPAQ Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company (subsidiary before April 2021)
Tsai Yi Corporation	Associate
Joyin Co., Ltd.	Associate
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Other related party
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	Other related party
Info-Tek Corp.	Other related party
VVG Inc.	Other related party
Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	Other related party
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	Other related party
PSA Charitable Foundation	Other related party
PSA WG Culture and Arts Foundation	Other related party

Transactions

Transactions between the Group and other related parties for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are disclosed as follows:

	Sales of Goo		
	For the Year End	ded December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021	
Parent company	<u>\$ 880,949</u>	\$ 1,020,648	
Sister companies			
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	37,910	359,633	
Others	132,661	216,180	
	170,571	575,813	
Associates	34	<u> </u>	
Other related parties	445	437	
	\$ 1,051,999	<u>\$ 1,596,898</u>	

	Purchases of Goods		
	For the Year End	ded December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021	
Parent company	\$ 413,499	<u>\$ 631,675</u>	
Sister companies			
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	300,187	719,377	
Others	42,174	90,953	
	342,361	810,330	
Associates	701		
	\$ 756,561	\$ 1,442,005	

The selling prices between the Group and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions. The collection terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The collection terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general customers. Among them, trade receivables (payables) of Walsin Technology Corporation are directly offset by its respective counterparty's trade receivables (payables), and the remaining receivables are collected (paid) under the usual collection (payment) terms.

The prices of the purchase transactions between the Group and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions, and the payment terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The payment terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general suppliers.

	Acquisition of Assets			
	For the Ye	ear Ended December 3	31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021		
Parent company Other related parties	\$ 198,	,000 \$ 22,000	0	
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	26,	.552 87,733	<u>3</u>	
	<u>\$ 224,</u>	<u>\$ 109,733</u>	<u>3</u>	

	Disposal of Assets				
	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2	2022	2	021	
Related Party Category	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	
Sister companies	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,832	\$ 3,262	

Lease arrangements as lessee

		December 31		
Item	Related Party Category	2022	2021	
Lease liabilities	Parent company Sister companies Other related parties	\$ 29,194 	\$ 2,559 5,796 12,333	
		<u>\$ 40,009</u>	\$ 20,688	

		For the Year Ended December 31		
Item	Related Party Category	2022	2021	
Interest expense	Parent company Sister companies Other related parties	\$ 184 52 115	\$ 53 34 20	
		<u>\$ 351</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>	
Rental expense	Parent company Sister companies	\$ 1,603 245	\$ 55 207	
		<u>\$ 1,848</u>	<u>\$ 262</u>	

Lease arrangements as lessor

Lease income was summarized as follows:

	For t	he Year En	ded Dec	cember 31	
Related Party Category		2022		2021	
Parent company	\$	3,002	\$	2,743	
Sister companies		122		170	
Associates		47		47	
Other related parties		2,483		2,387	
	<u>\$</u>	5,654	\$	5,347	

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the remaining balances were as follows:

	Trade Receivables December 31		Trade Payables December 31	
Related Party Category	2022	2021	2022	2021
Parent company Sister companies	\$ 156,226	\$ 194,407	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
Dongguan Walsin Technology				
Electronics Co., Ltd.	17,582	63,415	88,535	143,765
INPAQ Technology (Suzhou)	22.505	66.012		
Co., Ltd.	32,585	66,913	-	-
Others	6,076	11,241	13,204	<u>19,826</u>
	56,243	<u>141,569</u>	101,739	<u>163,591</u>
Associates	36	<u>-</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>-</u>
Other related parties	103	_	_	
	<u>\$ 212,608</u>	<u>\$ 335,976</u>	<u>\$ 102,475</u>	<u>\$ 163,591</u>

	Other Receivables December 31				Other Payables December 31			
Related Party Category	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Parent company	\$	_	\$	9,871	\$	3,962	\$	_
Sister companies		104		1,517		719		677
Associates		537		12		-		-
Other related parties		<u>632</u>		619		11,825	2	1,582
	<u>\$ 1,</u>	<u>273</u>	\$	12,019	\$	16,506	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,559

Other receivables are the uncollected amounts from the Group's lease income, selling of raw materials, and spare parts, and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

Other payables are the payments that have not been made for the acquisition of equipment and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

The remaining trade payables - related parties were not guaranteed and would be paid off by cash; trade receivables - related parties were also not guaranteed. There was no bad debt expense for trade receivables - related parties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Equity transactions

Refer to Notes 12, 13 and 25.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration of the board of directors and other key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	For t	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2022	2021			
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$	58,184 216	\$	28,495 108		
	<u>\$</u>	58,400	\$	28,603		

30. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

a. Significant unrecognized commitments

Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 72,145</u>	\$ 442,617		

b. Contingencies

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding letters of credit of the Group were summarized as follows:

Unit: Dollars

Currency Carrying Amount Deposits Paid

JPY 186,000,000 JPY -

As of December 31, 2021, outstanding letters of credit of the Group were summarized as follows:

Unit: Dollars

Currency	Carrying Amount	Deposits Paid
USD	US\$ 36,600	US\$ -
JPY	JPY 387,628,000	JPY -

31. OTHER ITEMS

a. Reason of restatement

In June 2022, the board of directors of Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. approved to acquire 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively. This acquisition of equity is a reorganization under common control, and pursuant to Q&A and interpretation letters of Accounting Research and Development Foundation, such acquisition shall be accounted for using the book value method, and deemed as a business combination from the beginning; consequently, the consolidated financial statements are restated for the comparative period. After restatement, the profit and loss, other comprehensive income, and related interests originally owned by INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation were recorded as equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control.

b. The restated consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, have the following effects:

December 31, 2021

Item	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,312,198	\$ -	\$ 1,312,198
Financial assets at FVTPL - current	532,066	Ψ -	532,066
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	262,697	_	262,697
Notes receivable	50,882	_	50,882
Trade receivables	743,018	_	743,018
Trade receivables - related parties	335,976	_	335,976
Other receivables	34,979	_	34,979
Other receivables - related parties	12,019	_	12,019
Inventories	820,570	_	820,570
Other current assets	53,403	_	53,403
Total current assets	4,157,808		4,157,808
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,607,074	-	1,607,074
Financial assets at amortized cost -			
non-current	43,476	-	43,476
Investments accounted for using the equity			
method	834,223	324,031	1,158,254
Property, plant and equipment	2,218,674	-	2,218,674
Right-of-use assets	176,410	-	176,410
Computer software	7,221	-	7,221
Deferred tax assets	34,151	-	34,151
Other non-current assets	<u>7,079</u>	_	<u>7,079</u>
Total non-current assets	4,928,308	324,031	5,252,339
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,086,116</u>	<u>\$ 324,031</u>	<u>\$ 9,410,147</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables to unrelated parties	\$ 389,564	\$ -	\$ 389,564
Trade payables to related parties	163,591	-	163,591
Other payables to unrelated parties	712,642	-	712,642
Other payables to related parties	22,259	-	22,259
Current tax liabilities	137,270	-	137,270
Lease liabilities - current	25,573	-	25,573
Current portion of long-term borrowings	8,333	-	8,333
Other current liabilities	16,157	_	16,157
Total current liabilities	1,475,389	<u>-</u>	1,475,389
		·	(Continued)

Item	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	\$ 817,656	\$ -	\$ 817,656
Deferred tax liabilities	178,518	_	178,518
Lease liabilities - non-current	154,131	_	154,131
Deferred revenue - non-current	9,011	_	9,011
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	51,391	_	51,391
Guarantee deposits received	25,234	_	25,234
Total non-current liabilities	1,235,941		1,235,941
Total liabilities	2,711,330		2,711,330
Equity attributable to owners of the company			
Ordinary shares	1,720,000	_	1,720,000
Capital surplus	498,548		498,548
Retained earnings			<u> </u>
Legal reserve	509,861	-	509,861
Special reserve	67,764	-	67,764
Unappropriated earnings	2,829,865	-	2,829,865
Total retained earnings	3,407,490		3,407,490
Other equity	<u> </u>		
Exchange differences on the translation			
of the financial statements of foreign			
operations	(116,523)	-	(116,523)
Unrealized gain on FVTOCI	919,642	_	919,642
Total other equity	803,119	_	803,119
Treasury shares	(54,371)	<u>-</u>	(54,371)
Total equity attributable to owners of the			
Company	6,374,786	<u>-</u>	6,374,786
Equity attributable to former owner of			
business combination under common			
control	<u>-</u>	324,031	324,031
Total equity	6,374,786	324,031	6,698,817
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 9,086,116	\$ 324,031	\$ 9,410,147 (Concluded)

Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Operating expenses Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total operating expenses Profit from operations Non-operating income and expenses Interest income Dividend income Other income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of investments Gain on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL Gain on reversal of impairment loss Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method Interest expense Miscellaneous expenses Loss on lease modifications Foreign exchange loss Total non-operating income and expenses Profit before income tax Income tax expense Net profit for the period Other comprehensive (loss) income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurements of defined benefit plan Unrealized valuation loss on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method Other comprehensive income for the period	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Net sales	\$ 6,010,110	\$ -	\$ 6,010,110
Cost of sales	4,423,600	_	4,423,600
Gross profit	1,586,510	<u>-</u>	1,586,510
Operating expenses			
	163,736	-	163,736
	159,920	-	159,920
	85,092	-	85,092
<u> </u>	408,748		408,748
	1,177,762		1,177,762
	14,021	_	14,021
	54,883	_	54,883
	19,978	_	19,978
	->,>		,- ,-
	3,308	_	3,308
	9	_	9
	33,266	_	33,266
	6,219	_	6,219
	0,217		0,219
	152,002	4,126	156,128
	(9,595)	-,120	(9,595)
	(8,653)	_	(8,653)
•	(333)	_	(333)
	(4,661)		(4,661)
	260,444	4,126	<u>(4,001)</u> 264,570
	1,438,206	4,126	1,442,332
	(293,702)	4,120	(293,702)
-	1,144,504	4,126	1,148,630
	1,144,504	4,120	1,140,030
Items that will not be reclassified			
•	(5,102)	-	(5,102)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of	372,570	-	372,570
equity method	(6,346)	(19)	(6,365)
to profit or loss:			
of the financial statements of foreign operations	4,189	-	4,189
income of associates accounted for	314	2,091	2,405
Other comprehensive income for the			
period	365,625	2,072	367,697
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>\$ 1,510,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,327</u>

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and their respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	December 31					
		2022			2021	
Financial assets	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchan ge Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchan ge Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 63,256	30.71	\$1,942,592	\$ 33,764	27.69	\$ 934,925
RMB	111,615	4.4105	492,278	191,361	4.3476	831,961
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method	ŕ		,	,		,
USD	2,053	30.71	63,051	2,251	27.69	62,330
RMB	135,493	4.4105	597,593	143,697	4.3476	624,736
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	2,464	30.71	75,669	5,738	27.69	158,885
RMB	22,225	4.4105	98,023	24,929	4.3476	108,381

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange gains (losses) were \$79,199 thousand and \$(4,661) thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (None)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 5)
- b. Investees and information about reinvestment

Information on investees (Table 6)

- c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 7)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 7):
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.
 - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 8)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the geographical segments as its operating segments. The Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

Taiwan segment - Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

- PDC Prime Holdings Limited
- Frontec International Corporation
- PDC Success Investments Ltd.

China segment -PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

- -Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
- -Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
- -Frontier Components Co., Limited
- -Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Limited
- -Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
- -Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following tables detail the Group's segment revenue and results by reportable segments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022						
	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total			
Net sales	\$ 3,728,375	\$ 1,397,919	\$ (983,908)	\$ 4,142,386			
Cost of sales	(2,819,015)	(1,344,356)	986,824	(3,176,547)			
Unrealized gain on							
inter-affiliate accounts	(13,223)	<u>-</u>	13,223	<u>-</u>			
Gross profit	896,137	53,563	16,139	965,839			
Operating expenses	(303,881)	(29,358)	(16,000)	(349,239)			
Profit from operations	592,256	24,205	139	616,600			
Non-operating income and expenses	17,498	(39,118)	34,495	12,875			
Profit (loss) before income tax	\$ 609,754	<u>\$ (14,913)</u>	<u>\$ 34,634</u>	\$ 629,475			

	For the	Year Ended Dece	mber 31, 2021 (R	estated)
			Adjustments	
	Taiwan	China	and	7D 4 1
	Segment	Segment	Eliminations	Total
Net sales	\$ 5,103,801	\$ 3,261,960	\$ (2,355,651)	\$ 6,010,110
Cost of sales	(3,712,062)	(3,067,563)	2,356,025	(4,423,600)
Unrealized gain on				
inter-affiliate accounts	<u>(7,816</u>)	<u>-</u>	7,816	_
Gross profit	1,383,923	194,397	8,190	1,586,510
Operating expenses	(365,842)	(34,906)	(8,000)	(408,748)
Profit from operations	1,018,081	159,491	190	1,177,762
Non-operating income and				
expenses	387,475	173,759	(296,664)	264,570
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 1,405,556</u>	\$ 333,250	<u>\$ (296,474)</u>	\$ 1,442,332

b. Segment assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2022			
	Taiwan Segment China Segment Adjustments and Eliminations T \$ 1,078,988 \$ 526,589 - \$ 1,078,988 \$ 1,078,988 \$ 526,589 - \$ 1,078,988 \$ 1,078,988 \$ 526,589 - \$ 1,078,985 \$ 631,219 74,292 (33,539) (33,539) \$ 339,127 159,125 - - \$ 2,804,469 1,055,095 (256,225) 3,0 \$ 1,359,851 - - 1,2 \$ 2,163,602 660,644 (1,673,489) 1, \$ 2,062,457 98,985 - 2, \$ 2,042,4626 20,129 - 2 \$ 8,615,005 \$ 2,047,463 \$ (1,929,714) \$ 8,5 \$ 86,615,005 \$ 2,047,463 \$ (1,929,714) \$ 8,5 \$ 807,520 \$ 504,678 \$ - \$ 1,5 \$ 807,520 \$ 504,678 \$ - \$ 1,5 \$ 1,028,180 553,477 (451,781) 1,7 \$ 2,55,508 380,628 (972) 3,116,53			
	Taiwan	China		
	Segment	Segment	Eliminations	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,078,988	\$ 526,589	\$ -	\$ 1,605,577
Notes and trade receivables	755,135	295,089	(222,686)	827,538
Inventories	631,219	74,292	(33,539)	671,972
Other current assets			<u> </u>	498,252
Total current assets Financial assets at FVTOCI -	2,804,469	1,055,095	(256,225)	3,603,339
non-current Investments accounted for	1,359,851	-	-	1,359,851
using the equity method Financial assets at amortized	2,163,602	660,644	(1,673,489)	1,150,757
cost	-	212,610	-	212,610
Property, plant and equipment	2,062,457	98,985	-	2,161,442
Other non-current assets	224,626	20,129	_	244,755
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,615,005</u>	\$ 2,047,463	<u>\$ (1,929,714</u>)	\$ 8,732,754
		December 31, 2	2021 (Restated)	
	Taiwan	China	•	
				Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 807,520	\$ 504,678	\$ -	\$ 1,312,198
Notes and trade receivables	1,028,180	553,477	(451,781)	1,129,876
Inventories	765,326	75,560	(20,316)	820,570
Other current assets	515,508	380,628	(972)	<u>895,164</u>
Total current assets	3,116,534	1,514,343	(473,069)	4,157,808
Financial assets at FVTOCI -				
non-current	1,607,074	-	-	1,607,074
Investments accounted for				
using the equity method		·	(1,744,111)	1,158,254
Property, plant and equipment			-	2,218,674
Other non-current assets	204,518	63,819		268,337
Total assets	\$ 9,237,318	\$ 2,390,009	<u>\$ (2,217,180)</u>	\$ 9,410,147
		Decembe	r 31, 2022	
		~1 •	Adjustments	
	Taiwan	China	and	7D 4 1
	Segment	Segment	Eliminations	Total
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,402,793	\$ 340,621	\$ (222,686)	\$ 1,520,728
Guarantee deposits received	16,554	6,221	-	22,775
Deferred income tax liabilities	158,439	-	-	158,439
Other non-current liabilities	652,394	518		652,912
Total liabilities	\$ 2,230,180	<u>\$ 347,360</u>	<u>\$ (222,686)</u>	<u>\$ 2,354,854</u>

	d 16,946 8,288 - 25,234 ities 178,518 - 178,518				
Total current liabilities			and	Total	
Total current liabilities Guarantee deposits received Deferred income tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities	16,946		\$ (452,753) - - -	\$ 1,475,389 25,234 178,518 1,032,189	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,532,331	<u>\$ 631,752</u>	<u>\$ (452,753)</u>	\$ 2,711,330	

All intercompany transactions had been eliminated upon consolidation.

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas - Asia, America and Europe.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations is detailed as below:

	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Asia	\$ 3,475,550	\$ 5,354,179
America	445,528	397,810
Europe	220,938	254,933
Other	370	3,188
	<u>\$ 4,142,386</u>	\$ 6,010,110

d. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue for the years ended 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the Year E	nded December 31
	2022	2021
Customer A Customer B	\$ 880,949 528,292	\$ 1,020,648 529,471
	<u>\$ 1,409,241</u>	\$ 1,550,119

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				December 31, 2022				i
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Listed shares							1
Trospertty Dielectries co., Eta.	Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company's	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	31,915,536	\$ 362,241	6.16	\$ 362,241	
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree relative of the Company	"	10,989,605	518,710	0.29	518,710	1
	HannStar Board Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company's	"	5,668,332	179,403	1.07	179,403	1
	APAQ Technology Co., Ltd. Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None "	// //	739,000 500,000	30,779 27,550	0.83	30,779 27,550	I
	Preferred Shares C APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4,541,000	189,133	5.10	189,133	
	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	"	or loss - current	400,000	45,200	0.01	45,200	ĺ
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	"	"	35,000	15,697	-	15,697	I
	<u>Shares</u>							I
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree relative of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,500,000	153,067	0.72	153,067	I
	Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	"	"	8,000,000	88,101	10.00	88,101	I
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Bonds 2022 Book-entry 9th Treasury Coupon Bonds	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	44,549	-	44,549	
PDC Electronics (Suzhou)	Mutual funds							I
Co., Ltd.	GF Money Market Fund B	,,	"	-	22,732	-	22,732	I
	CCB Principal Profit Raise Money Market ETF Fund A	"	"	-	31,103	-	31,103	I
Frontier Components	<u>Bonds</u>							I
Co., Limited	TSMC Arizona Corp.	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	-	92,039	-	92,039	I
	Amazon.com, Inc.	"	"	-	60,327	-	60,327	l
	U.S. Treasuries	"	"	-	60,244	-	60,244	I

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name	Financial Statement			Beginnin	g Balance	Acqui	sition		Disp	osal		Ending E	Balance
Company Name	of Marketable Securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Selling Price	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Joyin Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	07	company and sister company	2,659,517	\$ 42,793	21,055,843	\$ 368,131 (Note)	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23,715,360	\$ 410,924

Note: The purchase transactions include investments accounted for using the equity method transferred from re-organization, share of loss of associates in the current period, exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI, and capital surplus, etc.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Duvon	Related Party	Relationship		Transa	action De	tails	Abnor	mal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
Buyer	Related Farty	Relationship	Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary	Sales	\$(459,711)	(12)	No significant difference with third parties	-	-	Trade receivables \$ 111,544	15	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(880,949)	(24)	"	-	-	Trade receivables 156,226	21	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	413,499	28	"	-	-	Trade payables	-	
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchases	459,711	85	"	-	-	Trade payables (111,544)	(85)	
	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	100% owned subsidiary	Sales	(374,330)	(71)	n	-	-	Trade receivables 73,016	64	
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Parent company	Purchases	374,330	59	"	-	-	Trade payables (73,016)	(47)	
Electronics Co., Ett.	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Purchases	238,368	37	"	-	-	Trade payables (74,568)	(48)	

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					Ove	rdue	Amount	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss
*	<u> </u>	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary Parent company	Trade receivables \$ 111,544 Trade receivables 156,226	2.74 5.02	\$ -	-	\$ - -	\$ -

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					,	Transaction Details	
No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0		Frontier Components Co., Limited Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		Sales Trade receivables Purchases	\$ 459,711 111,544 99,959	No significant difference with third parties	11 1 2
1	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.		Sales Trade receivables	374,330 73,016	"	9
2	Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	35,087	"	1

- Note 1: The investee company is represented in the number column as follows:
 - a. The parent company is numbered "0".
 - b. The subsidiaries are numbered consecutively from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: There are three natures of relationships regarding the flow of transactions (in the case of the same transaction between the parent company and its subsidiary or between subsidiary or between subsidiary or between the parent company has disclosed the transaction between the parent company and the subsidiary does not need to be disclosed. If a subsidiary has disclosed the transaction between the other subsidiary and itself, the other subsidiary does not need to be disclosed).
 - a. From the parent company to its subsidiary.
 - b. From a subsidiary to its parent company.
 - c. Between subsidiaries.
- Note 3: The transaction amount as a percentage of the consolidated total revenue or total assets is calculated as follows: For balance sheet items, each item's period-end balance is shown as a percentage of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2022. For profit or loss items, cumulative amounts are shown as a percentage of consolidated total operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Note 4: The decision whether or not to disclose the significant intercompany transactions was made based on the principle of materiality.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Main Businesses and	Original Inves	tment Amount	As of I	December 3	1, 2022	Net Income	Share of Profit	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	PDC Prime Holdings Limited Frontec International Corporation Tsai Yi Corporation Joyin Co., Ltd.	Samoa British Virgin Islands Taiwan Taiwan	Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Manufacturing of electronic components	\$ 728,456 327,140 51,928 426,701	\$ 728,456 327,140 51,928 47,073	23,464,538 8,221,615 4,934,995 23,715,360	100 100 3.36 30.4	\$ 1,543,925 129,564 79,189 410,924	\$ (34,674) 40 5,275 (32,612)	\$ (34,674) 40 175 (13,552)	
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	PDC Success Investments Ltd. Frontier Components Co., Limited Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	Republic of Mauritius Hong Kong Hong Kong	Investment holding International trade Investment holding	387,932 276,421 (Note 2) 73,735 (Note 2)	387,932 276,421 (Note 2) 73,735 (Note 2)	12,009,000 70,036,752 2,401,000	100 100 100	738,070 767,811 63,075	(23,571) (10,819) (358)	(23,571) (10,819) (358)	
Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73,704 (Note 2)	73,704 (Note 2)	2,400,000	10	63,051	(3.580)	(358)	

Note 1: For the information on investees in mainland China, refer to Table 7.

Note 2: The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 was used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars. The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 was US\$ to NT\$ = 1:30.71

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA OF PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. The names of investee companies in mainland China, their main businesses and products, total amount of paid-in capital, method of investment, investment gain or loss, carrying amount, and accumulated repatriation of Investment Income were as follows:

				Accumulated	Remittano	e of Funds	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ceramic components	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	Note 1	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	\$ (23,603)	100	\$ (23,603)	\$ 737,786	\$ 159,087 (US\$ 5,180,313)
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components	187,331 (US\$ 6,100,000)	Note 1	187,331 (US\$ 6,100,000)	-	-	187,331 (US\$ 6,100,000)	(276)	100	(276)	241,950	(US\$ 3,279,186)
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment management, investment consultation services	2,337,565 (RMB 530,000,000) (Note 4)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(154,631)	20.43	(31,594)	556,975	-
Chongqing Xincheng Electronic Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components, real estate investment and leasing	238,705 (RMB 54,122,000) (Note 5)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(36,691)	13.04	(4,783)	40,618	-
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (Chongqing) Limited	Business consultations, business management, consultation services and property management	737,040 (US\$ 24,000,000)	Note 1	73,704 (US\$ 2,400,000)	-	-	73,704 (US\$ 2,400,000)	(3,445)	10	(345)	62,977	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		184,260 (US\$ 6,000,000)	Note 1	173,259 (US\$ 5,641,768)	-	-	173,259 (US\$ 5,641,768)	23	100	23	131,431	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	(RMB 1,000,000) (Note 6)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(1,652)	100	(1,652)	1,988	-

- Note 1: Investment in mainland China companies through an existing company established in a third region.
- Note 2: Based on the financial statements of the investee companies reviewed by the attesting CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.
- Note 3: The average exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 is used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars except for the investment gains and losses of the current period (converted at the average exchange rate of the year ended December 31, 2022) if the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies.
- Note 4: Investment amount of RMB108,290,000 was made using PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.'s own capital.
- Note 5: Investment amount of RMB7,055,500 was made using Frontier Electronic (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.'s own capital, which has been transferred to Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. in December 2017.
- Note 6: Investment of RMB1,000,000 was made using Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.'s own capital.
- 2. Investment quota for mainland China:

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 902,155 (US\$ 29,376,590)	\$ 1,044,747 (US\$ 34,019,762)	(Note 2)

(Continued)

Note 1: The average exchange rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

US\$ to NT\$ = 1:30.71 RMB to NT\$ = 1:4.4105

The average exchange rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

US\$ to NT\$ = 1:29.805 RMB to NT\$ = 1:4.4347

Note 2: The Company has obtained the operational headquarters certification document approved by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and is exempt from the "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China".

- 3. Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: Tables 3 and 5.
- 4. Circumstances in which investee mainland China companies in provide endorsements, guarantees or collaterals directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises: None.
- 5. Circumstances of financing provided with investee mainland China companies directly or indirectly through a third region: None.
- 6. Other transactions that have a material effect on the current profit and loss or financial status: None.

(Concluded)

TABLE 8

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shares			
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Walsin Technology Corporation	74,186,468	43.13		

6.5 A Parent Company Only Financial Statement for the Most Recent Fiscal Year

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the 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 as restated, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended as restated in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits of the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Validity of Sales Revenue

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, there was a significant decrease in sales revenue in 2022 compared to the previous year. Therefore, the validity of sales revenue from some of the Company's main customers whose sales revenue growth was against the trend in 2022 compared to the previous year is regarded as key audit matter of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the accounting policies related to sales revenue, please refer to Note 4 of the financial statements.

Our audit procedures performed in response to the aforementioned key audit matter include the following: We understood the Company's internal controls on the recognition of sales revenue from the aforementioned customers, evaluated the design of the key controls, tested the operating effectiveness of these controls, inspected the sales transactions from these customers on a sample basis to ensure the validity of occurrence of the sales transactions.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method, but such financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$410,924 thousand and NT\$471,188 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated, and the share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as restated amounted to NT\$13,552 thousand and NT\$1,215 thousand, respectively.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 12 and 29 to the financial statements, in July 2022, Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. acquired 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively; after the acquisition, the shareholding ratio of Joyin Co., Ltd. increased from 4.02% to 30.4%. The aforesaid transaction is an organizational restructuring under common control and the financial statements should be regarded as if the transaction had occurred from the beginning and retrospectively restated for the comparative period. This restatement increased the previously held interests by NT\$324,031 thousand on December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the comprehensive income of previously held interests increased by NT\$6,198 thousand. The accountants did not revise the audit opinion of the financial statements for the year ended December 31 2021, due to the aforementioned matter.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yi-Min Huang and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	2022	December 31, 2021 (Restated)		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,072,063	13	\$ 801,350	9	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	250,030	3	389,047	4	
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 8)	35,391	-	45,312	-	
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	31,317	-	50,882	1	
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	439,609	5 3	530,518 446,780	6	
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 27) Other receivables from unrelated parties	284,209 16,240	-	19,206	5	
Other receivables from related parties (Note 27)	1,247	_	12,486	_	
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	631,219	7	765,326	8	
Other current assets	36,219	1	49,457	1	
Total current assets	2,797,544	32	3,110,364	34	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 11)	1,359,851	16	1,607,074	17	
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	2,163,602	25	2,215,299	24	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13) Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	2,062,457 168,152	24 2	2,093,893 162,708	23 2	
Computer software (Note 4)	8,194	_	7,192	_	
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	36,692	1	29,344	_	
Other non-current assets	11,588		5,274		
Total non-current assets	5,810,536	<u>68</u>	6,120,784	66	
TOTAL	\$ 8,608,080	<u>100</u>	\$ 9,231,148	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term borrowings (Note 15)	\$ 230,000	3	\$ -	-	
Trade payables to unrelated parties	187,900	2	352,993	4	
Trade payables to related parties (Note 27)	40,602	-	74,334	1	
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 16)	387,236	5	689,847	8	
Other payables to related parties (Note 27)	16,107	-	21,930	-	
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	148,372 28,519	2	126,728 23,972	1	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 15)	349,591	4	8,333	_	
Other current liabilities	14,466		11,052	<u>-</u> _	
Total current liabilities	1,402,793	<u>16</u>	1,309,189	14	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term borrowings (Note 15)	472,193	6	817,656	9	
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	158,439	2	178,518	2	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	150,972	2	149,620	2	
Deferred revenue - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	4,882	-	9,011	-	
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 18)	24,347	-	51,391	-	
Guarantee deposits received	<u>16,554</u>		<u>16,946</u>	-	
Total non-current liabilities	827,387	<u>10</u>	1,223,142	13	
Total liabilities		<u>26</u>	2,532,331	27	
EQUITY (Note 19)					
Share capital Ordinary shares	1,720,000	20	1,720,000	10	
Capital surplus	498,708	$\frac{20}{6}$	498,548	<u>19</u> 5	
Retained earnings	<u> </u>				
Legal reserve	624,924	7	509,861	5	
Special reserve	67,764	1	67,764	1	
Unappropriated earnings	2,992,429	<u>35</u>	2,829,865	<u>31</u> <u>37</u>	
Total retained earnings	3,685,117	43	3,407,490	<u>37</u>	
Other equity Evaluates differences on the translation of the financial statements of fernian ensections	(50.017)	(1)	(117, 500)	(1)	
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(50,917) 579,363	(1) 7	(116,523) 919,642	(1) 10	
Total other equity	<u>528,446</u>	<u></u>	803,119	9	
Treasury shares	(54,371)	<u>(1</u>)	(54,371)	<u>(1</u>)	
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control			324,031	4	
Total equity	6,377,900	<u>74</u>	6,698,817	<u>73</u>	
TOTAL	\$ 8,608,080	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 9,231,148</u>	<u>100</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restate	ed)
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NET SALES (Notes 4 and 20)	\$ 3,728,375	100	\$ 5,103,801	100
COST OF SALES (Note 10)	2,819,015	<u>76</u>	3,712,062	<u>73</u>
GROSS PROFIT	909,360	24	1,391,739	27
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	(13,223)	-	(7,816)	-
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	896,137	24	1,383,923	27
OPERATING EXPENSES Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	109,784 105,857 88,239	3 3 2	141,197 140,765 83,880	3 3 1
Total operating expenses	303,880	8	365,842	7
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	592,257	<u>16</u>	1,018,081	20
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4				
and 12)	(48,011)	(1)	295,258	6
Interest income	11,879	- 1	2,168	- 1
Dividend income Other income	42,700	1 1	54,883	1
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21,181 340	1	19,346 3,282	-
Gain on disposal of investments	17,286	-	3,262	-
Gain on lease modifications	4	_	-	_
Foreign exchange gain	95,339	2	_	_
Gain on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	-	_	33,695	1
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	6,011	_	6,219	-
Interest expense	(13,573)	_	(9,541)	_
Miscellaneous expenses	(7,481)	_	(8,285)	_
Loss on lease modifications	-	_	(333)	_
Foreign exchange loss	-	-	(9,132)	-
Loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL	(108,301)	<u>(3</u>)		
Total non-operating income and expenses	17,374	-	387,560	8
- -			(Cor	ntinued)

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restat	ed)
	Amount	%	Amount	%
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 609,631	16	\$ 1,405,641	28
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	(119,986)	<u>(3</u>)	(257,874)	<u>(5</u>)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	489,645	13	1,147,767	23
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized valuation (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	10,021	-	(5,102)	-
comprehensive income Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity	(188,465)	(5)	372,570	7
method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit	(26,227)	(1)	(6,365)	-
or loss: Share of the other comprehensive income of				
associates accounted for using the equity method	63,514	2	6,279	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year	(141,157)	<u>(4</u>)	367,382	7
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 348,488	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,515,149</u>	<u>30</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business	\$ 506,518	14	\$ 1,143,641	22
combination under common control	(16,873)	(1)	4,126	
	\$ 489,645	<u>13</u>	\$ 1,147,767 (Co	22 ntinued)

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

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

	2022		2021 (Restat	ted)
	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company	\$ 361,810	10	\$ 1,508,951	30
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	(13,322)	_(1)	6,198	_
	\$ 348,488	9	<u>\$ 1,515,149</u>	<u>30</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23) Basic Diluted	\$ 2.96 \$ 2.95		\$ 6.67 \$ 6.65	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

(Concluded)

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

							Other Equ	ity (Note 19)			
	a.				D		Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value		Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business	
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Statements of Foreign Operations	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Combination Under Common Control	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	172,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 497,066	\$ 430,775	\$ 69,489	\$ 2,102,322	\$ (185,087)	\$ 577,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,211,604
Appropriation of the 2020 earnings (Note 19)											
Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	79,086	-	(79,086) (344,000)	-	-	-	-	(344,000)
Reversal of special reserve appropriated upon the first-time adoption of						(- ,,					(- ,,
IFRSs	-	-	-	-	(1,725)	1,725	-	-	-	-	-
Change in capital surplus from investment in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021 (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,641	-	-	-	4,126	1,147,767
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021 (restated)	_	_			_	(5,081)	4,188	366,203	<u>-</u>	2,072	367,382
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021 (restated)	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	1,138,560	4,188	366,203	_	6,198	1,515,149
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,256)	64,376	-	-	-	51,120
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	-	1,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,456
Retrospective adjustment by equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,833	317,833
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	23,600	-	(23,600)	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 19)	_	_	_	_				_	(54,371)	_	(54,371)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021 AS RESTATED	172,000	1,720,000	498,548	509,861	67,764	2,829,865	(116,523)	919,642	(54,371)	324,031	6,698,817
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings (Note 19)											
Legal reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- -	-	- -	115,063	-	(115,063) (344,000)	-	- -	-	-	(344,000)
Change in capital surplus from investment in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(170)	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	(185)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	506,518	-	-	-	(16,873)	489,645
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		<u>-</u>				9,291	59,566	(213,565)	<u>=</u>	3,551	(141,157)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u>-</u> _	_	_	_	_	515,809	59,566	(213,565)		(13,322)	348,488
Re-organization	-	-	330	-	-	(20,180)	6,040	(701)	-	(357,937)	(372,448)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	126,013	-	(126,013)	-	-	-
Retrospective adjustment by equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-		-	-					<u>-</u>	47,228	47,228
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>172,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 498,708</u>	<u>\$ 624,924</u>	<u>\$ 67,764</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,429</u>	<u>\$ (50,917)</u>	\$ 579,363	<u>\$ (54,371)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,377,900</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022	2021 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	\$	609,631	\$ 1,405,641
Adjustments for:	•	,	+ -,,
Depreciation expense		423,848	373,527
Amortization expense		4,923	3,225
Net loss (gain) on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL		108,301	(33,695)
Interest expense		13,573	9,541
Interest income		(11,879)	(2,168)
Dividend income		(42,700)	(54,883)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for			
using the equity method		48,011	(295,258)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(340)	(3,282)
Gain on disposal of investments		(17,286)	-
Gain on reversal of impairment loss of non-financial assets		(5,555)	(13,604)
Unrealized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries and associates		13,223	7,816
(Gain) loss on lease modifications		(4)	333
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily classified as at			
fair value through profit or loss		48,002	(40,123)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable from unrelated parties		19,565	(24,424)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from unrelated parties		90,909	(5,519)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from related parties		162,571	(345,154)
Decrease in other receivables from unrelated parties		175	6,177
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from related parties		13,517	(7,683)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		133,651	(209,140)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		13,238	(8,992)
Increase in other non-current assets		(8,993)	(1,918)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables to unrelated parties		(165,093)	19,690
Decrease in trade payables to related parties		(33,732)	(106,916)
(Decrease) increase in other payables to unrelated parties		(118,724)	79,404
Increase (decrease) in other payables to related parties		5,192	(16,332)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		3,818	(10,606)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities		(17,022)	(1,821)
Cash generated from operations		1,290,820	723,836
Interest received		9,807	2,157
Dividends received		130,342	55,623
Interest paid		(13,123)	(9,524)
Income tax paid		(120,906)	(97,821)
Not each compared from an artist a selection		1 206 040	674 271
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,296,940	674,271 (Continued)
			(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021	(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income	\$ (199,688)	\$	(30,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	, , ,		, , ,
income	252,777		42,758
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	9,921		138,631
Purchase of investments accounted for using the equity method	(379,629)		(87,370)
Proceeds from the return of capital upon investees' capital reduction of			
financial assets using the equity method	-		409,726
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(556,348)		(717,805)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	406		8,046
Increase in refundable deposits	(247)		(46)
Acquisition of intangible assets	 (3,000)		(6,470)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (875,808)		(242,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from (repayment of) short-term borrowings	230,000		(20,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-		63,020
Repayment of long-term loans	(8,334)		-
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(392)		-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(27,693)		(25,681)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	-		(3,020)
Cash dividends paid to owners of the Company	(344,000)		(344,000)
Payment for buy-back of ordinary shares	 <u>-</u>		(54,371)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (150,419)		(384,052)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	270,713		47,689
THE INCREMED IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	270,713		47,007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE			
YEAR	 801,350		753,661
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,072,063	<u>\$</u>	801,350
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 23, 2023)		(Concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on May 21, 1990. The Company mainly manufactures, processes and sells multilayer ceramic capacitors ("MLCC"), chip resistors, ceramic dielectric powders and magnetic elements.

The Company's shares have been listed on the mainboard of the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since April 19, 2002. The parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, held 43.13% of the common shares of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have an impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

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

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

When preparing these parent company only financial statements, the Company used the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same as the amounts attributable to the owners of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatments between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates, the share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and the related equity items, as appropriate, in these parent company only financial statements.

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

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

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Acquisition of investments of associates under common control

For transactions relating to the acquisition of investments of associates under common control, and the disposal of associates that result in the loss of significant influence, the Company shall choose to apply analogously the accounting treatment for business combinations under common control. Therefore, the transaction is accounted for applying the book-value method at the date of the acquisition and comparative information of the prior period in the financial statements is restated as if the acquisition had already occurred. For a disposal, any gain or loss on disposal shall not be recognized at the date of the disposal, and the Company shall elect to restate the comparative information of the prior period in the financial statements or discontinue the use of the equity method from the date that it loses significant influence over the associate.

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

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

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

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date. Inventories are usually priced at standard cost, and are adjusted on the closing date to make it close to the weighted-average cost. At the end of the period, an appropriate allowance for loss on inventory is recognized based on an analysis of inventory aging and turnover.

g. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Company uses the equity method for its investments in subsidiaries and associates.

1) Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of equity of subsidiaries attributable to the Company.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Company's share of loss of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further loss, if any.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides this, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Company directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profit or loss resulting from downstream transactions is eliminated in full only in the parent company only financial statements. Profit and loss resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries is recognized only in the parent company only financial statements and only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

2) Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from

the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Company continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Company transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Company.

h. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

i. Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

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

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

k. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement category

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends, interest earned and remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 26.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company considers the following situations as indicators that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company):

- i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. The financial asset is more than 120 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

m. Revenue recognition

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

• Revenue from the sale of goods

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

n. Leasing

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

1) The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Company as lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

o. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

The difference between the proceeds received from a government loan with a below-market rate of interest and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates is recognized as a government grant.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

q. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY

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

The management of the Company considers the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates in cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		December 31		
		2022		2021
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months	\$	227 304,546	\$	167 315,130
or less) Time deposits Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds		614,200 153,090		49,997 436,056
	<u>\$</u>	1,072,063	<u>\$</u>	801,350

The market rate intervals of cash equivalents were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Time deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less	4.3%-4.9%	2.35%-2.4%	
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.8%-4.1%	0.23%-0.24%	

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current			
Non-derivative financial assets Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 250,030</u>	<u>\$ 389,047</u>	

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31		
	2022 2021		
<u>Current</u>			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a) Restricted deposits (b)	\$ 30,500 4,891	\$ 30,500 14,812	
	<u>\$ 35,391</u>	<u>\$ 45,312</u>	

a. The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31	
	2022	2021	
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	1.425%	0.8%	

b. These foreign currency deposits are repatriated and held in a special account in accordance with the regulations stipulated in "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act".

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Notes receivable from unrelated parties			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 31,317 	\$ 50,882 	
	<u>\$ 31,317</u>	<u>\$ 50,882</u>	
Trade receivables from unrelated parties			
At amortized cost			
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 460,804 (21,195)	\$ 552,952 (22,434)	
	<u>\$ 439,609</u>	\$ 530,518	

The average credit period of sales of goods is 0 to 120 days. The Company uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

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

The Company measures the loss allowance for notes receivable and trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on notes receivable and trade receivables are estimated by reference to the customers' past default records and current financial positions. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the Company determines the expected credit loss rate only by reference to the past due days of notes receivable and accounts receivable.

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

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables based on past default experience with the customers and the customers' current financial positions:

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Past	•	60 Days st Due	61 to 90 Past 1		91 to Days Du	Past	Over Days Dı	Past		Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%	%	10%	209	%	50	%	100)%		
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 485,253	\$	256	\$ 6,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	492,121
(Lifetime ECLs)	(20,521)		(13)	 (661)		<u> </u>					_	(21,195)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 464,732</u>	\$	243	\$ 5,951	\$		\$		\$		\$	470,926

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%-4%	5%	10%	20%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 585,783	\$ 11,350	\$ 5,449	\$ -	\$ 1,252	\$ -	\$ 603,834
(Lifetime ECLs)	(20,696)	(567)	(545)	-	(626)	<u>-</u> _	(22,434)
Amortized cost	\$ 565,087	\$ 10,783	<u>\$ 4,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 581,400</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Balance at January 1 Less: Valuation differences Less: Transfer to delinquent receivables	\$ 22,434 (1,239)	\$ 22,499 (65)	
Balance at December 31	\$ 21,195	\$ 22,434	

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31				
	2022	2021			
Finished goods	\$ 167,690	\$ 217,754			
Semi-finished goods	82,062	68,796			
Work in progress	157,542	121,327			
Raw materials	222,319	355,841			
Inventory in transit	<u>1,606</u>	1,608			
	<u>\$ 631,219</u>	<u>\$ 765,326</u>			

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Cost of inventories sold Inventory write-downs (reversed)	\$ 2,818,559 456	\$ 3,719,447 (7,385)		
	<u>\$ 2,819,015</u>	\$ 3,712,062		

The reversal of inventory write-downs is due to the removal of the inventory that was previously recognized as inventory write-downs.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Non-current			
Domestic investments - listed shares Domestic investments - unlisted shares	\$ 1,118,683 241,168	\$ 1,448,999 158,075	
	<u>\$ 1,359,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,074</u>	

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31			1
		2022		2021
Non-current				
Domestic investments - listed shares				
Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	\$	362,241	\$	601,608
Walsin Lihwa Corporation		518,710		185,500
HannStar Board Corporation		179,403		257,342
Singatron Enterprise Co., Ltd.		_		329,642
APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.		30,779		44,857
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred shares C		27,550		30,050
Domestic investments - unlisted shares				
Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.		153,067		158,075
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.		88,101	_	<u> </u>
	<u>\$</u>	1,359,851	\$	1,607,074

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In June 2022, the Company paid \$80,000 thousand to subscribed new shares for cash issued by Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp., and its interest in Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp. is 10%.

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	Dece	mber 31
	2022	2021 (Restated
Investments in subsidiaries	\$ 1,673,489	\$ 1,744,111
Investments in associates	490,113	471,188
	<u>\$ 2,163,602</u>	\$ 2,215,299
a. Investment in subsidiaries		
	Dece	mber 31
	2022	2021
Unlisted shares		
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	\$ 1,543,925	\$ 1,616,933
Frontec International Corporation	129,564	127,178
	<u>\$ 1,673,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,111</u>
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for December 31, 2022 and 2021 was summarized as follows:		or the years ende
	For the Year E	nded December 3
	2022	2021
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	\$ (34,674)	\$ 311,007
Frontec International Corporation	40	<u>(14,534</u>)
	<u>\$ (34,634)</u>	<u>\$ 296,473</u>
At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ow the Company was as follows:	nership and voting rights in	subsidiaries held b
	Dece	mber 31
	2022	2021
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	100%	100%
Frontec International Corporation	100%	100%
b. Investment in associates		
		mber 31
	2022	2021 (Restated)
Unlisted shares	Ф. 70.100	ф. 104.2c4
Tsai Yi Corporation	\$ 79,189	\$ 104,364

Joyin Co., Ltd.

410,924

\$ 490,113

366,824

\$ 471,188

Share of profit (loss) of associates for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021 (Restated)	
Tsai Yi Corporation Joyin Co., Ltd.	\$ 175 (13,552)	\$ (588) (627)	
	<u>\$ (13,377)</u>	<u>\$ (1,215)</u>	

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in associates held by the Company was as follows:

	Dec	December 31		
	2022	2021 (Restated)		
Tsai Yi Corporation	3.36%	3.36%		
Joyin Co., Ltd.	30.4%	30.4%		

Even though the Company holds less than 20% of the voting rights each in Tsai Yi Corporation (before the name changed, it was Walsin Color Corporation) and Joyin Co., Ltd., its parent company, Walsin Technology Corporation, exercises significant influence over those companies; therefore, they are accounted for using the equity method.

In January 2022, the Company subscribed new shares 479 thousand, in total of \$7,179 thousand for cash issued by Joyin Co., Ltd. at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, and reduced its continuing interest from 4.09% to 4.02%.

In June 2022, the board of directors of the Company approved to acquire 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively. After this acquisition of equity, the proportion of shares held by the company rose from 4.02% to 30.4%. Such acquisition is a reorganization under common control and a business combination from the beginning as the individual financial statements for the comparative period are retrospectively restated, refer to Note 29.

c. The share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investments in associates accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was recognized based on the associates' audited financial statements for the same years. In addition, the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 of Joyin Co., Ltd. and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Tsai Yi Corporation were audited by other independent auditors.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<u>Cost</u>	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 302,220	\$ 725,525 19 (4,966) 110,542	\$ 2,061,746 4,931 (81,045) 558,629	\$ 36,404 - - - 8,699	\$ 167,341 (625) 28,826	\$ 79,925 738,596 (3,270) (700,717)	\$ 3,373,161 743,546 (89,906) 5,979
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 302,220	<u>\$ 831,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,261</u>	<u>\$ 45,103</u>	<u>\$ 195,542</u>	<u>\$ 114,534</u>	<u>\$ 4,032,780</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reversals of impairment	\$ - - -	\$ 438,524 75,047 (4,965)	\$ 1,096,922 251,037 (79,778)	\$ 19,581 5,743	\$ 120,123 15,583 (626)	\$ - - -	\$ 1,675,150 347,410 (85,369)
losses Reclassifications	<u> </u>	(5,703) 5,703	(516) 308		1,904	<u>-</u>	(6,219) 7,915
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 508,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,973</u>	<u>\$ 25,324</u>	<u>\$ 136,984</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,887</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 302,220</u>	<u>\$ 322,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,288</u>	<u>\$ 19,779</u>	<u>\$ 58,558</u>	<u>\$ 114,534</u>	\$ 2,093,893
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 302,220 - - 148,895	\$ 831,120 1 (15,731) 93,182	\$ 2,544,261 2,434 (6,283) 160,227	\$ 45,103 (82) 3,566	\$ 195,542 (4,637) 7,673	\$ 114,534 358,562 (407,532)	\$ 4,032,780 360,997 (26,733) 6,011
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 451,115</u>	\$ 908,572	<u>\$ 2,700,639</u>	<u>\$ 48,587</u>	<u>\$ 198,578</u>	<u>\$ 65,564</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,055</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reversals of impairment	\$ - - -	\$ 508,606 80,296 (15,731)	\$ 1,267,973 291,061 (6,217)	\$ 25,324 6,221 (82)	\$ 136,984 18,894 (4,637)	\$ - - -	\$ 1,938,887 396,472 (26,667)
losses Reclassifications	<u> </u>	(6,011) 6,011	(97)		2,003	<u> </u>	(6,011) 7,917
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 573,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,720</u>	<u>\$ 31,463</u>	<u>\$ 153,244</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,310,598
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 451,115</u>	<u>\$ 335,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,919</u>	<u>\$ 17,124</u>	<u>\$ 45,334</u>	<u>\$ 65,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,457</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings

Main buildings	15-41 years
Electrical mechanical and power equipment	2-21 years
Engineering system	2-25 years
Others	2-35 years
Machinery and equipment	2-12 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Other equipment	2-10 years

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Carrying amount			
Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 135,132 31,759 	\$ 155,598 5,860 1,250	
	\$ 168,152	\$ 162,708	
	2022	ded December 31 2021	
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 33,635</u>	<u>\$ 13,946</u>	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Land	\$ 20,466	\$ 19,778	
Buildings	6,547	5,779	
Transportation equipment	<u>363</u>	560	
	<u>\$ 27,376</u>	<u>\$ 26,117</u>	

Except for the recognized depreciation, the Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Carrying amount			
Current Non-current	\$ 28,519 \$ 150,972	\$ 23,972 \$ 149,620	
The discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:			

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Land	1%	1%
Buildings	1%	1%
Transportation equipment	1%	1%

15. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Unsecured borrowings			
Line of credit borrowings	<u>\$ 230,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Interest rate	1.74%-2%	-	

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
E.Sun Commercial Bank			
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000			
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24			
equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity			
date.			
Loan period			
2019.12.26-2024.12.15	\$ 198,970	\$ 197,980	
2020.04.09-2024.12.15	99,485	98,990	
2020.07.09-2025.06.15	79,392	78,996	
2020.08.07-2025.06.15	99,240	98,746	
2021.11.09-2025.06.15	59,544	59,247	
Taishin International Bank			
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000			
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24			
equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity			
date.			
Loan period			
2019.12.10-2024.12.10	95,360	99,033	
2020.04.29-2024.12.10	95,360	99,033	
First Commercial Bank			
Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$900,000			
thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24			
equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity			
date.			
Loan period			
2020.03.02-2025.03.02	94,433	93,964	
Less: Current portion	(349,591)	(8,333)	
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 472,193</u>	<u>\$ 817,656</u>	
Interest rate	1.075%-1.225%	0.45%-0.6%	

16. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current			
Payables expense	\$ 311,419	\$ 400,971	
Payables for purchases of equipment	45,904	230,240	
Payables for annual leave	6,690	7,304	
Payables for remuneration of directors and supervisors and employee			
bonuses	22,723	50,832	
Payables for dividends	500	500	
	<u>\$ 387,236</u>	<u>\$ 689,847</u>	
Non-current			
Deferred revenue Arising from government grants	\$ 4.882	\$ 9.011	
			

17. PROVISIONS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Employee benefits (presented in other payables)	<u>\$ 6,690</u>	<u>\$ 7,304</u>

The provision for employee benefits represents the accrual of employees' vested service leave entitlement.

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Deficit	\$ 37,582 <u>(13,235)</u> <u>24,347</u>	\$ 58,278 (6,887) 51,391
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 24,347</u>	<u>\$ 51,391</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 106,216	\$ (58,106)	\$ 48,110
Service cost		,	
Current service cost	64	-	64
Net interest expense (income)	531	(296)	<u>235</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>595</u>	(296)	<u>299</u>
Remeasurement			
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic			
assumptions	1,507	-	1,507
Actuarial gain - changes in financial			
assumptions	(818)	-	(818)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	4,980	-	4,980
Return on the plan assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(567</u>)	(567)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	5,669	(567)	5,102
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u> _	(2,120)	(2,120)
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(54,202)	54,202	
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>58,278</u>	<u>(6,887)</u>	51,391
Service cost			
Current service cost	66	-	66
Net interest expense (income)	364	(49)	315
Recognized in profit or loss	430	(49)	381
Remeasurement			
Actuarial gain - changes in financial			
assumptions	(4,560)	-	(4,560)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(3,840)	-	(3,840)
Return on the plan assets		(1,621)	(1,621)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(8,400)	(1,621)	(10,021)
Contributions from the employer		<u>(17,780</u>)	<u>(17,780</u>)
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(4,832)	4,832	
Settlement of signed assets	(7,894)	8,270	376
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 37,582</u>	<u>\$ (13,235)</u>	\$ 24,347

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

1) Investment risk

The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.5%	0.625%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (971)</u>	<u>\$ (1,623)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 1,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,689</u>
Expected rate of salary increase/decrease		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (952)</u>	<u>\$ (1,579</u>)

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 1,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,091</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10.5 years	11.2 years

19. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Common shares

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Authorized shares (in thousands of shares)	220,000	220,000
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>	\$ 2,200,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands of shares)	<u>172,000</u>	<u>172,000</u>
Issued capital	<u>\$ 1,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,000</u>

Shares issued with par value of \$10 carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note 1)		
Issuance of common shares	\$ 402,192	\$ 402,192
Conversion of bonds	55,484	55,484
Treasury share transactions	28,889	28,889
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of		
subsidiaries acquired	1,456	1,456
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Share of changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method	10,687	10,527
	<u>\$ 498,708</u>	<u>\$ 498,548</u>

Note 1: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Company's articles of incorporation (the "Articles"), where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used to offset losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. After setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the law and regulations, additional appropriations may be made to the special reserve depending on business needs. Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis of proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 21-b.

In addition to the distribution of dividends in accordance with the Articles, cash dividends are limited to 50% of the total dividends distributed. The remaining retained earnings shall be distributed in the form of share dividends. However, should the Company obtain sufficient funds to meet its capital requirements during the current year, the cash distribution ratio can be raised to 100%. The Company should decide on the most appropriate dividend distribution policy and the form of payment based on the current year's actual operating condition, taking into consideration the following year's capital budget plans.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 14, 2022 and July 6, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Legal reserve	\$ 115,063	\$ 79,086
Cash dividends	344,000	344,000
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	2	2

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held in 2023.

d. Special reserve

The movements of special reserve were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1 Reversal	\$ 67,764	\$ 69,489
Disposal of subsidiary		(1,725)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 67,764</u>	<u>\$ 67,764</u>

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

e. Other equity items

The movements of other equity items were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Balance at January 1	\$ (116,523)	\$ 919,642	\$ 803,119
Unrealized valuation loss on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	(188,465)	(188,465)
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings	59,566	(25,100)	34,466
due to disposal	_	(126,013)	(126,013)
Re-organization	6,040	(701)	5,339
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (50,917)</u>	\$ 579,363	<u>\$ 528,446</u>
	For the Ye	ar Ended Decembe	r 31, 2021
	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	r 31, 2021 Total
Balance at January 1	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets	
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Share from associates accounted for using the equity method Cumulative unrealized loss of equity	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI \$ 577,039	Total \$ 391,952
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations \$ (185,087)	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI \$ 577,039 372,570	Total \$ 391,952 372,570
Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Share from associates accounted for using the equity method Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings	Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations \$ (185,087)	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI \$ 577,039 372,570 (6,367)	Total \$ 391,952 372,570 (2,179)

f. Treasury shares

1) Movements of the treasury shares for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Number of			Number of
	Shares at	Increase	Decrease	Shares at
	January 1,	During the	During the	December 31,
Purpose of Buy-back	2022	Period	Period	2022
Shares transferred to				
employees	<u>800</u>			<u>800</u>
	Fo	or the Year Ended	December 31, 2	021
	Number of			Number of
	Shares at	Increase	Decrease	Shares at
	January 1,	During the	During the	December 31,
Purpose of Buy-back	2021	Period	Period	2021
Shares transferred to				
employees	_	800		800

- 2) As of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the Company's treasury shares were both \$54,371 thousand.
- 3) The buy-back shares shall be transferred to employees at one time or in installments within 5 years from the date of purchase. All employees of the Company and employees of the Company's subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares on the subscription date are eligible to subscribe.
- 4) The Securities and Exchange Act stipulates that the proportion of the number of shares that a company can buy back must not exceed 10% of the company's total issued shares. The total amount of shares purchased must not exceed retained earnings plus the amount of issued share premium and realized capital surplus. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company held a maximum of 800 thousand shares as treasury shares, and the total amount of shares purchased was \$54,371 thousand, which complies with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 5) Treasury shares held by the company shall not be pledged in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall not enjoy shareholder rights.

20. OPERATING REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue based on customer segments by geographical region

	For the Year Ended December		
Region	2022	2021	
Asia	\$ 3,061,899	\$ 4,451,058	
America	445,528	397,810	
Europe	220,938	254,933	
Other	10		
	<u>\$ 3,728,375</u>	\$ 5,103,801	

The customer's location of operations is the basis for calculating the disaggregation of revenue based on

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

a. The employee benefits expense, depreciation and amortization incurred in the current period are summarized according to their functions as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31						
		2022					
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	
Short-term employee benefits							
Salaries and wages	\$ 399,672	\$ 120,742	\$ 520,414	\$ 448,672	\$ 162,192	\$ 610,864	
Labor/health							
insurance	39,210	9,383	48,593	37,973	10,323	48,296	
Pension	15,643	5,179	20,822	14,922	4,304	19,226	
Directors'							
remuneration	-	7,077	7,077	-	15,093	15,093	
Other employee							
benefits	24,597	4,686	29,283	25,346	4,904	30,250	
Depreciation	396,125	27,723	423,848	345,924	27,603	373,527	
Amortization	3,497	1,426	4,923	2,046	1,179	3,225	

The number of employees of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 793 and 790, respectively. Among them, the number of directors who did not serve as employees were 5 for both years. The basis of calculation is consistent with that of employee benefits.

The average employee benefits for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$786 thousand and \$903 thousand, respectively.

The average salaries and wages for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$660 thousand and \$778 thousand, respectively. The difference between the two years is 15%.

The Company did not have any the supervisors in 2022 and 2021, therefore, there was no supervisors' related remuneration.

The Company's salary policies of directors, independent directors, managers and employees are as follows:

1) Directors and independent directors

a) Fixed remuneration:

The fixed remuneration is based on the transportation allowances resolved monthly by the board of directors.

b) Floating remuneration:

Based on the Articles of the Company, no more than 2% of net income is distributed as remuneration of directors.

- 2) Remuneration of managers is based on KPIs such as corporate performance, department performance and individual performance.
- 3) Compensation of employees is based on the Company's salary policies. Based on the Articles of the Company, 2%-10% of the net income is distributed as compensation of employees.
- 4) Remuneration of directors and managers is assessed regularly and determined by the compensation

committee.

b. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 2%-10% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2023 and February 22, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Accrual rate			
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors	2.5% 1%	2.5% 1%	

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2022		2021		_	
	Cash	Sha	res	Cash	Sha	res
Amount						
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors	\$ 16,231 6,492	\$	- -	\$ 36,309 14,523	\$	-

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

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which were approved by the Company's board of directors and paid on February 22, 2022 and February 25, 2021, respectively, are as follows. The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

	For the Year Ended December 31				
_	20	21	20	20	
_	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares	
Compensation of employees Amounts approved in the board of directors meeting Actual amounts paid Remuneration of directors and supervisors Amounts approved in the	\$ 36,309 36,303	\$ - -	\$ 24,772 24,743	\$ - -	
board of directors' meeting Actual amounts paid	14,523 14,523	- -	9,909 9,909	-	

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

22. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$ 126,261	\$ 273,279	
Undistributed earnings levy	21,163	-	
Adjustments for prior year	(27,438)	(15,405)	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 119,986</u>	<u>\$ 257,874</u>	

The reconciliation of accounting profit and current income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 3		
	2022	2021	
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)			
according to profit before tax	\$ 125,301	\$ 280,303	
Permanent difference	8,964	(16,648)	
Other adjustment items	(8,004)	9,624	
Undistributed earnings levy	21,163	-	
Adjustment of previous year's income tax	(27,438)	(15,405)	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 119,986</u>	\$ 257,874	

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act", which allowed the decrease in tax rate from 20% to 8%-10% for enterprises that applied and repatriated funds from August 15, 2019 to August 14, 2021. The repatriated funds shall be deposited in restricted foreign currency deposit accounts, and the tax will be deducted from the receiving bank once the funds are deposited.

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. When calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings, the Group only deducts the amount of the unappropriated earnings that has been reinvested in capital expenditure.

b. Income tax liabilities at end of period

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Income tax payables	<u>\$ 148,372</u>	<u>\$ 126,728</u>	

c. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets		
Impairment loss on assets	\$ 13,490	\$ 14,692
Unrealized loss from inventory devaluation	7,800	7,709
Unrealized loss from bad debt	2,934	2,386
Others	12,468	4,557
	\$ 36,692	\$ 29,344
Deferred tax liabilities		
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	\$ 135,890	\$ 158,808
Reserve for land value increment tax	13,734	13,734
Others	<u>8,815</u>	<u>5,976</u>
	<u>\$ 158,439</u>	<u>\$ 178,518</u>

d. Approved income tax situation

The Company's income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
		Amount [Thousands] er Income Tax	Number of Shares	Earnings Per Share (In Dollars) After Income Tax	
Basic earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options	\$	506,518	171,200,000 579,772	<u>\$ 2.96</u>	
Diluted earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company and effect of potentially dilutive common shares	<u>\$</u>	506,518	<u> 171,779,772</u>	<u>\$ 2.95</u>	

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Amount (In Thousands)			Earnings Per Share (In Dollars)
	After I Ta		Number of Shares	After Income Tax
Basic earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company	\$ 1,1	43,641	171,400,000	\$ 6.67
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares - employee share options		<u> </u>	659,423	
Diluted earnings per share Amount after income tax attributable to owners of the Company and effect of potentially dilutive common shares	<u>\$ 1,1</u>	<u>43,641</u>	172,059,423	<u>\$ 6.65</u>

Since the Company offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonus will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

24. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

In order to focus on its core technologies and strengthen its competitiveness, the Company's board of directors approved to sell 100% of its share capital in Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. to INPAQ Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. at the price of RMB94,800 thousand on January 27, 2021. The transaction price was based on the latest audited financial statements and appraisal report, and the independent expert has issued reasonableness opinion of the price. Registration transfer and payment of shares have been completed in April and May 2021. The transaction was an organizational restructuring and did not affect the profit or loss, and the Company chose not to recompile the consolidated financial statements for the prior period.

a. Consideration received from disposal

Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.

\$ 409,726

Cash and cash equivalents

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

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,881
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	64,830
Trade receivables	101,082
Other receivables	1,032
Inventories	52,236
Other current assets	4,416
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	171,665
Right-of-use assets	1,932
Refundable deposits	1
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(46,424)
Other payables	(40,253)
Current tax liabilities	(1,866)
Other current liabilities	(2,749)
Non-current liabilities	
Guarantee deposits received	(177)
Net assets disposed of	<u>\$ 358,606</u>

c. Loss on disposal of subsidiary

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Consideration received Net assets disposed of Accumulated exchange differences from the reclassification of the subsidiaries' net	\$ 409,726 (358,606)
assets from equity to profit or loss due to loss of control of subsidiaries	<u>(64,376</u>)
Retained earnings	<u>\$ (13,256)</u>

The loss of \$13,256 thousand from the disposal of Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. was recognized in May 2021. The transaction was an organizational restructuring; therefore, it did not affect the profit or loss and was presented as deduction of the retained earnings.

d. Net cash inflow on disposals of subsidiary

	Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents Less: Cash and cash equivalent balance disposed of	\$ 409,726 (52,881)
	<u>\$ 356,845</u>

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company has the essential financial resources and operating plans to meet the needs of working capital, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, debt repayment and dividend expenditures in the next 12 months.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments
 - 1) Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements as approximate fair values. There were no major differences between the carrying amounts and fair values as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 250,030</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 250,030
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 1,118,683	\$ - -	\$ - 241,168	\$ 1,118,683 <u>241,168</u>
	<u>\$ 1,118,683</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 241,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,851</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 389,047</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 389,047
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 1,448,999 	\$ - -	\$ - 158,075	\$ 1,448,999 158,075
	<u>\$ 1,448,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158,075</u>	\$ 1,607,074

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

The fair values of unlisted equity securities were determined using the market approach or asset-based approach. The significant unobservable inputs are the liquidity discount of multiplier of price-book ratio and value of net assets. An increase in price-book ratio would result in an increase in the fair value. An increase in liquidity discount would result in a decrease in the fair value.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets			
FVTPL Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) Financial assets at FVTOCI	\$ 250,030 1,854,013	\$ 389,047 1,908,548	
Equity instruments	1,359,851	1,607,074	
Financial liabilities			
Amortized cost (Note 2)	1,700,183	1,982,039	

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, trade payables, other payables, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits received.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company utilizes derivatives based on the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions, which had been approved by the board of directors, to hedge against foreign currency risk. The internal auditor reviews compliance with policies and risk limits on an ongoing basis.

1) Market risk

The Company is exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company's exposure to market risk in financial instruments and its management and measurement of such exposure has not changed since the last period.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company manages the risk of exchange rate fluctuations arising from foreign currency transactions by using forward exchange contracts to the extent permitted by the regulations governing the procedures for the handling of derivative financial instrument transactions.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 30.

	USD Impact		
	For the Year E	nded December 31	
	2022	2021	
Profit or loss	\$ 38,981	\$ 16,391	
Equity	50,205	52,323	
	RMI	3 Impact	
	For the Year E	nded December 31	
	2022	2021	
Profit or loss	\$ 34	\$ 1,636	

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusted their translation at the end of the year for a 3% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number indicates a decrease in post-tax profit and equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 3% against the relevant currency. For a 3% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and positive impact on post-tax profit and equity.

b) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk arising from both fixed and floating interest rate deposits, and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds and borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cash flow interest rate risk Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$ 797,790 1,051,784	\$ 516,553 825,989	

The Company's sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk mainly focuses on changes in fair value of the financial assets and liabilities at fixed interest rate at the end of the reporting period. If interest rates were lower by 1% and all other variables were held constant, the Company's variable-rate financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have resulted in cash inflows by \$2,540 thousand and \$3,094 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company's working capital is sufficient to meet its obligations; therefore, there is no liquidity risk arising from the inability to raise funds to meet its contractual obligations.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods:

December 31, 2022

Non-derivative financing liabilities	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	\$ 648,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 648,399
liabilities Lease liabilities	579,591 28,519	472,193 58,470	92,502	1,051,784 179,491
	\$ 1,256,509	\$ 530,663	\$ 92,502	\$ 1,879,674
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	3+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financing liabilities				
N T				
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	\$ 1,156,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,050
Variable interest rate liabilities	\$ 1,156,050 8,333	\$ - 749,832	\$ - 67,824	\$ 1,156,050 825,989
Variable interest rate		·	·	

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Besides as disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Subsidiary
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Pan Overseas (Guangzhou) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Walsin Technology Corporation (HK) Limited	Sister company
Kamaya Electric (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Sister company
Eleceram Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
	(Continued)

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Sister company
INPAQ Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Taiwan INPAQ Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company (subsidiary before April
	2021)
Tsai Yi Corporation	Associate
Joyin Co., Ltd.	Associate
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Other related party
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	Other related party
Info-Tek Corp.	Other related party
VVG Inc.	Other related party
Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	Other related party
Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	Other related party
PSA Charitable Foundation	Other related party
PSA WG Culture and Arts Foundation	Other related party

(Concluded)

Transactions

		Sales of	f Goo	ods		Purchases	s of G	Goods
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31					
Related Party Category/Name	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Parent company	\$	880,949	\$	1,020,648	\$	413,499	\$	631,675
Subsidiaries								
Frontier Components Co.,								
Limited		459,711		1,050,313		_		18,188
Hunan Frontier Electronics Co.,								
Ltd.		-		52		_		81,884
Prosperity Frontier Electronics								
(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		507		2,214		99,959		77,414
Others		213		243				1,821
		460,431		1,052,822		99,959		179,307
Sister companies								
Dongguan Walsin Technology								
Electronics Co., Ltd.		-		-		53,311		188,949
Others		43,996		79,458		39,737		71,452
		43,996		79,458		93,048		260,401
Associates		34		-		701		-
Other related parties		445	_	437		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
	\$	1,385,855	\$	2,149,365	\$	607,207	\$	1,071,383

The selling prices between the Company and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions. The collection terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The collection terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general customers. Among them, trade receivables (payables) of Walsin Technology Corporation are directly offset by its respective counterparty's trade receivables (payables), and the remaining receivables are collected (paid) under the usual collection (payment) terms.

The prices of the purchase transactions between the Company and related parties were not significantly different from that of general transactions, and the payment terms of general transactions are within 0 to 120 days. The payment terms of related parties were not significantly different from that of general suppliers.

		_	Acquisition	n of Assets
			For the Year End	ed December 31
Related Party Category/Nam	e	-	2022	2021
Parent company Other related parties			\$ 198,000	\$ 22,000
Falcon Automation Equipme	ent Corporation		26,552	<u>87,733</u>
			<u>\$ 224,552</u>	\$ 109,733
			al of Assets	
			nded December 31	
	202		_	021
Related Party Category	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Proceeds	Gain (Loss) on Disposal
Sister companies	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 7,832	\$ 3,262
Lease arrangements as lessee				
		_	Decem	ber 31
Item	Related Party (Category	2022	2021
Lease liabilities	Parent company		\$ 29,194	\$ 2,559
	Other related parties		<u>10,815</u>	12,333
			\$ 40,009	<u>\$ 14,892</u>
		_	For the Year End	ed December 31
Item	Related Party (Category	2022	2021
Interest expense	Parent company		\$ 184	\$ 53
	Other related parties		<u>115</u>	20
			<u>\$ 299</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>
Rental expense	Parent company		<u>\$ 1,603</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>
Lease arrangements as lessor				
Lease income was summarized	as follows:			

	For the Year Ended December 31				
Related Party Category	2022	2021			
Parent company Sister companies Associates	\$ 3,002 122 47	170 47			
Other related parties	2,483 \$ 5,654				

For the year ended December 31, the remaining balances were as follows:

	Trade Receivables		Trade Payables	
	Decem	December 31		nber 31
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021	2022	2021
Parent company Subsidiaries Frontier Components Co.,	<u>\$ 156,226</u>	\$ 194,407	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Limited	111,544	224,408	3,317	36,236
Others	233 111,777	2,038 226,446	23,616 26,933	21,967 58,203
Sister companies Associates	<u>16,067</u> 36	<u>25,927</u>	<u>12,933</u> 736	<u>16,131</u>
Other related parties	103			
	<u>\$ 284,209</u>	<u>\$ 446,780</u>	\$ 40,602	<u>\$ 74,334</u>
		eceivables		Payables
	December 31		December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021	2022	2021
Parent company Subsidiaries PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co.,	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 9,871	\$ 3,962	<u>\$</u> _
Ltd.	-	837	-	-
Others	<u> </u>	28	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
		865		
Sister companies	78 527	1,119	320	348
Associates Other related parties	537	12	-	-
Falcon Automation Equipment Corporation	_	_	2,833	12,882
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	_	_	8,911	8,534
Others	632	619	81	166
	632	619	11,825	21,582
	<u>\$ 1,247</u>	<u>\$ 12,486</u>	<u>\$ 16,107</u>	<u>\$ 21,930</u>

Other receivables are the uncollected amounts from the Company's lease income, selling of raw materials, spare parts, and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

Other payables are the payments that have not been made for the acquisition of equipment and the collections and payments on behalf of others.

The remaining trade payables - related parties were not guaranteed and would be paid off by cash, and trade receivables - related parties were also not guaranteed. There was no bad debt expense for trade receivables - related parties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Equity transactions

Refer to Notes 11, 12 and 24.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration of the board of directors and other key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	For the Year E	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021		
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 42,184 216	\$ 20,495 108		
	\$ 42,400	\$ 20,603		

28. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Company at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

a. Significant unrecognized commitments

Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 72,145</u>	<u>\$ 442,600</u>	

b. Contingencies

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding letters of credit of the Company were summarized as follows:

Unit: Dollars

Currency	Carrying Amount	Deposits Paid	
JPY	JPY 186,000,000	JPY -	

As of December 31, 2021, outstanding letters of credit of the Company were summarized as follows:

Unit: Dollars

Currency	Carrying Amount	Deposits Paid
USD	US\$ 36,600	US\$ -
JPY	JPY 387,628,000	JPY -

29. OTHER ITEMS

a. Reason of restatement

In June 2022, the board of directors of the Company approved to acquire 17,519 thousand shares and 3,058 thousand shares of Joyin Co., Ltd. from the related parties, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation, respectively. This acquisition of equity is a reorganization under common control, and pursuant to Q&A and interpretation letters of Accounting Research and Development Foundation, such acquisition shall be accounted for using the book value method, and deemed as a business combination from the beginning; consequently, the individual financial statements are restated for the comparative period. After restatement, the profit and loss, other comprehensive income, and related interests originally owned by INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and Walsin Technology Corporation were recorded as equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control.

b. The restated individual balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 and the individual statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021 have the following effects:

December 31, 2021

Item	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 801,350	\$ -	\$ 801,350
Financial assets at FVTPL - current	389,047	-	389,047
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	45,312	-	45,312
Notes receivable	50,882	-	50,882
Trade receivables	530,518	-	530,518
Trade receivables - related parties	446,780	-	446,780
Other receivables	19,206	-	19,206
Other receivables - related parties	12,486	-	12,486
Inventories	765,326	-	765,326
Other current assets	49,457	<u>_</u> _	49,457
Total current assets	3,110,364		3,110,364
Non-current assets	·		·
Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,607,074	-	1,607,074
Investments accounted for using the equity			
method	1,891,268	324,031	2,215,299
Property, plant and equipment	2,093,893	-	2,093,893
Right-of-use assets	162,708	_	162,708
Computer software	7,192	_	7,192
Deferred tax assets	29,344	_	29,344
Other non-current assets	5,274	_	5,274
Total non-current assets	5,796,753	324,031	6,120,784
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,907,117</u>	\$ 324,031	\$ 9,231,148 (Continued)

Item	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Current liabilities Trade payables to unrelated parties Trade payables to related parties Other payables to unrelated parties Other payables to related parties Current tax liabilities Lease liabilities - current Current portion of long-term borrowings Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities Long-term borrowings Deferred tax liabilities Lease liabilities - non-current Deferred revenue - non-current Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current Guarantee deposits received	\$ 352,993 74,334 689,847 21,930 126,728 23,972 8,333 11,052 1,309,189 817,656 178,518 149,620 9,011 51,391 16,946	\$	\$ 352,993 74,334 689,847 21,930 126,728 23,972 8,333 11,052 1,309,189 817,656 178,518 149,620 9,011 51,391 16,946
Total liabilities Total liabilities	10,940 1,223,142 \$ 2,532,331	<u> </u>	10,340 1,223,142 \$ 2,532,331
Equity attributable to owners of the company Ordinary shares Capital surplus Retained earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings Other equity Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign	\$ 1,720,000 498,548 509,861 67,764 2,829,865 3,407,490	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,720,000 498,548 509,861 67,764 2,829,865 3,407,490
operations Unrealized gain on FVTOCI Total other equity Treasury shares Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control Total equity	(116,523) 919,642 803,119 (54,371) 6,374,786		(116,523) 919,642 803,119 (54,371) 6,374,786 324,031 6,698,817
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 8,907,117	\$ 324,031	\$ 9,231,148 (Concluded)

Item	Amount Before Retrospective Restatement	Effects	Amount After Retrospective Restatement
Net sales	\$ 5,103,801	\$ -	\$ 5,103,801
Cost of sales	3,712,062	· -	3,712,062
Gross profit	1,391,739		1,391,739
Unrealized gain on transactions with			
subsidiaries	(7,816)	_	(7,816)
Realizes gross profit	1,383,923		1,383,923
Operating expenses	1,000,720		1,505,725
Selling and marketing expenses	141,197	_	141,197
General and administrative expenses	140,765	_	140,765
Research and development expenses	83,880	_	83,880
Total operating expenses	365,842		365,842
Profit from operations	1,018,081		1,018,081
Non-operating income and expenses			1,010,001
Interest income	2,168	_	2,168
Dividend income	54,883	_	54,883
Other income	19,346	-	19,346
Gain on disposal of property, plant and	19,340	-	19,340
	2 202		2 202
equipment Gain on valuation of financial assets at	3,282	-	3,282
FVTPL	22.605		22.605
	33,695	-	33,695
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	6,219	-	6,219
Share of profit of associates accounted for	201 122	4 126	205 259
using the equity method	291,132	4,126	295,258
Interest expense	(9,541)	-	(9,541)
Miscellaneous expenses	(8,285)	-	(8,285)
Loss on lease modifications	(333)	-	(333)
Foreign exchange loss	(9,132)	4.106	(9,132)
Total non-operating income and expenses	383,434	4,126	387,560
Profit before income tax	1,401,515	4,126	1,405,641
Income tax expense	(257,874)	- 1106	(257,874)
Net profit for the period	<u>1,143,641</u>	4,126	1,147,767
Other comprehensive (loss) income			
Items that will not be reclassified			
subsequently to profit or loss:	(7. 400)		(7.400)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	(5,102)	-	(5,102)
Unrealized gain on investments in equity	272 770		252 550
instruments at FVTOCI	372,570	-	372,570
Share of the other comprehensive loss of			
associates accounted for using the	(5.245)	(4.0)	(-)
equity method	(6,346)	(19)	(6,365)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss:			
Share of the other comprehensive			
income of associates accounted for		• • • •	
using the equity method	4,188	2,091	6,279
Other comprehensive income for the		.	<u></u>
period	365,310	2,072	367,382
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>\$ 1,508,951</u>	<u>\$ 6,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,149</u>

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Company and the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and their respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

				Decen	nber 3	1			
			2022				2021		
	Cur	oreign rency (In ousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)	Cur	Foreign rency (In ousands)	Exchange Rate	Aı	Carrying nount (In nousands)
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD	\$	44,316	30.71	\$ 1,360,944	\$	22,972	27.69	\$	636,095
RMB		259	4.4105	1,142		12,546	4.3476		54,545
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method USD		54,493	30.71	1,673,489		62,987	27.69		1,744,111
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items USD		2,005	30.71	61,574		3,241	27.69		89,743

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange gains (losses) were \$95,339 thousand and \$(9,132) thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange (losses) gains by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions.

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and b. investees and information about reinvestment:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (None)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
 - 10) Information on investees (Table 5)

- c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 6)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 6):
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.
 - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 7)

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has disclosed segment information in the consolidated financial statements and thus does not disclose segment information in these parent company only financial statements.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					December	31, 2022		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Listed shares							
Trosperity Dielectries Co., Etc.	Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company's	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	31,915,536	\$ 362,241	6.16	\$ 362,241	
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree of kinship of the Company	"	10,989,605	518,710	0.29	518,710	
	HannStar Board Corporation	The chairman of the securities issuer is the same as the Company	"	5,668,332	179,403	1.07	179,403	
	APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	None	"	739,000	30,779	0.83	30,779	
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C	"	n,	500,000	27,550	-	27,550	
	APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4,541,000	189,133	5.10	189,133	
	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	"	"	400,000	45,200	0.01	45,200	
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	"	"	35,000	15,697	-	15,697	
	Shares							
	Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the securities issuer is the second degree of kinship of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,500,000	153,067	0.72	153,067	
	Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.	"	"	8,000,000	88,101	10.00	88,101	
Dongguan Frontier Electronics	Bonds							
Co., Ltd.	2022 Book-entry 9th Treasury Coupon Bonds	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	44,549	-	44,549	
PDC Electronics (Suzhou)	Mutual funds							
Co., Ltd.	GF Money Market Fund B	"	"	-	22,732	-	22,732	
	CCB Principal Profit Raise Money Market ETF Fund A	"	n n	-	31,103	-	31,103	
Frontier Components	Bonds							
Co., Limited	TSMC Arizona Corp.	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	-	92,039	-	92,039	
	Amazon.com, Inc.	"	n,	-	60,327	-	60,327	
	U.S. Treasuries	"	n,	-	60,244	-	60,244	

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginnin	g Balance	Acqu	isition		Disp	osal		Ending	Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Selling Price	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Joyin Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Walsin Technology Corporation, INPAQ Technology Co., Ltd. and issuance of ordinary shares for cash	Parent company and sister company	2,659,517	\$ 42,793	21,055,843	\$ 368,131 (Note)	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23,715,360	\$ 410,924

Note: The purchase transactions include investments accounted for using the equity method transferred from re-organization, share of loss of associates in the current period, exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI, and capital surplus, etc.

$TOTAL\ PURCHASES\ FROM\ OR\ SALES\ TO\ RELATED\ PARTIES\ AMOUNTING\ TO\ AT\ LEAST\ NT\$100\ MILLION\ OR\ 20\%\ OF\ THE\ PAID-IN\ CAPITAL\ FOR\ THE\ YEAR\ ENDED\ DECEMBER\ 31,2022$

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Pouron	Doloted Bouter	Deletionship		Trans	action Deta	ails	Abnoi	rmal Transaction	Notes/Accounts R (Payable		Note
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary	Sales	\$ (459,711)	(12)	No significant difference with third parties	-	-	Trade receivables \$ 111,544	15	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(880,949)	(24)	"	-	-	Trade receivables 156,226	21	
	Walsin Technology Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	413,499	28	"	-	-	Trade payables	-	
Frontier Components Co., Limited	Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchases	459,711	85	n	-	-	Trade payables (111,544)	(85)	
	Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	100% owned subsidiary	Sales	(374,330)	(71)	"	-	-	Trade receivables 73,016	64	
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Parent company	Purchases	374,330	59	"	-	-	Trade payables (73,016)	(47)	
	Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Purchases	238,368	37	"	-	-	Trade payables (74,568)	(48)	

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

						Ove	erdue	Amount	Allowan	oo for
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance		Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Imnair	ment
1	l ^	Indirectly owned second-tier subsidiary Parent company		,544	2.74 5.02	\$ - -	-	\$ -	\$	-

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Original Inves	tment Amount	As of D	ecember 3	1, 2022	Net Income	Share of Profit	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021		/ /0		Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	PDC Prime Holdings Limited Frontec International Corporation Tsai Yi Corporation Joyin Co., Ltd.	Samoa British Virgin Islands Taiwan Taiwan	Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Manufacturing of electronic components	\$ 728,456 327,140 51,928 426,701	\$ 728,456 327,140 51,928 47,073	23,464,538 8,221,615 4,934,995 23,715,360	100 100 3.36 30.4	\$ 1,543,925 129,564 79,189 410,924	\$ (34,674) 40 5,275 (32,612)	\$ (34,674) 40 175 (13,552)	
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	Frontier Components Co., Limited	Republic of Mauritius Hong Kong Hong Kong	Investment holding International trade Investment holding	387,932 276,421 (Note 2) 73,735 (Note 2)	387,932 276,421 (Note 2) 73,735 (Note 2)	12,009,000 70,036,752 2,401,000	100 100 100	738,070 767,811 63,075	(23,571) (10,819) (358)	(23,571) (10,819) (358)	
Prosperity International Development (HK) Co., Ltd.	GHPW Enterprise Corporation (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	73,704 (Note 2)	73,704 (Note 2)	2,400,000	10	63,051	(3,580)	(358)	

Note 1: For the information on investees in mainland China, refer to Table 6.

Note 2: The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 was used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars. The closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 was US\$ to NT\$ = 1:30.71.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA OF PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. The names of investee companies in mainland China, their main businesses and products, total amount of paid-in capital, method of Investment, investment gain or loss, carrying amount, and accumulated repatriation of investment income were as follows:

				Accumulated	Remittano	ce of Funds	Accumulated	I				Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ceramic components	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	Note 1	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,520 (US\$ 12,000,000)	\$ (23,603)	100	\$ (23,603)	\$ 737,786	\$ 159,087 (US\$ 5,180,313)
Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components	187,331 (US\$ 6,100,000)	Note 1	187,331 (US\$ 6,100,000)	-	-	(US\$ 6,100,000)	(276)	100	(276)	241,950	(US\$ 100,704 (US\$ 3,279,186)
Chongqing Shuohong Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment management, investment consultation services	2,337,565 (RMB 530,000,000) (Note 4)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(154,631)	20.43	(31,594)	556,975	-
Chongqing Xincheng Electronic Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic components, real estate investment and leasing	238,705 (RMB 54,122,000) (Note 5)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(36,691)	13.04	(4,783)	40,618	-
GHPW Enterprise Corporation (Chongqing) Limited	Business consultations, business management, consultation services and property management	737,040 (US\$ 24,000,000)	Note 1	73,704 (US\$ 2,400,000)	-	-	73,704 (US\$ 2,400,000)	(3,445)	10	(345)	62,977	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	184,260 (US\$ 6,000,000)	Note 1	173,259 (US\$ 5,641,768)	-	-	173,259 (US\$ 5,641,768)	23	100	23	131,431	-
Prosperity Frontier Electronics (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of chip components, power electronic devices and new electronic components	(RMB 1,000,000) (Note 6)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(1,652)	100	(1,652)	1,988	-

Note 1: Investment in mainland China companies through an existing company established in a third region.

Note 2: Based on the financial statements of the investee companies reviewed by the attesting CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.

Note 3: The average exchange rate as of December 31, 2022 is used to convert the foreign currencies into New Taiwan dollars except for the investment gains and losses of the current period (converted at the average exchange rate of the year ended December 31, 2022) if the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies.

Note 4: Investment amount of RMB108,290,000 was made using PDC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.'s own capital.

Note 5: Investment amount of RMB7,055,500 was made using Frontier Electronic (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.'s own capital, which has been transferred to Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd. in December 2017.

Note 6: Investment amount of RMB1,000,000 was made using Dongguan Frontier Electronics Co., Ltd.'s own capital.

(Continued)

2. Investment quota for mainland China:

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 902,155 (US\$ 29,376,590)	\$ 1,044,747 (US\$ 34,019,762)	(Note 2)

Note 1: The average exchange rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

US\$ to NT\$ = 1:30.71 RMB to NT\$ = 1:4.4105

The average exchange rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

US\$ to NT\$ = 1:29.805 RMB to NT\$ = 1:4.4347

Note 2: The Company has obtained the operational headquarters certification document approved by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and is exempt from the "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China".

- 3. Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: Table 3.
- 4. Circumstances in which investee mainland China companies in provide endorsements, guarantees or collaterals directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises: None.
- 5. Circumstances of financing provided with investee mainland China companies directly or indirectly through a third region: None.
- 6. Other transactions that have a material effect on the current profit and loss or financial status: None.

(Concluded)

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sha	ares
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Walsin Technology Corporation	74,186,468	43.13

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STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Item	Description	A	mount
Cash on hand		\$	227
Demand deposits			96,802
Checking accounts			2,903
Foreign currency deposits (Note)	US\$6,510,268		204,841
	HK\$103,209		
	JPY12,797,703		
	EUR13,375		
	RMB247,642		
Time deposits	Interest rate 4.3%-4.9%		614,200
Cash equivalents (short-term notes)	Interest rate 0.8%-4.1%		153,090
		\$ 1	,072,063

Note: Exchange rate on December 31, 2022:

US\$:NT\$ = 1:30.71 HK\$:NT\$ = 1:3.9386 JPY:NT\$ = 1:0.2324 EUR:NT\$ = 1:32.7189 RMB:NT\$ = 1:4.4105

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - CURRENT DECEMBER 31,2022

Item	Interest Rate	Amount
Far Eastern International Bank Taishin International Bank	1.425% 3.7%	\$ 30,500 <u>4,891</u>
		\$ 35,391

STATEMENT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Item	Description	Amount
Client A		Receivables for goods	\$ 93,222
Client B		"	45,012
Client C		"	43,169
Client D		<i>"</i>	32,307
Client E		<i>"</i>	25,747
Client F		<i>"</i>	22,694
Others (Note)		<i>"</i>	198,653
			460,804
Less: Allowance for in	mpairment loss		(21,195)
			<u>\$ 439,609</u>

Note: The amount receivable from each individual client included under "Others" does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount				
Item	Cost	Market Value (Note)			
Finished goods	\$ 177,860	\$ 167,690			
Semi-finished products	87,184	82,062			
Work in process	167,375	157,542			
Raw materials	236,194	222,319			
Inventory in transit	1,606	1,606			
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation and					
obsolescence losses	(39,000)	_			
	<u>\$ 631,219</u>	<u>\$ 631,219</u>			

Note: Net realizable value is taken as the market value.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Other Than Unit Price, Which Is in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Balance, Jar	nuary 1, 2022	Increase	e (Note 1)	Decrease	(Note 2)		Balanc	e, December	31, 2022	Market V	alue (Note 3)	
	Number of		Number of		Number of			Number of			Unit Price		
Name	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Gain (Loss)	Shares	%	Amount	(NT\$)	Total Amount	Collateral
PDC Prime Holdings Limited	23,464,538	\$ 1,616,933	-	\$ -	-	\$ (38,334)	\$ (34,674)	23,464,538	100	\$ 1,543,925	-	\$ 1,543,925	Nil
Frontec International Corporation	8,221,615	127,178	-	2,346	-	-	40	8,221,615	100	129,564	-	129,564	″
Tsai Yi Corp.	4,934,995	104,364	-	-	-	(25,350)	175	4,934,995	3.36	79,189	-	79,189	//
Joyin Co., Ltd.	2,659,517	42,793	21,055,843	381,683	-	-	(13,552)	23,715,360	30.4	410,924	-	410,924	//
HannStar Board Corporation	5,668,332	257,342	-	-	-	(77,939)	-	5,668,332	1.07	179,403	31.65	179,403	//
Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	31,915,536	601,608	-	-	-	(239,367)	-	31,915,536	6.16	362,241	11.35	362,241	″
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	7,000,000	185,500	3,989,605	333,210	-	-	-	10,989,605	0.29	518,710	47.20	518,710	″
Singatron Enterprise Co., Ltd.	10,301,314	329,642	-	-	(10,301,314)	(329,642)	-	_	-	-	-	-	″
APAQ Technology Co., Ltd.	739,000	44,857	-	-	-	(14,078)	-	739,000	0.83	30,779	41.65	30,779	//
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C.	500,000	30,050	-	-	-	(2,500)	-	500,000	-	27,550	55.10	27,550	"
Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	158,075	-	-	-	(5,008)	-	3,500,000	0.72	153,067	-	153,067	//
Hua Bao Botanic Conservation Crop.	-	_	8,000,000	88,101	-	<u>-</u>		8,000,000	10	88,101	-	88,101	″
		\$ 3,498,342		\$ 805,340		<u>\$ (732,218)</u>	\$ (48,011)			<u>\$ 3,523,453</u>		<u>\$ 3,523,453</u>	

Note 1: The increase in the number of shares include the initial investments, unrealized gain or loss and cumulative translation adjustments.

Note 2: The decrease in the number of shares include the initial investments, unrealized gain or loss and cumulative translation adjustments.

The market value is the closing price on December 30, 2022; the net value was based on the financial statements of the investee and the shareholding ratio of the Company.

Note 4: This statement includes investments accounted for using the equity method and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

STATEMENT OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Land	Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals	\$ 214,980 - -	\$ 22,484 32,851 (18,908)	\$ 1,934 784 (471)	\$ 239,398 33,635 (19,379)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 214,980</u>	<u>\$ 36,427</u>	<u>\$ 2,247</u>	<u>\$ 253,654</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expenses Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 59,382 20,466 - -	\$ 16,624 6,547 (18,908) 405	\$ 684 363 (432) 371	\$ 76,690 27,376 (19,340) <u>776</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 79,848	<u>\$ 4,668</u>	<u>\$ 986</u>	<u>\$ 85,502</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 135,132</u>	<u>\$ 31,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,261</u>	<u>\$ 168,152</u>

STATEMENT OF TRADE PAYABLES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Vendor A Vendor B Others (Note)	Payment for goods " "	\$ 33,074 11,471 143,355
		<u>\$ 187,900</u>

Note: The amount payable to each individual vendor included under "others" does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Interest Rate	
Creditor	Description	Amount	Loan Term	(%)	Collateral
E.Sun Commercial Bank	Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.	\$ 198,970	2019.12.26-2024.12.15	1.075	Nil
		99,485	2020.04.09-2024.12.15		
		79,392	2020.07.09-2025.06.15		
		99,240	2020.08.07-2025.06.15		
		59,544	2021.11.09-2025.06.15		
Taishin International Bank	Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$600,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.	95,360	2020.12.10-2024.12.10	1.225	Nil
		95,360	2020.04.29-2024.12.10		
First Commercial Bank	Line of credit borrowings: The loan limit is NT\$900,000 thousand. Repayment of the principal will be made in 24 equal monthly payments starting 2 years before the maturity date.	94,433	2020.03.02-2025.03.02	1.125	Nil
	Less: Current portion	(349,591)			
		<u>\$ 472,193</u>			

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Description	Contract Term	Discount Rate (%)	Balance, End of Year	Note
Land	No. 220-1, Nanshan Rd. Sec 2, Luzhu Dist., Taoyuan City etc.	2012.07.01-2031.10.31	1	\$ 146,256	Nil
Buildings	Part of the plant area in No. 566, Gaoshi Rd., Yangmei Dist., Taoyuan City etc.	2021.11.01-2027.05.31	1	31,967	Nil
Transportation equipment Less: Leases due within one year	Cars including Chunghwa Zinger	2020.08.28-2025.07.26	1	1,268 (28,519)	Nil
				\$ 150,972	

STATEMENT 10

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF NET SALES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Name	Amount
Sales revenue	
Passive components	\$ 3,774,894
Active components	<u>21,644</u>
	3,796,538
Less: Sales returns	(11,499)
Sales discounts	(56,664)
Net sales revenue	<u>\$ 3,728,375</u>

STATEMENT 11

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF COST OF SALES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Amount
Raw material used	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 373,888
Raw material purchased	793,105
Raw material, end of year	(236,194)
Transferred to manufacturing or operating expenses	(96,361)
Sales of raw material	
Sales of faw material	801,253
Direct labor	315,956
	1,043,216
Manufacturing expenses Manufacturing cost	
Manufacturing cost	2,160,425
Work in process and semi-finished goods, beginning of year	199,765
Semi-finished goods purchased	74,783
Others	954
Work in process and semi-finished goods, end of year	(254,559)
Transferred to manufacturing or operating expenses	(28,104)
Cost of finished goods	2,153,264
Finished goods, beginning of year	228,609
Finished goods purchased	616,617
Inventory valuation loss	456
Finished goods, end of year	(177,860)
Others	(1,602)
Sales deductions	(469)
	<u>\$ 2,819,015</u>

STATEMENT OF SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	
Salaries Port surcharge and shipping fees Service fees Depreciation expenses Others	The amount of each individual account included under "others" does not exceed 5% of the account balance.	\$	47,989 27,792 5,946 5,690 22,367
		\$	109,784

STATEMENT 13

PROSPERITY DIELECTRICS CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	
Salaries Service fees Others	The amount of each individual account included under "others" does not exceed 5% of the account balance.	\$ 42,610 35,159 28,088	
		<u>\$ 105,857</u>	

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount
Salaries Materials for operations Depreciation expenses Research fees Others	The amount of each individual account included under "others" does not exceed 5% of the account balance.	\$ 30,143 19,651 15,735 9,362 13,348
	others does not exceed 570 of the account bulance.	<u>\$ 88,239</u>

Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Yu-Heng Chiao

Group Business Philosophy

- Integrity first
- Treat Customers as Partners
- Focus and Quality as top priority
- Globalization
- Stabilization and Talent development
- Value key Stakeholders
- Occiliation