

E Ink Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of 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,

E INK HOLDINGS INC.

By

JOHNSON, LEE
Chairman

February 23, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
E Ink Holdings Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 23, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

ASSETS	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 8,835,066	14	\$ 8,751,235	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,473,957	2	99,401	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32)	4,945,143	8	2,499,045	5
Contract assets (Note 23)	27,566	-	35,045	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 23 and 31)	4,700,178	7	3,247,721	6
Other receivables (Note 31)	263,370	-	167,782	-
Current tax assets (Note 25)	479	-	6,768	-
Inventories (Note 12)	4,404,899	7	4,142,022	7
Prepayments (Note 31)	508,997	1	314,252	1
Other current assets	5,060	-	103	-
Total current assets	25,164,715	39	19,263,374	34
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	2,201,399	3	3,429,586	6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 11)	16,732,386	26	16,799,349	30
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 11 and 32)	1,554,668	2	1,353,730	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 15)	1,455,933	2	733,642	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 16, 28 and 31)	8,033,290	12	5,274,647	9
Right-of-use assets (Notes 17 and 31)	1,016,890	2	1,668,669	3
Goodwill (Note 18)	7,135,786	11	6,531,427	12
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	577,146	1	683,251	1
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	1,058,383	2	804,793	1
Other non-current assets (Note 31)	195,464	-	467,531	1
Total non-current assets	39,961,345	61	37,746,625	66
TOTAL	\$ 65,126,060	100	\$ 57,009,999	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 32)	\$ 4,352,270	7	\$ 3,766,997	7
Short-term bills payable (Note 19)	654,532	1	4,644,546	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	52,405	-	221,939	-
Contract liabilities (Note 23)	437,442	1	3,259,113	6
Notes and accounts payable (Note 31)	1,992,054	3	3,123,992	6
Other payables (Notes 20 and 28)	3,334,773	5	1,845,998	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	2,005,876	3	763,772	1
Long-term borrowings-Current portion (Note 19)	150,000	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 13, 17 and 31)	428,789	1	213,218	-
Total current liabilities	13,408,141	21	17,839,575	31
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Long-term borrowings (Note 19)	5,601,228	9	847,340	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	696,631	1	295,512	1
Lease liabilities (Notes 17 and 31)	994,736	1	1,632,196	3
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	44,617	-	588,642	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 21)	106,981	-	104,357	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 31)	10,522	-	4,492	-
Total non-current liabilities	7,454,715	11	3,472,539	6
Total liabilities	20,862,856	32	21,312,114	37
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 22 and 26)				
Share capital	11,404,047	18	11,404,047	20
Capital surplus	10,748,007	16	10,407,670	18
Retained earnings	17,822,789	27	11,000,202	20
Other equity	3,712,145	6	2,355,247	4
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	43,686,988	67	35,167,166	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	576,216	1	530,719	1
Total equity	44,263,204	68	35,697,885	63
TOTAL	\$ 65,126,060	100	\$ 57,009,999	100

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

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 31)	\$ 30,060,509	100	\$ 19,650,564	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 24 and 31)	<u>13,830,537</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>11,062,744</u>	<u>56</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>16,229,972</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>8,587,820</u>	<u>44</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 31)				
Selling and marketing expenses	938,261	3	687,046	3
General and administrative expenses	2,631,971	9	2,228,188	11
Research and development expenses	<u>3,460,465</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2,649,340</u>	<u>14</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>7,030,697</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5,564,574</u>	<u>28</u>
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>9,199,275</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>3,023,246</u>	<u>16</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 24)	435,409	1	202,607	1
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 23)	1,339,362	4	1,748,077	9
Dividend income	664,612	2	503,514	3
Other income (Notes 13, 24 and 31)	711,417	2	484,522	2
Interest expenses (Notes 16 and 31)	(163,176)	-	(92,815)	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22,730	-	52,950	-
Net gain on disposal of investment (Note 15)	-	-	654,252	3
Net gain on foreign currency exchange (Note 35)	396,748	1	298,144	2
Net loss on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(424,642)	(1)	(189,979)	(1)
Share of loss of associates (Note 15)	(78,139)	-	(101,218)	(1)
Other expenses (Note 16)	<u>(19,070)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,389)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>2,885,251</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3,525,665</u>	<u>18</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	12,084,526	40	6,548,911	34
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>(2,145,181)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(1,336,863)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>9,939,345</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>5,212,048</u>	<u>27</u>

(Continued)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

(Continued)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

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

(Concluded)

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

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

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

E Ink Holdings Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in June 1992 in the Hsinchu Science Park. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) Mainboard since March 30, 2004. The Company mainly researches, develops, manufactures and sells electronic paper display panels.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in New Taiwan dollars, the functional currency of the Company.

2. AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW 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 referred to as the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

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

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

<u>New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 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 Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

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

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

1) Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

The amendments specify that the Group should refer to the definition of material to determine its material accounting policy information to be disclosed. Accounting policy information is material if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments also clarify that:

- Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed;
- The Group may consider the accounting policy information as material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial; and
- Not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The amendments also illustrate that accounting policy information is likely to be considered as material to the financial statements if that information relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

- a) The Group changed its accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements;
- b) The Group chose the accounting policy from options permitted by the standards;
- c) The accounting policy was developed in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” in the absence of an IFRS that specifically applies;
- d) The accounting policy relates to an area for which the Group is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and the Group discloses those judgements or assumptions; or
- e) The accounting is complex and users of the financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

2) Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

The amendments define that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. In applying accounting policies, the Group may be required to measure items at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, the Group uses measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates to achieve the objective. The effects on an accounting estimate of a change in a measurement technique or a change in an input are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors.

3) Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12 does not apply to transactions in which equal taxable and deductible temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The Group shall recognize a deferred tax asset (to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations on January 1, 2022, and the Group shall recognize the cumulative effect of initial application in retained earnings at that date. The Group shall apply the amendments prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

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

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

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

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

Except for the above impact, 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 consolidated financial position and consolidated 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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the 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 the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition 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 the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the 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 the Company.

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 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 if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 14 and Tables 8 and 9 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Business combinations

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

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

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of the measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, 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 year in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies 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 year 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 that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries that use currencies that are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting year; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests.

On a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, 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 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, finished goods, semi-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.

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which 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 and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate and a joint venture 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 associates and joint ventures. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of equity of associates and joint ventures attributable to the Group.

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 or a joint venture 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 for the year.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate and a joint venture 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 and joint venture. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of the associate and joint venture, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had 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 and a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in that associate and joint venture, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. 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 and joint venture.

The entire carrying amount of the 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 the goodwill and other assets that form 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 and a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate and the joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate and the joint venture. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate had 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 associates and joint ventures, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associates and joint ventures are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates and the joint ventures that are not related to the Group.

Profits and losses resulting from the downstream transactions with the associates involving assets that constitutes a business are recognized in full in the Group's consolidated financial statement.

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.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Prior to the asset reaching its intended use, it is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Any proceeds from the sale of the asset, as well as its cost, are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

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.

j. Goodwill

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

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

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

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

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditures

Expenditures on research activities are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

- d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when such an intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible assets are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

4) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use 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 Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

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

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

m. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Recognition of depreciation of those assets would cease.

n. 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 an acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) 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 or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 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 fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at amortized cost and investments in debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any dividends, interest earned and gains or losses on remeasurement recognized in non-operating income and expenses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 30.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables are measured at amortized cost, which equals to 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:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, 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 asset that is not credit impaired on purchase or origination but has 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 and repurchase agreements collateralized by notes, 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 debt instruments at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- i) The debt instrument is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of such financial assets; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of these debt instruments relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and will be reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

iv. 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 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 or loss 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, they 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 and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) and contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECLs) for accounts receivable and contract assets. 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 a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represents 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 represents 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 determines that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group) when internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

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, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

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.

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

2) Equity instruments

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity and its carrying amounts are calculated based on weighted average by share types and calculated separately by repurchase category. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading and are stated at fair value, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

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.

4) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

o. Provisions

Provisions (included in other current liabilities) 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.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

p. Revenue recognition

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

1) Revenue from sale of goods

Sales of products are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods. Revenue and accounts receivable are recognized concurrently.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Licensing revenue

If the patented technology licensed by the Group can remain functional without any updates or technical support and the Group is not obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology has significant stand-alone functionality and the Group recognizes revenue at the point in time at which the license of patented technology transfers. If the Group is obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology does not have significant stand-alone functionality and the Group recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreements. Royalty agreements that are based on sales are recognized by reference to the underlying agreements. Royalties receivable that the Group does not have a present right to payment of the royalties is recorded as contract assets and reclassified to accounts receivable after the Group fulfills the remainder of the performance obligation. Proceeds of royalties received but which have not met the conditions of revenue recognition are recorded as contract liabilities, current and non-current, respectively, based on the remaining contract periods.

3) Software licensing income

The Group enters into contracts with clients to license its software technology, and continues to provide R&D services for the licensed software technology, which clients can access at any time. The software technology license is separable, and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis during the licensing period. Upon signing the contract, the client pays an upfront licensing fee, which is non-refundable, and variable licensing fees are calculated based on the actual sales of products utilizing the licensed software technology. Non-current receivables, which do not have a present right to payment, are recorded as contract assets, and transferred to accounts receivable after fulfilling the remaining obligations. For those who have received the software licensing price but have not yet met the relevant income recognition conditions, are recorded as contract liabilities, and further classified into current and non-current according to the contract period.

q. Leases

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 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. 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. 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 Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

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. For lease modifications that are not accounted for as separate leases, the modification that reduces the scope of the leases are remeasured to reflect the reduction in the right-of-use assets, and the difference due to partial or full termination of the leases are recognized as gain or loss. For other modifications to the lease liabilities, adjustments to the right-of-use assets are required. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

r. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

t. 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 related to income are recognized in other income 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.

u. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of share-based payments and employee share options are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date of treasury shares transferred to employees is the date on which the board of directors approves the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments and employee share options that are expected to vest and employee share options. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

v. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

1) Current tax

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

According to the Income Tax Law in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the 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 and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit 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 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 are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit 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 year 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, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimations and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Group considers the economic implications of the COVID-19 when making its critical accounting estimates. 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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$ 1,726	\$ 509
Checking accounts and demand deposits	3,893,674	6,804,813
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)		
Time deposits	3,962,169	1,945,913
Repurchase agreements collateralized by notes	<u>977,497</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 8,835,066</u>	<u>\$ 8,751,235</u>

The market rate intervals of demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by notes at the end of the reporting years were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Demand deposits	0.01-2.75%	0.01%-1.00%
Time deposits	0.25-5.50%	0.25%-1.24%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by notes	1.00-3.80%	-

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Financial assets - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 9,383	\$ 3,097
Non-derivative financial assets		
Perpetual corporate bond	1,456,889	-
Domestic Investment - listed stocks	7,685	-
Hybrid financial assets		
Structured deposits	<u>-</u>	<u>96,304</u>
	<u>\$ 1,473,957</u>	<u>\$ 99,401</u>
<u>Financial assets - non-current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	\$ 578,305	\$ 613,233
Perpetual bonds	1,545,952	2,437,101
Hybrid financial assets		
Convertible preferred shares	77,142	121,099
Convertible bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>258,153</u>
	<u>\$ 2,201,399</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,586</u>
<u>Financial liabilities - current</u>		
Held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)	<u>\$ 52,405</u>	<u>\$ 221,939</u>

At the end of the reporting year, the outstanding foreign exchange forward contract not under hedge accounting was as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	2023.02	USD9,000/NTD275,091
Sell	USD/KRW	2023.01-2023.06	USD60,000/KRW74,192,200
<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	2022.02	USD6,000/NTD166,080
Sell	USD/KRW	2022.01-2022.04	USD216,000/KRW246,979,550

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 15,495,188	\$ 15,899,737
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	<u>1,237,198</u>	<u>899,612</u>
	<u>\$ 16,732,386</u>	<u>\$ 16,799,349</u>

a. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 9,513,791	\$ 11,726,698
Unlisted shares	<u>23,169</u>	<u>43,313</u>
	<u>9,536,960</u>	<u>11,770,011</u>
Foreign investments		
Listed shares	5,573,803	3,892,888
Unlisted shares	<u>384,425</u>	<u>236,838</u>
	<u>5,958,228</u>	<u>4,129,726</u>
	<u>\$ 15,495,188</u>	<u>\$ 15,899,737</u>

The Group holds the above investments in equity instruments for long-term strategic purposes and expects to gain profit through long-term investments. 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.

b. Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Foreign investments		
Straight corporate bonds		
5-year	\$ 59,770	\$ 58,764
10-year	465,579	317,790
10.5-year	261,691	262,589
11-year	245,068	260,469
34.75-year	<u>205,090</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,237,198</u>	<u>\$ 899,612</u>
Coupon rates	3.10%-5.75%	3.10%-4.84%
Effective interest rates	2.00%-5.72%	2.00%-4.03%

Refer to Note 11 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment assessment of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	\$ 1,886,753	\$ 568,065
Pledged time deposits (b)	<u>3,058,390</u>	<u>1,930,980</u>
	<u>\$ 4,945,143</u>	<u>\$ 2,499,045</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year (c)	\$ 802,500	\$ 703,341
Pledged time deposits (b)	138,659	132,580
Foreign straight corporate bonds (d)	<u>613,509</u>	<u>517,809</u>
	<u>\$ 1,554,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,730</u>

- a. The market rate intervals for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and not exceeding 1 year were 3.10%-5.61% and 1.00%-1.15% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- b. The market rate ranges for time deposits pledged as security were 0.16%-5.56% and 0.08%-3.99% per annum, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Refer to Note 32 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.
- c. The market rate for time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year was 3.99% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- d. The Group bought 10-year foreign corporate bonds in March 2022 and September 2021, and the coupon rates and effective rates ranged from 4.10% to 4.90% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- e. Refer to Note 11 for information relating to the credit risk and impairment assessment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,560,871	\$ 3,189,550
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(25,534)</u>	<u>(23,658)</u>
	<u>4,535,337</u>	<u>3,165,892</u>
Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 31)	183,898	99,006
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(19,057)</u>	<u>(17,177)</u>
	<u>164,841</u>	<u>81,829</u>
	<u>\$ 4,700,178</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,721</u>

The Group recognizes impairment loss when there is actual credit loss from individual client. In addition, the Group recognizes impairment loss based on the rate of expected credit loss by reference to past default experience of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and past due status.

The following table details the loss allowance for accounts receivable.

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	91%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,816,188	\$ 880,596	\$ 47,985	\$ 4,744,769
Less: Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,591)</u>	<u>(44,591)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,816,188</u>	<u>\$ 880,596</u>	<u>\$ 3,394</u>	<u>\$ 4,700,178</u>

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	99%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,241,048	\$ 6,164	\$ 41,344	\$ 3,288,556
Less: Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,835)</u>	<u>(40,835)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,241,048</u>	<u>\$ 6,164</u>	<u>\$ 509</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,721</u>

The movements of the loss allowance were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 40,835	\$ 43,139
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>3,756</u>	<u>(2,304)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 44,591</u>	<u>\$ 40,835</u>

Accounts receivable of the Group were mainly concentrated in customers A, B, C, D and E. The accounts receivable from the foregoing customers, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Customer A	\$ 851,574	\$ 78,911
Customer B	784,573	1,208,209
Customer C	726,951	660,752
Customer D	582,603	35,565
Customer E	<u>402,997</u>	<u>472,701</u>
	<u>\$ 3,348,698</u>	<u>\$ 2,456,138</u>

11. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments of the Group in debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI and as at amortized cost were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Carrying amount	\$ 1,417,442	\$ 6,500,607
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(1,720)</u>	<u>(796)</u>
Amortized cost	1,415,722	<u>\$ 6,499,811</u>
Adjustment to fair value	<u>(178,524)</u>	
	<u>\$ 1,237,198</u>	

December 31, 2021

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Carrying amount	\$ 933,858	\$ 3,852,775
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	933,858	<u>\$ 3,852,775</u>
Adjustment to fair value	<u>(34,246)</u>	
	<u>\$ 899,612</u>	

The Group only invests in debt instruments that meet or exceed the investment-grade standard and have low credit risk for impairment assessment, as provided by independent rating agencies. The Group continuously monitors external rating information to supervise changes in the credit risk of the invested debt instruments. Additionally, the Group reviews other information, such as the bond yield curve and significant news about the debtor, to evaluate whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the debt instrument investment. This evaluation is critical to ensure the Group's investments remain viable and profitable.

The Group considers historical default rates associated with each rating provided by external rating agencies, the current financial condition of debtors, and the future outlook of the industry when measuring the expected credit loss for debt instrument investments over the next 12 months or the expected credit loss over the investment's remaining period.

Credit Rating	Description	Basis for Recognizing Expected Credit Losses (ECLs)
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and a sufficient capability to meet contractual cash flows	12-month ECLs

The gross carrying amounts of debt instrument investments classified by credit category and the corresponding expected loss rates were as follow:

December 31, 2022

Credit Rating	Expected Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	
		At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0.06%-0.21%	<u>\$ 1,417,442</u>	<u>\$ 6,500,607</u>

- a. The movements of the allowance for impairment loss of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI were as follows:

	<u>Credit Rating</u> Performing (12-month ECLs)
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -
Financial assets purchased	430
Change in exchange rates or others	<u>1,290</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,720</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group's investments in foreign corporate bonds at FVTOCI increased by \$396,554 thousand, and correspondingly the loss allowance for investments rated as performing increased by \$430 thousand.

- b. The movements of the allowance for impairment loss of investments in debt instruments at amortized cost were as follows:

	<u>Credit Rating</u> Performing (12-month ECLs)
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -
Financial assets purchased	44
Change in exchange rates or others	<u>752</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 796</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group's investments in foreign corporate bonds at amortized cost increased by \$69,744 thousand, and correspondingly the loss allowance for investments rated as performing increased by \$44 thousand.

12. INVENTORIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Finished goods	\$ 1,070,016	\$ 1,007,888
Semi-finished goods	1,006,952	456,693
Work in progress	568,640	251,775
Raw materials	<u>1,759,291</u>	<u>2,425,666</u>
	<u>\$ 4,404,899</u>	<u>\$ 4,142,022</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 included reversals of write-downs of inventories of \$27,939 thousand and \$75,229 thousand, respectively. Previous write-downs were reversed due to the disposal of slow moving inventories.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

- a. In November 2019, the subsidiary Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. signed an expropriation and compensation agreement with Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone's Demolition Placement Management Office, disposing of the land use rights of 182.77 mus, along with the building's accessories and related subsidies, with an amount of RMB328,986 thousand. Due to the sale price is expected to exceed the carrying amount of the related net assets, the Group did not recognize impairment loss when the land use rights, plant and equipment were reclassified as non-current assets held for sale. The Group had received all payments in October 2020 and recognized gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale of NT\$367,945 thousand (RMB85,436 thousand) and deferred revenue of NT\$962,015 thousand (RMB220,400 thousand). The Group had recognized revenue from government grants (included in other income) in the amount of \$568,806 thousand (RMB127,105 thousand) and \$363,579 thousand (RMB84,312 thousand) for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 based on the progress the performance obligation is satisfied.
- b. The subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., is expected to dispose of a batch of equipment to a non-related party. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. has received partial contract price of NT\$17,919 thousand (RMB4,105 thousand, included in other current liabilities), respectively, as of December 31, 2020. The sale price is expected to exceed the carrying amount of the related net assets. Hence, the Group did not recognize impairment loss when the aforementioned equipment was reclassified as non-current assets held for sale.

As the above-mentioned transactions did not proceed as expected, the Group reclassified such equipment to property, plant and equipment, and recognized depreciation expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

14. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Main Business	Proportion of Ownership (%)		Remark
			2022	2021	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	Investment	100.00	100.00	a. and c.
	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	45.31	c.
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	100.00	100.00	-
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	-
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	-
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	-	0.09	b.
	Linfiny Corporation	Research and development of electronic ink	4.00	4.00	-
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Development of electronics ink products	100.00	100.00	-
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	12.88	c.
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	-	99.91	b.
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Research and development of electronic ink	77.00	77.00	-
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Research and development of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	-
E Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	-
PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	PVI International Corp.	Trading	100.00	100.00	a.
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Investment	100.00	100.00	c.
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	55.61	55.61	-
	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	41.81	c.
PVI International Corp.	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	a.
Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	-
Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Research, development and licensing of monitors	94.73	94.73	-
	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	100.00	-	c.
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	44.39	44.39	-

- a. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. increased its capital by US\$18,000 thousand using its own earnings in June and November of 2022. In June 2021, the Group invested US\$9,000 thousand in cash in its subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., through PVI Global B.V. and PVI International Corp.
- b. Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. resolved the liquidation in June 2022. The liquidation was completed in September 2022.
- c. To improve the Group's strategic development and for long-term operating strategic purposes, the Company's board of directors approved an adjustment to the organizational structure in November 2021. The Group transferred all its shares of E Ink Corporation to Dream Pacific International B.V. in February 2022, and completed the relocation to the Netherlands and changed its name in December 2022.

15. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Associates and joint ventures that are not individually material		
Investments in associates	\$ 1,339,067	\$ 631,889
Investments in joint ventures	<u>116,866</u>	<u>101,753</u>
	<u>\$ 1,455,933</u>	<u>\$ 733,642</u>

Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for the nature of activities, principal place of business and country of incorporation of the associates.

Aggregate Information of Associates and Joint Ventures That Are Not Individually Material

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
The Group's share of:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (78,139)	\$ (101,218)
Other comprehensive loss	<u>6,644</u>	<u>(14,126)</u>
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (71,495)</u>	<u>\$ (115,344)</u>

In May 2021, the subsidiary E Ink Corporation used its microfluidic technology (including related equipment and inventory, etc. amounted to approximately US\$1,909 thousand) to exchange for Nuclera Nucleics Ltd.'s 26.5% equity share. The investment was accounted for using the equity method. The transaction price was US\$25,000 thousand and recognized gain on disposal of investments was \$663,600 thousand (included in net gain on disposal of investment).

In January 2022, the subsidiary YuanHan Materials Inc. converted the convertible bonds of Nuclera Nucleics Ltd. to equity and participated in its cash capital increase with \$55,470 thousand (US\$2,000 thousand). As a result of the conversion, YuanHan Materials Inc. and E Ink Corporation jointly owned 23.29% of the shares of Nuclera Nucleics Ltd. In June 2022, the subsidiary YuanHan Materials Inc. and E Ink Corporation did not participate in the cash capital increase of Nuclera Nucleics Ltd., resulting in a reduction in the shareholding ratio of the Group in Nuclera Nucleics Ltd. to 21.22%.

In order to strengthen the layout and development of the e-paper ecosystem, the Group participated in the private placement for the ordinary shares of Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc. amounting to \$199,770 thousand in November 2022, and acquired 35.24% of its equity. Subsequently, Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc. converted the Group's employee stock options, leading to a change in the shareholding ratio. As of December 31, 2022, the Group had a shareholding ratio of 35.19%.

Except for some associates whose share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income were calculated based on financial statements which have not been audited, associates and joint ventures that are not individually material were calculated based on audited financial statements. Management believes that it would not cause material impact even if the calculation of the investments stated above is based on financial statements which have been audited.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 3,504,446	\$ 6,676,132	\$ 4,357,397	\$ 724,833	\$ 15,262,808
Additions	-	1,515	34,984	21,393	1,781,771	1,839,663
Disposals	-	(301,763)	(798,444)	(84,256)	(22,823)	(1,207,286)
Reclassifications	21,914	298,983	492,899	401,610	(1,195,644)	19,762
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(258)	(17,061)	(27,052)	(58,537)	(11,562)	(114,470)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 21,656</u>	<u>\$ 3,486,120</u>	<u>\$ 6,378,519</u>	<u>\$ 4,637,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,575</u>	<u>\$ 15,800,477</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 2,109,203	\$ 6,022,166	\$ 3,055,529	\$ -	\$ 11,186,898
Depreciation expenses	-	133,535	150,555	217,608	-	501,698
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	-	-	13,863	-	-	13,863
Disposals	-	(301,324)	(789,315)	(75,039)	-	(1,165,678)
Reclassifications	-	-	50,795	-	-	50,795
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(8,773)	(18,202)	(34,771)	-	(61,746)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,641</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,862</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,327</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,525,830</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 21,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,553,479</u>	<u>\$ 948,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,575</u>	<u>\$ 5,274,647</u>
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 21,656	\$ 3,486,120	\$ 6,378,519	\$ 4,637,607	\$ 1,276,575	\$ 15,800,477
Additions	-	26,246	140,332	19,415	3,111,915	3,297,908
Disposals	-	(5,157)	(8,830)	(18,171)	(49,505)	(81,663)
Reclassifications	382,185	922,375	972,292	146,513	(2,440,037)	(16,672)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	13,975	67,562	118,920	239,679	40,586	480,722
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 417,816</u>	<u>\$ 4,497,146</u>	<u>\$ 7,601,233</u>	<u>\$ 5,025,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,534</u>	<u>\$ 19,480,772</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 1,932,641	\$ 5,429,862	\$ 3,163,327	\$ -	\$ 10,525,830
Depreciation expenses	-	147,839	293,806	275,132	-	716,777
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	-	-	(431)	-	-	(431)
Disposals	-	(2,969)	(6,038)	(15,385)	-	(24,392)
Reclassifications	-	148,996	-	(148,996)	-	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	35,747	68,708	125,243	-	229,698
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,254</u>	<u>\$ 5,785,907</u>	<u>\$ 3,399,321</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,447,482</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 417,816</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,815,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,534</u>	<u>\$ 8,033,290</u>

For part of the Group's equipment with no future use, the Group assessed its recoverable amount to be zero. It performed an assessment of the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and recognized an impairment loss of \$13,863 thousand which was recognized in miscellaneous disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The impairment loss is mainly from the segments of the ROC and Asia.

Information about the capitalized interest were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Capitalized interest	<u>\$ 12,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,737</u>
Capitalization rate intervals	0.64%-1.59%	0.77%-0.85%

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

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-56 years
Clean rooms and plumbing construction	25-30 years
Employee dormitories	20 years
Others	2-20 years
Machinery	1-11 years
Other equipment	1-26 years

17. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 881,236	\$ 793,115
Buildings	133,504	870,904
Other equipment	<u>2,150</u>	<u>4,650</u>
	<u>\$ 1,016,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,669</u>
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 255,271</u>	<u>\$ 176,512</u>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 34,903	\$ 26,624
Buildings	58,595	55,100
Other equipment	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,242</u>
	<u>\$ 95,998</u>	<u>\$ 83,966</u>

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

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current (included in other current liabilities)	<u>\$ 56,772</u>	<u>\$ 83,312</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 994,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,632,196</u>

Discount rate intervals for lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Land	0.56%-4.92%	0.56%-1.56%
Buildings	0.60%-2.83%	0.60%-2.89%
Other equipment	0.60%-2.89%	0.60%-2.89%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leased certain land in the Hsinchu Science Park from the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau of the Ministry of Science and Technology from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2033. The rental amount is calculated on the basis of the mutual agreement. The lessor may adjust the rent at any time on the basis of changes in announced land values and related laws and regulations. At the end of the lease terms, the Group has renewal options if the Group does not violate the lease agreements during the rental period.

The Group also leased certain land and buildings as its plants and offices, with lease terms ranging from 2 to 20 years. Part of the land lease agreements state that lease payments will be adjusted every year on the basis of changes in announced land values, and the lessee has the right to purchase the land and buildings during the lease term. The lease contract for land and buildings in the United States contains extension options and priority purchase rights, which provide more operational flexibility for the Group. These terms are not reflected in measuring lease liabilities if the options are not reasonably certain to be exercised. The subsidiary E Ink Corporation exercised the priority right of purchase in November 2022, and acquired the land and buildings originally leased at a price of \$687,904 thousand (USD22,400 thousand), to be used as the Group's R&D headquarters.

The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, without the lessors' consent, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets, changing their use, or using illegally.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 39,126</u>	<u>\$ 38,565</u>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 476</u>	<u>\$ 528</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 168,056</u>	<u>\$ 151,382</u>

The Group's leases of other equipment qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

18. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Patents	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 6,597,276	\$ 925,095	\$ 140,616	\$ 7,662,987
Additions	-	40,857	590	41,447
Amortization expenses	-	(392,578)	(85,747)	(478,325)
Reclassifications	-	(2,941)	76,865	73,924
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(65,849)</u>	<u>(19,460)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(85,355)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	6,531,427	550,973	132,278	7,214,678
Additions	-	32,157	3,131	35,288
Amortization expenses	-	(128,561)	(74,824)	(203,385)
Disposal	-	(96)	-	(96)
Reclassifications	-	-	28,610	28,610
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>604,359</u>	<u>33,948</u>	<u>(470)</u>	<u>637,837</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 7,135,786</u>	<u>\$ 488,421</u>	<u>\$ 88,725</u>	<u>\$ 7,712,932</u>

The Group recognized goodwill in acquiring the patented technologies of electronic ink and electronic paper, which are mainly used in researching, developing, and manufacturing monitors and electronic shelf labels. The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating units of these two products, and the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit was determined based on a value in use calculation. The recoverable amount was determined by management based on financial budgets covering a 5-year period and discount rates per annum for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The cash flows beyond that 5-year period have been extrapolated using a steady annual growth rate. Other key assumptions included budgeted revenue and budgeted gross profit. Such assumptions were based on the past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations of market development.

Discount rates per annum were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Manufacturing monitors	12.99%	13.82%
Electronic shelf labels	13.19%	13.95%

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Patents	6-20 years
Others	1-5 years

19. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 2,165,200
Secured borrowings (Note 32)	<u>2,622,270</u>	<u>1,601,797</u>
	<u>\$ 4,352,270</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,997</u>
Foreign currency included USD (in thousands)	<u>\$ 73,342</u>	<u>\$ 59,500</u>
Interest rate intervals	0.82%-5.50%	0.35%-1.20%

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Commercial paper	\$ 655,000	\$ 4,645,000
Less: Discounts on bills payable	<u>(468)</u>	<u>(454)</u>
	<u>\$ 654,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,644,546</u>
Interest rate intervals	1.32%-1.63%	0.38%-0.68%

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, commercial papers include a syndicated loan agreement with syndicate of banks, and the total are \$0 thousand and \$3,400,000 thousand, refer to c. long-term borrowings.

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Syndicated loans	\$ 4,741,228	\$ 459,340
Unsecured borrowings	1,010,000	388,000
Less: Listed as current portion	<u>(150,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 5,601,228</u>	<u>\$ 847,340</u>
Interest rate intervals	1.18%-1.90%	0.65%-1.00%

Long-term unsecured borrowings will expire in December 2026, and interests are repaid on a monthly basis.

To enrich medium-term working capital, the Group entered into a syndicated loan agreement with syndicate of seven banks led by Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on December 15, 2020, and the total credit facility is \$6,800,000 thousand. The duration period is within 5 years from the first drawdown date (in August 2021). As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the drawdowns were as follows:

	Currency (In Thousands)	December 31	
		2022	2021
Short-term borrowings	USD	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial paper	NTD	\$ -	\$ 3,400,000
Long-term borrowings	USD	\$ -	\$ 17,000
	NTD	\$ 4,750,000	\$ -

The Group promises that during the credit period, its semi-annual reviewed current ratio shall not be less than 100%, debt ratio shall not exceed 200%, interest coverage ratio shall not be less than 5 times, and tangible net worth shall not be less than \$15,000,000 thousand. The Group should meet certain financial ratios based on audited consolidated annual financial statements and reviewed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Payables for salaries or bonuses	\$ 2,224,821	\$ 1,071,222
Payables for construction and equipment	404,653	197,792
Payable for professional service fees	99,232	95,330
Payables for utilities	26,038	29,475
Payables for labors and health insurances	29,222	22,144
Payables for pensions	17,989	14,459
Others	532,818	415,576
	<u>\$ 3,334,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,998</u>

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiary, YuanHan Materials Inc., adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, each entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law 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 defined benefit plan adopted by Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. in accordance with the law is operated by the government of South Korea.

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	\$ 179,263	\$ 174,168
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(72,282)</u>	<u>(69,811)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 106,981</u>	<u>\$ 104,357</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities 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	\$ 168,440	\$ (67,827)	\$ 100,613
Service cost			
Current service cost	5,418	-	5,418
Past service cost	158	-	158
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,172</u>	<u>(348)</u>	<u>824</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>6,748</u>	<u>(348)</u>	<u>6,400</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(862)	(862)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	7,082	-	7,082
Changes in financial assumptions	(465)	-	(465)
Experience adjustments	<u>2,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,093</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	<u>8,710</u>	<u>(862)</u>	<u>7,848</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(7,403)	(7,403)
Benefits paid	(7,890)	6,629	(1,261)
Exchange differences on foreign plans	<u>(1,840)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,840)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	174,168	(69,811)	104,357

(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Service cost			
Current service cost	\$ 3,368	\$ -	\$ 3,368
Net interest expense (income)	<u>799</u>	<u>(369)</u>	<u>430</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>4,167</u>	<u>(369)</u>	<u>3,798</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(5,428)	(5,428)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	1,512	-	1,512
Changes in financial assumptions	(4,989)	-	(4,989)
Experience adjustments	<u>15,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,203</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	<u>11,726</u>	<u>(5,428)</u>	<u>6,298</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(8,277)	(8,277)
Benefits paid	(11,603)	11,603	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	<u>805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>805</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 179,263</u>	<u>\$ (72,282)</u>	<u>\$ 106,981</u> (Concluded)

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

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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Discount rates	1.375%-5.83%	0.50%-3.50%
Expected rates of salary increase	3.06%-3.50%	2.75%-3.11%

If possible reasonable changes 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 rates		
0.25-1% increase	<u>\$ (5,052)</u>	<u>\$ (5,251)</u>
0.25-1% decrease	<u>\$ 5,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,543</u>
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.25-1% increase	<u>\$ 5,176</u>	<u>\$ 5,375</u>
0.25-1% decrease	<u>\$ (4,959)</u>	<u>\$ (5,130)</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 would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$ 8,505</u>	<u>\$ 8,092</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.1-11.2 years	7.1-11.9 years

22. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Amount of shares authorized	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>1,140,405</u>	<u>1,140,405</u>
Amount of shares issued	<u>\$ 11,404,047</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,047</u>

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (1)		
Issuance of shares	\$ 9,531,318	\$ 9,531,866
Conversion of bonds	525,200	525,200
Treasury share transactions	260,084	260,084
Expired employee share options	57,448	57,448
		(Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in associates (2)	\$ 249,093	\$ 8,945
Unclaimed dividends extinguished by prescription	81	74
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Employee share options	<u>124,783</u>	<u>24,053</u>
	<u>\$ 10,748,007</u>	<u>\$ 10,407,670</u>
		(Concluded)

- 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).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effect of changes in ownership interest in associates resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions, or from changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with at least 50% of any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. Refer to Note 24 for the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after the amendment.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation also stipulate a dividends policy that allows previous accumulated undistributed earnings to be distributed. The distribution of dividends to shareholders is allowed to be in cash or by the issuance of shares. In principle, cash dividends should be at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

The shareholders of the Company held their regular meeting on June 18, 2019 and in that meeting, resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The amendments explicitly stipulate that the board of directors are authorized to adopt a special resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash and a report of such distribution should be submitted in the shareholder's meeting.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficits 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.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC (Rule No. 1090150022 issued by the FSC was adopted in the appropriations of earnings since 2021) and in the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 530,211</u>	<u>\$ 360,122</u>
Reversal of special reserve	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,881</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 3,649,295</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,779</u>
Dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 2.7</u>

The above 2021 appropriation as cash dividends had been resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 11, 2022; the other proposed appropriations had been resolved by the shareholders in their meeting on June 22, 2022. The appropriations of earnings for 2020 were approved in the shareholders' meeting on July 7, 2021.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 were proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2023. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 1,047,188</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 5,131,821</u>
Dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 4.5</u>

The above appropriation for cash dividends had been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 29, 2023.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 70,678	\$ 100,559
Reversals		
Reversal of the debits to other equity items	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,881)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 70,678</u>	<u>\$ 70,678</u>

If a special reserve of \$70,678 thousand appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs relates to the exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations, the special reserve will be reversed proportionately on the Company's disposal of the foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence; however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. An additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between the net debit balance of the reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and may thereafter be distributed.

e. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ (2,360,327)	\$ (1,022,902)
Recognized during the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	1,599,423	(1,323,299)
Share from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6,644	(14,126)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(621)	-
Reclassification adjustments		
Share of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>2,399</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (752,482)</u>	<u>\$ (2,360,327)</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,715,574	\$ 1,165,461
Recognized during the year		
Unrealized gain (loss)		
Equity instruments	422,841	3,735,188
Debt instruments	(108,814)	(25,212)
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>(564,974)</u>	<u>(159,863)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 4,464,627</u>	<u>\$ 4,715,574</u>

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 530,719	\$ 536,163
Share of profit for the year	27,595	62,003
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	70	107
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	(2,793)	(3,338)
Debt instruments	(4,960)	(1,281)
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	25,523	(63,192)
Share-based payment	62	17
Adjustments relating to changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>-</u>	<u>240</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 576,216</u>	<u>\$ 530,719</u>

g. Treasury shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares (in thousands) at January 1	-	6,105
Transferred to employees	-	(6,042)
Cancelation of treasury shares	<u>-</u>	<u>(63)</u>
Number of shares (in thousands) at December 31	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The board of directors of the Company resolved to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares of treasury shares on June 13, 2016, which was completed in August 2016, for the purpose of transferring to employees. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' right on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

In June 2021, the Company transferred 6,042 thousand shares to its employees and charged the price of employee stock warrants which were exercised. The cost of treasury shares NT\$108,897 thousand had been decreased. The date to deliver the shares to employees was July 2021. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, those shares not transferred before the due date are considered as unissued shares of the Company subject to processing of the registration of the changes. On August 6, 2021, the board of directors resolved to cancel 63 thousand restricted stock, and the amount of the capital reduction was \$630 thousand. The measurement date was on August 6, 2021. The capital reduction process was completed on August 20, 2021.

23. REVENUE

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Type of Revenue/Category by Product	2022	2021
Revenue from sale of goods		
Internet of Things applications	\$ 17,779,401	\$ 7,793,514
Consumer electronics	12,259,076	11,853,502
Others	<u>22,032</u>	<u>3,548</u>
	<u>\$ 30,060,509</u>	<u>\$ 19,650,564</u>
Royalty income	<u>\$ 1,339,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,077</u>

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 4,700,178</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,905</u>
Contract assets - current			
Royalty	<u>\$ 27,566</u>	<u>\$ 35,045</u>	<u>\$ 46,900</u>

(Continued)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Contract liabilities - current			
Royalty	\$ 316,235	\$ 710,595	\$ 1,187,673
Sale of goods	<u>121,207</u>	<u>2,548,518</u>	<u>267,997</u>
	<u>437,442</u>	<u>3,259,113</u>	<u>1,455,670</u>
Contract liabilities - non-current			
Royalty	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,361</u>
	<u>\$ 437,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,031</u>
			(Concluded)

The changes in the balances of contract assets and contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligation and the customer's payment. Revenue recognized for the year from the beginning balance of the contract liabilities was as follows:

Type of Revenue	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Royalty income	\$ 703,095	\$ 1,111,441
Revenue from sale of goods	<u>2,548,308</u>	<u>267,422</u>
	<u>\$ 3,251,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,863</u>

24. NET INCOME

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Bank deposits	\$ 109,295	\$ 27,140
Financial assets at FVTPL	193,813	80,105
Financial assets at amortized cost	101,711	73,969
Others	<u>30,590</u>	<u>21,393</u>
	<u>\$ 435,409</u>	<u>\$ 202,607</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Rental income	\$ 13,005	\$ 18,582
Gain on lease modification	3,901	2
Government grants	568,806	363,579
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	25,131	-
Others	<u>100,574</u>	<u>102,359</u>
	<u>\$ 711,417</u>	<u>\$ 484,522</u>

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 716,777	\$ 501,698
Other intangible assets	203,385	478,325
Rights-of-use assets	<u>95,998</u>	<u>83,966</u>
	<u>\$ 1,016,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,989</u>
 An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 312,262	\$ 179,013
Operating expenses	<u>500,513</u>	<u>406,651</u>
	<u>\$ 812,775</u>	<u>\$ 585,664</u>
 An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 4,994	\$ 8,228
Operating expenses	<u>198,391</u>	<u>470,097</u>
	<u>\$ 203,385</u>	<u>\$ 478,325</u>

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits (Note 21)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 106,883	\$ 89,132
Defined benefit plans	<u>3,798</u>	<u>6,400</u>
	110,681	95,532
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled	100,792	93,218
Other employee benefits	<u>5,832,219</u>	<u>4,153,948</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 6,043,692</u>	<u>\$ 4,342,698</u>
 An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,910,670	\$ 1,329,700
Operating expenses	<u>4,133,022</u>	<u>3,012,998</u>
	<u>\$ 6,043,692</u>	<u>\$ 4,342,698</u>

e. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation at the rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 10% as well as remuneration of directors at the rates of no higher than 1%, respectively, of net income before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, net of accumulated deficit, if any. The employees' compensation 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 March 11, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 111,550</u>	<u>\$ 53,800</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

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

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

Information on the employees' compensation 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.

25. INCOME TAXES

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 2,472,086	\$ 1,087,224
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	56,130	-
Adjustments for the prior years	<u>(136,819)</u>	<u>(62,200)</u>
	<u>2,391,397</u>	<u>1,025,024</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(251,028)	311,839
Adjustments for the prior years	<u>4,812</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(246,216)</u>	<u>311,839</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 2,145,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,863</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Income before income tax	<u>\$ 12,084,526</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,911</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	\$ 2,416,905	\$ 1,309,782
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	13,436	61,154
Tax-exempt income	(472,450)	(122,845)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	56,130	-
Unrecognized loss carryforwards, deductible temporary differences and investment credits	91,985	(43,549)
Offshore withholding tax	60,487	59,498
Loss carryforwards	(35,337)	(92,261)
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	120,032	203,558
Adjustments for the prior years	(132,007)	(62,200)
Others	<u>26,000</u>	<u>23,726</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 2,145,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,863</u>
b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income		

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	\$ 459,171	\$ 202,901
Debt instruments	(30,504)	(7,753)
Remeasurement of defined benefits plans	<u>(1,526)</u>	<u>(1,976)</u>
	<u>\$ 427,141</u>	<u>\$ 193,172</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Current tax assets		
Prepaid income tax	\$ 479	\$ 3,500
Tax refund receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>3,268</u>
	<u>\$ 479</u>	<u>\$ 6,768</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 2,005,876</u>	<u>\$ 763,772</u>

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 117,803	\$ 10,885	\$ -	\$ 11,535	\$ 140,223
Other payables	86,340	44,847	-	10,611	141,798
Inventories	246,036	(53,101)	-	4,910	197,845
Accounts receivable	46,958	143,099	-	467	190,524
Deferred revenue	103,047	135,377	-	2,615	241,039
Defined benefit plans	22,652	-	1,526	-	24,178
Prepayments	17,639	-	-	-	17,639
Others	19,161	(54,815)	47,426	(4,127)	7,645
	659,636	226,292	48,952	26,011	960,891
Loss carryforwards	47,274	(9,085)	-	2,888	41,077
Investment credits	97,883	(42,727)	-	1,259	56,415
	<u>\$ 804,793</u>	<u>\$ 174,480</u>	<u>\$ 48,952</u>	<u>\$ 30,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,383</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Financial instruments	\$ 216,953	\$ (87,983)	\$ 476,093	\$ (5,885)	\$ 599,178
Contract liabilities	62,864	(2,320)	-	2,647	63,191
Others	15,695	18,567	-	-	34,262
	<u>\$ 295,512</u>	<u>\$ (71,736)</u>	<u>\$ 476,093</u>	<u>\$ (3,238)</u>	<u>\$ 696,631</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 114,274	\$ 6,324	\$ -	\$ (2,795)	\$ 117,803
Other payables	67,291	21,313	-	(2,264)	86,340
Inventories	265,779	(18,137)	-	(1,606)	246,036
Accounts receivable	49,080	(1,767)	-	(355)	46,958
Deferred revenue	44,570	59,255	-	(778)	103,047
Defined benefit plans	20,676	-	1,976	-	22,652
Prepayments	17,639	-	-	-	17,639
Others	11,080	(32,096)	29,772	10,405	19,161
	590,389	34,892	31,748	2,607	659,636
Loss carryforwards	64,245	(15,607)	-	(1,364)	47,274
Investment credits	477,059	(342,123)	-	(37,053)	97,883
	<u>\$ 1,131,693</u>	<u>\$ (322,838)</u>	<u>\$ 31,748</u>	<u>\$ (35,810)</u>	<u>\$ 804,793</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Financial instruments	\$ (2,930)	\$ (6,364)	\$ 224,920	\$ 1,327	\$ 216,953
Contract liabilities	75,092	(4,023)	-	(8,205)	62,864
Others	16,306	(612)	-	1	15,695
	<u>\$ 88,468</u>	<u>\$ (10,999)</u>	<u>\$ 224,920</u>	<u>\$ (6,877)</u>	<u>\$ 295,512</u>

- e. Deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Loss carryforwards		
Expire in 2026	\$ 10,180	\$ 9,176
Expire in 2027	176,271	173,609
Expire in 2028	121,081	118,419
Expire in 2029	135,258	132,596
Expire in 2030	80,397	77,735
Expire in 2032	<u>3,112</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 526,299</u>	<u>\$ 511,535</u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 495,715</u>	<u>\$ 378,546</u>

- f. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2022 comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
\$ 43,740	2023
43,740	2024
43,740	2025
26,979	2026
176,271	2027
121,081	2028
135,258	2029
80,397	2030
<u>3,112</u>	2032
<u>\$ 674,318</u>	

- g. The aggregate amount of temporary difference associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized were \$18,703,329 thousand and \$14,797,195 thousand, respectively.

- h. Income tax assessments

Income tax assessments of the Group were as follows:

Company	Latest Assessment Year
The Company	2020
YuanHan Materials Inc.	2019
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	2020
Linfiny Corporation	2020

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 8.69</u>	<u>\$ 4.53</u>
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 8.60</u>	<u>\$ 4.52</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Income for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Net income attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 9,911,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,150,045</u>

Number of Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands) used in the computation of basic earnings per share	1,140,405	1,137,384
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares (in thousands)		
Employees' compensation	770	507
Share-based payment arrangements	<u>11,509</u>	<u>2,387</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands) used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>1,152,684</u>	<u>1,140,278</u>

If the Group offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation 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 was 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.

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. Treasury shares transferred to employees

The board of directors resolved on May 7, 2021 and August 14, 2018 to transfer treasury shares of 1,431 thousand shares and 5,885 thousand shares, respectively, to qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. In compliance with the Company's Regulations Governing Share Repurchase and Transfer to Employees, the transfer price for each arrangement is the average of the actual acquisition price of the treasury shares.

Information about treasury shares transferred to employees is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Grant Date	Transferable Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands Transferred for the Year	Accumulated Shares in Thousands Transferred	Expired Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands at December 31
May 7, 2021	<u>1,431</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>-</u>
August 14, 2018	<u>5,885</u>	<u>4,674</u>	<u>4,714</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>-</u>

Treasury shares transferred to employees in 2021 and 2018 were priced using a Black-Scholes pricing model. Compensation cost recognized was \$69,148 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021. In 2021 and 2018, The inputs to the models were as follows:

	May 2021	August 2018
Grant date share price (NT\$)	\$61.40	\$36.85
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$18.02	\$18.02
Expected volatility	40.30%	53.23%
Expected life	0-1 year	0-1 year
Expected dividend yield	3.77%	2.46%
Risk-free interest rate	0.76%	0.91%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	\$42.90	\$18.80

b. Employee share options plan

To attract and retain the professional talents needed by the Company, improve the employees' cohesion and sense of belonging to the Company, and jointly create the interests of the Company and shareholders, the board of directors of the Company resolved to issue 10,000 units of employee share options in May 2021 and December 2020, totaling 20,000 units. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe to 1,000 ordinary shares. The eligible participants in share options are the full-time employees of the Company and subsidiaries. The duration of the share options is 6 years that will expire on August 10, 2027.

Information about employee share options issued was as follows:

Share Options Grant Period	Percentage Exercisable (%) (Cumulative)
Over 2 years	40
Over 3 years	70
Over 4 years	100

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
Employee Share Options	Unit	Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT\$)	Unit	Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance at January 1	19,895	\$69.0-77.2	-	
Options granted	-		20,000	\$69.0-77.2
Options forfeited	<u>(370)</u>		<u>(105)</u>	
Balance at December 31	<u>19,525</u>		<u>19,895</u>	

The inputs to the models were as follows:

	August 2021	October 2021
Grant date share price (NT\$)	\$77.2	\$69.0
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$77.2	\$69.0
Expected volatility	40.50%-43.77%	40.28%-42.73%
Expected life	2-4 years	2-4 years
Expected dividend yield	3.77%	3.77%
Risk-free interest rate	0.760-0.765%	0.760-0.765%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	\$14.7-\$19.8	\$13.2-\$17.2

Compensation costs recognized were \$100,792 thousand and \$24,070 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

28. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
Increase in property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,297,908	\$ 1,839,663
Increase in payables for construction and equipment (included in other payables)	<u>(196,527)</u>	<u>(7,905)</u>
Net cash paid	<u>\$ 3,101,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,758</u>

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged in the future.

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the committee's recommendations, the Group expects to balance its capital structure through the payment of dividends, the issue of new shares and private ordinary shares or the payment of old debt.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Derivate financial assets				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 9,383	\$ -	\$ 9,383
Non-derivative financial assets				
Mutual funds	326,827	-	251,478	578,305
Perpetual bonds	-	3,002,841	-	3,002,841
Domestic listed stocks	7,685	-	-	7,685
Hybrid financial assets				
Convertible preferred shares				
Convertible bonds				
Structured deposits	-	-	77,142	77,142
	<u>\$ 334,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,224</u>	<u>\$ 328,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,675,356</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic and overseas listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 15,087,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,087,594
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	-	-	407,594	407,594
Investment in debt instruments				
Overseas straight corporate bonds	-	1,237,198	-	1,237,198
	<u>\$ 15,087,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,198</u>	<u>\$ 407,594</u>	<u>\$ 16,732,386</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 52,405	\$ -	\$ 52,405

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Derivate financial assets				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 3,097	\$ -	\$ 3,097
Non-derivative financial assets				
Mutual funds	286,099	-	327,134	613,233
Perpetual bonds	-	2,437,101	-	2,437,101
Hybrid financial assets				
Convertible preferred shares	-	-	121,099	121,099
Convertible bonds	-	-	258,153	258,153
Structured deposits	-	96,304	-	96,304
	<u>\$ 286,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,536,502</u>	<u>\$ 706,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,528,987</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic and overseas listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 15,619,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,619,586
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	-	-	280,151	280,151
Investment in debt instruments				
Overseas straight corporate bonds	-	899,612	-	899,612
	<u>\$ 15,619,586</u>	<u>\$ 899,612</u>	<u>\$ 280,151</u>	<u>\$ 16,799,349</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 221,939	\$ -	\$ 221,939

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

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 986,537	\$ 392,744
Recognized in profit or loss	65,095	109,139
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments	129,265	4,008
Reclassification (Note 1)	320,095	-
Purchase	-	480,996
Disposal	(529,831)	-
Transfer out (Note 2)	(250,850)	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>15,903</u>	<u>(350)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 736,214</u>	<u>\$ 986,537</u>

Note 1: The Group invested in private equity funds issued by BlackStone and Millennium in November 2021 and June 2022, respectively, and made advance prepayments for these investments. The investment process was completed in January 2022 and September 2022, respectively, and the investments were subsequently reclassified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 2: The unlisted shares owned by the Group had been trading on the Emerging Stock Market since February 2022 and transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 fair value measurement. The Group transferred its convertible bonds to equity and reclassified the bonds as investments accounted for using the equity method.

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

Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts were evaluated by to the discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates and contracted exchange rates at the end of year, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of each counterparties.

Derivatives - structured deposits were evaluated by the discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are estimated based on the observable interest rate at the end of year, discounted at the market interest rate.

Non-derivatives - the fair value of perpetual bonds and straight corporate bonds was determined by quoted market prices provided by the third party.

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

a) Domestic and overseas unlisted shares were evaluated by the market approach, referring to the market share prices and situations of companies with similar conditions. Unobservable input used by the Group was discount for lack of marketability, which was 14%-20% and 16%-20% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$4,543 thousand and \$2,857 thousand, respectively.

b) The fair value of convertible preferred shares was determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model and Black-Scholes Model. The significant unobservable input used is share price volatility. The share price volatility used was 62.76% and 64.48% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

- c) The fair value of convertible bonds was determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model and Black-Scholes Model. The significant unobservable input used is share price volatility. The share price volatility used was 47.47% as of December 31, 2021.
- d) The foreign private funds held by the Group were valued using the asset-based approach and were based on the net asset value measured at fair value.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>Financial assets</u>		
FVTPL	\$ 3,675,356	\$ 3,528,987
Amortized cost (Note 1)	20,298,425	16,019,513
FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	15,495,188	15,899,737
Debt instruments	1,237,198	899,612
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
FVTPL	52,405	221,939
Amortized cost (Note 2)	16,084,857	14,228,873

Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings(include current portion).

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, accounts receivable, notes and accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, 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.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

There have been no changes to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company had foreign-currency-denominated sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy by utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting years are set out in Note 35.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar (USD).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (NTD), Renminbi (RMB) and South Korean Won (KRW) against USD. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign-currency-denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. For a 1% strengthening of NTD, RMB and KRW against USD, pre-tax income would increase (decrease) as follows:

	<u>NTD to USD</u>		<u>RMB to USD</u>		<u>KRW to USD</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>		<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>		<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Profit or loss	\$ (15,781)	\$ 22,699	\$ (30,980)	\$ 3,618	\$ (18,848)	\$ (19,980)

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting years were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 11,439,477	\$ 5,798,688
Financial liabilities	\$ 10,758,030	\$ 9,258,883
Lease liabilities	\$ 1,051,508	\$ 1,715,508
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 3,893,674	\$ 6,804,813

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting years. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The effective interest rates of floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities will change when the market rates change, which will result in fluctuations in future cash flows.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher, the Group's pre-tax cash inflows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, would increase \$19,468 thousand and \$34,024 thousand, respectively, which was attributable to the Group's floating rate on its financial assets and if interest rates had been 50 basis points lower, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax cash flows.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to instrument price risk and equity price risk through its investments in mutual funds, equity securities and debt investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, and the Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to price risk of mutual funds, debt investments and equity securities at the end of the reporting years.

If prices in mutual funds, debt investments and equity securities had been 5% higher/lower, the income before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, would have increased/decreased by \$183,299 thousand and \$176,295 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the other comprehensive income or loss before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, would have increased/decreased by \$836,619 thousand and \$839,967 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

Changes in the Group's sensitivity to price risk are mainly resulting from the increased investment in equity securities and debt investments.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting years, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group, could arise from:

- a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets; and
- b) The amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantees issued by the Group.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, evaluated potential customers through an internal credit rating system and set the credit limit of customers to grasp the credit status of the counterparties and effectively control the credit exposure.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's unutilized bank borrowing facilities were \$13,311,670 thousand and \$11,220,428 thousand, respectively.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay, including principal and estimated interest. Therefore, bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights.

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	\$ 7,498	\$ 14,076	\$ 54,890	\$ 259,910	\$ 967,854
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>3,483,023</u>	<u>1,552,538</u>	<u>159,962</u>	<u>6,641,268</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,490,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,614</u>	<u>\$ 214,852</u>	<u>\$ 6,901,178</u>	<u>\$ 967,854</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 76,464</u>	<u>\$ 259,910</u>	<u>\$ 235,038</u>	<u>\$ 230,994</u>	<u>\$ 238,228</u>	<u>\$ 263,594</u>

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	\$ 9,222	\$ 18,443	\$ 82,619	\$ 344,117	\$ 1,562,944
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>7,511,063</u>	<u>916,496</u>	<u>5,669</u>	<u>862,407</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 7,520,285</u>	<u>\$ 934,939</u>	<u>\$ 88,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,524</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,944</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 110,284</u>	<u>\$ 344,117</u>	<u>\$ 390,233</u>	<u>\$ 362,869</u>	<u>\$ 362,869</u>	<u>\$ 446,973</u>

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Nuclera Nucleics Ltd.	Associate
Nuclera Nucleics Corporation	Associate
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate
Plastic Logic HK Limited	Associate
PL Germany GmbH	Associate
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Associate
Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc.	Associate
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
SinoPac Securities Corp	Substantive related party
Hsin Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
TGKW Management Limited	Substantive related party
Shen's Art Printing Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Foong Tone Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
YFY Inc.	Investors with significant influence over the Group
Arizon RFID Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Packaging Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Paper Enterprise (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Paper Mfg. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Livebricks Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Jupiter US, Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Global Investment B.V.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group

(Continued)

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
Jupiter Prestige Group North America Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Syntax Communication (H.K.) Limited	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Sustainable Carbohydrate Innovation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Arizon RFID Technology (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Johnson Lee	Key management personnel

(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

Related Party Category	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ <u>47,554</u>	\$ <u>25,872</u>

The sales price and collection terms are based on the agreements with the related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ 868,068	\$ 712,539
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	21,912	16,176
Substantive related party	<u>1,374</u>	<u>349</u>
	<u>\$ 891,354</u>	<u>\$ 729,064</u>

The purchase price and payment terms are based on the agreements with the related parties.

d. Manufacturing costs

Related Party Category	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Substantive related party	\$ 68,236	\$ 62,253
Others	<u>52</u>	<u>191</u>
	<u>\$ 68,288</u>	<u>\$ 62,444</u>

e. Operating expenses

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ 55,145	\$ 29,930
Substantive related party	33,879	34,990
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	<u>5,557</u>	<u>4,787</u>
	<u>\$ 94,581</u>	<u>\$ 69,707</u>

f. Non-operating income - other income

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ 6,635	\$ 6,713
Others	<u>106</u>	<u>167</u>
	<u>\$ 6,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,880</u>

g. Receivable from related parties

Line Items	Related Party Category	December 31	
		2022	2021
Accounts receivables	Associate	\$ 176,481	\$ 92,197
	Less: Loss allowance	<u>(19,057)</u>	<u>(17,177)</u>
		157,424	75,020
	Subsidiary of investor with significant Substantive related party	<u>7,362</u>	<u>6,809</u>
		<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 164,841</u>	<u>\$ 81,829</u>
Other receivables	Associate	\$ 10,749	\$ 9,688
	Less: Loss allowance	(9,769)	(9,769)
	Effects of exchange rate changes	<u>(980)</u>	<u>81</u>
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties were unsecured.

h. Payable to related parties (included in notes and accounts payable and other payables)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ 35,873	\$ 20,510
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	24,560	8,726
Substantive related party	<u>8,565</u>	<u>10,079</u>
	<u>\$ 68,998</u>	<u>\$ 39,315</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties were unsecured.

- i. Prepayments and refundable deposits (included in other non-current assets)

Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ -	\$ 55,470
Substantive related party		
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	49,737	48,973
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	<u>5,787</u>	<u>1,136</u>
	<u>\$ 55,524</u>	<u>\$ 105,579</u>

- j. Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment (included in property, plant and equipment)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2022	2021
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	<u>\$ 8,218</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- k. Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category/Name	Proceeds		Gain (Loss) on Disposal	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Associate	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>

- l. Lease arrangements

The Group leased offices from a subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group and renewed the contract after the expiration in February 2021. The lease term is 2 years. In addition, the Group leased land from a subsidiary of an investor with significant influence over the Group in August 2022. The lease term is 20 years. The related amounts were as follows:

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Acquisition of right-of-use assets</u>		
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	<u>\$ 252,607</u>	<u>\$ 5,844</u>

Line Item	December 31	
	2022	2021
Lease liabilities		
Current (included in other current liabilities)	\$ 3,582	\$ 2,466
Non-current	<u>247,320</u>	<u>454</u>
	<u>\$ 250,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,920</u>

Line Item	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest expenses	\$ <u>4,643</u>	\$ <u>24</u>

The lease contract between the Group and the related party was determined by reference to the market conditions and payment terms that were similar to those with the third parties.

- m. Guarantee deposits received (included in other non-current liabilities)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2022	2021
Associate	\$ 894	\$ -
Substantive related party	3	3
Key management personnel	<u>-</u>	<u>1,050</u>
	\$ <u>897</u>	\$ <u>1,053</u>

- n. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 163,036	\$ 140,947
Post-employment benefits	1,523	1,328
Share-based payments	<u>18,417</u>	<u>9,329</u>
	\$ <u>182,976</u>	\$ <u>151,604</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives were determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

32. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The following demand deposits and time deposits included in financial asset at amortized cost were provided as collateral for short-term borrowings, line of credit for derivative instrument trading, tariff guarantee for imported inventories, lease deposits of plants and land, and deposits for provisional attachment:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current	\$ 3,058,390	\$ 1,930,980
Non-current	<u>138,659</u>	<u>132,580</u>
	\$ <u>3,197,049</u>	\$ <u>2,063,560</u>

33. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

- a. Unused letters of credit of the Group for purchase of machinery amounted to \$360,600 thousand and \$190,572 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- b. Guaranteed notes issued for long-term and short-term borrowings and lines of credit for derivative instrument trading were \$13,820,000 thousand and \$11,670,000 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- c. Guaranteed notes issued for syndicated loans were all \$6,800,000 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- d. The board of directors of the subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., approved in March 2020 for an investment plan for the next three to five years. The content of the investment plan includes the construction of R&D buildings, capacity expansion and fundamental operating expenses, with expected investment amount from US\$50,000 thousand to US\$55,000 thousand. The source of funds is from the parent company's capital increase via cash and the subsidiary's proprietary funds. The percentage of investment was approximately 97% as of December 31, 2022.
- e. To expand production capacity for operational needs, in May 2021, the board of directors of the Company resolved the project to construct new Hsinchu factory office building and multi-storey parking lot. The additional budget was approved by the board of directors on August 5, 2022, the total amount of the construction is estimated at NT\$2.643 billion. As of December 31, 2022, the progress of implementation was approximately 23%.
- f. In response to the business development plan of Yangzhou City, the board of directors of the subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., approved a high-end display service agreement with Yangzhou Economic-Technological Development Area Management Committee in June 2021. It planned to invest in the construction of factories on 420 acres of land in the area it owns to develop electronic paper-related businesses. It planned to increase capital in installments before June 2023, and the total amount will not exceed US\$61,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, the subsidiary Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. has completed the capital increase of US\$9,000 thousand from retained earnings.
- g. On August 5, 2022, the board of directors of the Company resolved to construct new factories and office buildings in Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan on a leasehold basis, the total amount of the construction is expected at NT\$3.305 billion.

34. OTHER ITEMS

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, global consumption patterns have changed. The trend of the contactless economy has continued to accelerate the digital transformation of the retail industry, driving the increase in demand for electronic shelf labels. As a result, the Group has committed to promote and expand the electronic paper industry. The increase in operating revenue and gross profit from January to December 2022 was higher than the same period in 2021. The Group will continuously assess the impact of the pandemic on the Group's operations.

Based on the information available as of the balance sheet date, the Group considered the economic implications of the epidemic when making its critical accounting estimates, refer to Note 5 for the details.

35. 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 foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 285,363	30.71 (USD:NTD)	\$ 8,763,498
USD	327,813	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	10,067,137
USD	61,375	1,249.898 (USD:KRW)	1,884,826
Non-monetary items			
FVTPL			
USD	97,780	1,249.898 (USD:KRW)	3,002,841
FVOCI			
USD	33,868	1,249.898 (USD:KRW)	1,040,110
EUR	105,733	32.72 (EUR:NTD)	3,459,592
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	233,977	30.71 (USD:NTD)	7,185,434
USD	226,935	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	6,969,174

December 31, 2021

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 393,369	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ 10,888,454
USD	258,447	6.3757 (USD:RMB)	7,153,813
USD	72,183	1,177.872 (USD:KRW)	1,998,025
USD	53,137	7.7994 (USD:HKD)	1,470,832
Non-monetary items			
FVTPL			
USD	88,045	1,177.872 (USD:KRW)	2,473,101
FVOCI			
EUR	65,173	31.32 (EUR:NTD)	2,041,227
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	475,374	27.68 (USD:NTD)	13,158,352
USD	271,517	6.3757 (USD:RMB)	7,515,591
USD	54,403	7.7994 (USD:HKD)	1,505,875

The Group's net realized and unrealized gains on foreign currency exchange were \$396,748 thousand and \$298,144 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net gain or loss on foreign currency exchange by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and the functional currency of each entity in the Group.

36. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 3)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
- 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 6)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 7)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 10)

b. Information on investees (Table 8)

c. Information on investments in mainland China (Table 9)

- 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, 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.
- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
 - 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 end of year balance, the interest rate range and total current year interest with respect to 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 11)

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the breakdown by region. The Group's reportable segments were classified into the ROC, Asia and America according to their geographic locations.

The profit or loss from the Group's operating segments is primarily measured by the segment profit or loss, which is used for the basis for assessment of performance. In addition, there are no significant differences between the accounting standards applied by the segments and the summary of significant accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operation by reportable segment:

	Segment Revenue		Segment Profit (Loss)	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
ROC	\$ 25,509,963	\$ 22,305,848	\$ 6,838,289	\$ 2,593,888
Asia	20,620,869	13,884,981	2,683,383	488,005
America	4,303,491	6,292,399	267,586	362,660
Adjustment and eliminations	<u>(20,373,814)</u>	<u>(22,832,664)</u>	-	-
	<u>\$ 30,060,509</u>	<u>\$ 19,650,564</u>	9,789,258	3,444,553
Administration cost and remunerations to directors			(589,983)	(421,307)
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL			(424,642)	(189,979)
Interest income			435,409	202,607
Royalty income			1,339,362	1,748,077
Dividend income			664,612	503,514

(Continued)

	<u>Segment Revenue</u>		<u>Segment Profit (Loss)</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended</u>		<u>For the Year Ended</u>	
	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net gain on disposal of investment			\$ -	\$ 654,252
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange			396,748	298,144
Other non-operating income and expenses, net			<u>473,762</u>	<u>309,050</u>
Income before tax			<u>\$ 12,084,526</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,911</u> (Concluded)

Segment profit (loss) represented the income before income tax earned by each segment without allocation of administration costs and remuneration of directors, interest income, royalty income, dividend income, net gain on disposal of investment, net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange, net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, other non-operating income and expenses, and income tax expense, etc.

b. Revenue from major products

Category by Product	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Internet of things applications	\$ 17,779,401	\$ 7,793,514
Consumer electronic	12,259,076	11,853,502
Others	<u>22,032</u>	<u>3,548</u>
	<u>\$ 30,060,509</u>	<u>\$ 19,650,564</u>

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas - ROC, Asia and America.

The Group's information about its non-current assets by location of assets was detailed below.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
ROC	\$ 5,630,011	\$ 4,536,755
Asia	1,429,462	1,282,582
America	<u>9,899,102</u>	<u>8,806,188</u>
	<u>\$ 16,958,575</u>	<u>\$ 14,625,525</u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill, other intangible assets and other non-current assets and exclude non-current assets classified as financial assets at FVTOCI, financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, investments accounted for using the equity method and deferred tax assets.

d. Information about major customers

Customers who contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue, mainly from monitors, were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Customer B	\$ 4,987,377	\$ 3,992,846
Customer A	3,764,798	1,599,930
Customer C	3,466,924	1,313,133
Customer F	2,566,620	2,251,754
Customer D	<u>1,739,911</u>	<u>2,400,599</u>
	<u>\$ 16,525,630</u>	<u>\$ 11,558,262</u>

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance (Note 1)	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 1)	Interest Rate Intervals (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 2)
													Item	Value		
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	1	Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 4,368,699	\$ 17,474,795
1	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	1,610,750 (US\$ 50,000 thousand)	-	-	1.13	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	4,419,808 (KRW 179,886,384 thousand)	4,419,808 (KRW 179,886,384 thousand)
2	YuanHan Materials Inc.	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	515,505	-	-	1.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	849,075	3,396,299
3	PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	257,720 8,000 thousand	-	-	1	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	3,105,027 101,108 thousand	12,420,107 404,432 thousand
		YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	614,200 20,000 thousand	614,200 20,000 thousand	614,200 20,000 thousand	4.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	3,105,027 101,108 thousand	12,420,107 404,432 thousand
		Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Other receivables	Yes	55,278 1,800 thousand	55,278 1,800 thousand	55,278 1,800 thousand	1.2-4.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	3,105,027 101,108 thousand	12,420,107 404,432 thousand
4	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. (Note 3)	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	451,010 14,000 thousand	-	-	1.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-
5	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	161,075 5,000 thousand	153,550 5,000 thousand	153,550 5,000 thousand	2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	164,433	657,732
		Prime View Communications Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	128,860 4,000 thousand	122,840 4,000 thousand	122,840 4,000 thousand	4.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	164,433	657,732

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.71, and KRW\$1=NT\$0.02457 on December 31, 2022, except the maximum balance that is translated at the highest exchange rate at the end of each month for the year.

Note 2: The aggregate and individual financing limits of Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 40% of the financing company's net equity per its latest financial statements. The aggregate and individual financing limits of YuanHan Materials Inc., PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited), Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. and New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 40% and 10%, respectively, of the financing company's net equity per its latest financial statements.

Note 3: Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. resolved the liquidation in June 2022. The liquidation was completed in September 2022.

Note 4: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Endorsed/Guaranteed Party		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Endorsed/ Guaranteed Party (Note 1)	Maximum Balance for the Year (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Note 2)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 2)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 3)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Endorsement/ Guarantee to Subsidiary in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	\$ 10,921,747	\$ 1,353,030 (US\$ 42,000 thousand)	\$ 1,013,430 (US\$ 33,000 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	2.32	\$ 43,686,988	Yes	No	No
		YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	10,921,747	2,750,000	1,850,000	820,000	-	4.23	43,686,988	Yes	No	No
		New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	10,921,747	200,000	200,000	-	-	0.46	43,686,988	Yes	No	No
		Linfiny Corporation	Subsidiary	10,921,747	350,000	250,000	85,000	-	0.57	43,686,988	Yes	No	No
1	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	2,762,380 (KRW 112,428,990 thousand)	644,300 (US\$ 20,000 thousand)	614,200 (US\$ 20,000 thousand)	370,000	-	5.56	11,049,521 (KRW 449,715,959 thousand)	No	Yes	No

Note 1: The amount shall not exceed 25% of the net equity of the Company and the subsidiary, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.

Note 2: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.71, and KRW1=NT\$0.02457 on December 31, 2022, except the maximum balance is translated at the highest exchange rate of the end of each month for the year.

Note 3: The amount shall not exceed the net equity of the Company and the subsidiary, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	120,717,685	\$ 2,022,021	1.06	\$ 2,022,021	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	7,814,000	191,052	0.47	191,052	
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	336,002	11,743	0.13	11,743	
	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	668,470	14,505	0.01	14,505	
	Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	8,394,750	254,781	0.06	254,781	
	Getac Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	175,000	7,726	0.03	7,726	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	6,344,386	213,489	0.09	213,489	
	Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,406,000	35,489	2.45	35,489	
	Taiflex Sciehtific Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,497,000	185,276	2.15	185,276	
	LITE-ON Technology	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,474,000	94,041	0.06	94,042	
	IGNIS INNOVATION INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	387,597	-	0.18	-	
	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	192,130	7,685	-	7,685	
	<u>Preferred shares</u>							
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (A)	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,675,000	282,370	0.03	282,370	
	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (A)	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,354,000	133,237	0.02	133,237	
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (E)	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,293,000	118,319	0.02	118,318	
<u>Convertible preferred shares</u>								
MICAREO INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	6,000,000	-	14.69	-		
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	22,248,280	372,659	0.20	372,659	
	Jetbest Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	278,000	6,992	0.85	6,992	
	Ventec International Group Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	68,000	5,120	0.10	5,120	
	Wistron Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,544,000	45,394	0.05	45,394	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,814,881	61,071	0.02	61,071	
Taiflex Sciehtific Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,520,000	62,624	0.73	62,624		

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
YuanHan Materials Inc.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	217,012,972	\$ 3,634,967	1.90	\$ 3,634,967	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the parent company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	16,000	391	-	391	
	Netronix Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	5,309,198	337,134	6.40	337,134	
	SES-imagotag	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	866,666	3,459,592	5.47	3,459,592	
	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,490,626	172,167	0.80	172,167	
	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,227,500	12,077	10.93	12,077	
	Echem Solutions Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	742,820	142,621	0.92	142,621	
	Ecrowd Media Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,309,701	11,091	6.46	11,091	
	Mega Financial Holding Company Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,766,250	144,656	0.03	144,656	
	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	136,990	2,973	-	2,973	
	Daxin Materials Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,138,000	73,970	1.11	73,970	
	Getac Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,197,000	185,298	0.70	185,298	
	Zenitron Corporation.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,249,000	123,009	1.95	123,009	
	Ushine Photonics Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	3,596,602	179,650	13.89	179,650	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	3,450,474	116,108	0.05	116,108	
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the parent company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	688	24	-	24	
	<u>Preferred shares</u>							
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (A)	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,684,000	282,914	0.03	282,914	
	<u>Convertible preferred shares</u>							
	SigmaSense, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	72,916	77,142	1.61	77,142	
	<u>Straight corporate bonds</u>							
	FS KKR Capital Corp	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,000,000	59,770	-	59,770	
Nomura Holdings Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,950,000	49,565	-	49,565		
Swiss Re Group	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	3,000,000	87,754	-	87,754		
<u>Mutual funds</u>								
Blackstone REITS	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	4,430	185,232	-	185,232		
Millennium	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,941,407	66,246	-	66,246		

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	<u>Ordinary shares</u> Dke Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,255,500	RMB 19,072 thousand	2.73	RMB 19,072 thousand	
	Hanshow Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,880,000	RMB 68,112 thousand	0.76	RMB 68,112 thousand	
	Agricultural Bank of China Limited	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,943,000	RMB 14,384 thousand	-	RMB 14,384 thousand	
	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	3,180,000	RMB 13,801 thousand	-	RMB 13,801 thousand	
	China Construction Bank Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,490,996	RMB 14,024 thousand	-	RMB 14,024 thousand	
	Bank of China Limited	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	4,630,000	RMB 14,631 thousand	-	RMB 14,631 thousand	
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	<u>Ordinary shares</u> SOLUM CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	840,990	KRW 14,633,226 thousand	1.68	KRW 14,633,226 thousand	
	Hana Financial Group Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	455,121	KRW 19,137,838 thousand	0.16	KRW 19,137,838 thousand	
	KT&G Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	290,618	KRW 26,591,547 thousand	0.24	KRW 26,591,547 thousand	
	LG Uplus Corp	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	664,380	KRW 7,341,399 thousand	0.15	KRW 7,341,399 thousand	
	SAMSUNG CARD CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	275,805	KRW 8,150,038 thousand	0.26	KRW 8,150,038 thousand	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Term Liquidity Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	95,558	KRW 13,302,929 thousand	-	KRW 13,302,929 thousand	
	<u>Perpetual bonds</u> JP Morgan Chase & Co.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	29,800,000	KRW 37,236,822 thousand	-	KRW 37,236,822 thousand	
	BARCLAYS	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	8,900,000	KRW 10,993,612 thousand	-	KRW 10,993,612 thousand	
	CITI	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	8,890,000	KRW 11,069,824 thousand	-	KRW 11,069,824 thousand	
	JP Morgan Chase & Co.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	18,700,000	KRW 21,162,769 thousand	-	KRW 21,162,769 thousand	
	Bank of America Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	37,900,000	KRW 41,762,668 thousand	-	KRW 41,762,668 thousand	

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
	<u>Straight corporate bonds</u> NOMURA HOLDINGS, INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	16,000,000	KRW 16,933,156 thousand	-	KRW 16,933,156 thousand	
	BARCLAYS	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	8,490,000	KRW 9,975,083 thousand	-	KRW 9,975,083 thousand	
	Standard Chartered PLC	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	8,800,000	KRW 10,651,712 thousand	-	KRW 10,651,712 thousand	
	Swiss Re Group	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	3,950,000	KRW 4,775,997 thousand	-	KRW 4,775,997 thousand	
	Fubon hyundai life	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	2,200,000	KRW 21,973,768 thousand	-	KRW 21,973,768 thousand	
	Hanwha General Insurance	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	300,000	KRW 2,998,113 thousand	-	KRW 2,998,113 thousand	

Note: Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for information on investments in subsidiaries and associates.

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND 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)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Other Adjustments	Ending Balance	
					Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Prices	Carrying Amount	Gain on Disposal		Units	Amount
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Ordinary shares Ultra Chip, Inc.	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	SinoPac Securities Corporation	-	2,603,676	\$ 663,937	-	\$ -	2,603,676	\$ 441,762	\$ 25,401	\$ 416,361 (Note 9)	\$ (638,536) (Note 3)	-	\$ -
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. (Note 10)	Ordinary shares E Ink Corporation (Notes 1 and 5)	Investment accounted for using the equity method	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. and E Ink Holdings Inc.	Same ultimate parent company and parent company	954	US\$ 133,017 thousand	-	-	954	US\$ 133,048 thousand	US\$ 133,043 thousand	US\$ 5 thousand (Note 2)	US\$ 26 thousand (Note 4)	-	-
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Ordinary shares E Ink Corporation (Notes 1 and 6)	Investment accounted for using the equity method	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd and E Ink Holdings Inc.	Same ultimate parent company and parent company	294	1,205,001	953	3,977,796	1,247	4,908,393	5,183,013	(274,620) (Note 2)	216 (Note 4)	-	-
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Ordinary shares E Ink Corporation (Notes 1 and 7)	Investment accounted for using the equity method	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd, New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. and PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	Subsidiary	1,034	4,239,021	1,248	5,187,186	2,282	9,149,622	9,426,966	(277,344) (Note 2)	759 (Note 4)	-	-
PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	Ordinary shares E Ink Corporation (Notes 1, 7 and 8)	Investment accounted for using the equity method	E Ink Holdings Inc. and Dream Pacific International Limited	Parent company and subsidiary	-	-	2,282	US\$ 329,123 thousand	2,282	US\$ 329,123 thousand	US\$ 329,123 thousand	-	-	-	-
Dream Pacific International Limited (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Ordinary shares E Ink Corporation (Notes 1 and 8)	Investment accounted for using the equity method	PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	Parent company	-	-	2,282	US\$ 329,123 thousand	-	-	-	-	US\$ 9,536 thousand (Note 4)	2,282	US\$ 344,778 thousand
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investment products Principal guaranteed with floating profit structured deposits	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	Bank of Jiansu	-	-	-	-	RMB 70,000 thousand	-	RMB 70,510 thousand	RMB 70,000 thousand	RMB 510 thousand	-	-	-

Note 1: To improve the Group's strategic development and long-term operating strategy, the Company's board of directors approved an adjustment to the organizational structure in November 2021. The Group transferred all shares of E Ink Corporation to Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited) in February 2022, refer to Note 14.

Note 2: These amounts were recognized in capital surplus.

Note 3: Recognized in unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI.

Note 4: These amounts included exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations and the share of gain or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method.

Note 5: Sold 953 shares and 1 share to New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. and E Ink Holdings Inc., respectively.

Note 6: New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. returned the shares of E Ink Corporation originally held by itself and acquired from Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. to E Ink Holdings Inc. by way of selling of the shares and reduction of capital.

Note 7: E Ink Holdings Inc. participated in the capital increase of PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited) with US\$329,123 thousand (NT\$9,149,622 thousand) by using the shares of E Ink Corporation originally held by itself, acquired from Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. and New Field e-Paper Co. (including shares obtained by reduction way of capital).

Note 8: PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited) participated in the capital increase of Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited) with US\$329,123 thousand (NT\$9,149,622 thousand) by using the shares of E Ink Corporation which were acquired from E Ink Holdings Inc.

Note 9: Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI transferred to cumulative gain of retained earnings.

Note 10: Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. resolved the liquidation in June 2022. The liquidation was completed in September 2022.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or in Thousands of Foreign Currencies)

Buyer	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship	Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party				Pricing Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Amount			
E Ink Corporation	Land and buildings	November 30, 2022	US\$ 22,400	Fully paid up	Tech Park I and II Limited Partnership	Unrelated parties	-	-	-	\$ -	Refer to market conditions and real estate valuation reports	Used as the Groups R&D headquarters	-

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total (Note 1)	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	\$ (767,710)	(3)	By agreements	\$ -	-	\$ 3,377	-	
	E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchase	3,548,908	29	By agreements	-	-	(764,959)	(15)	
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	Sale	(237,884)	(1)	By agreements	-	-	59,243	2	
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	Purchase	1,209,310	10	By agreements	-	-	(75,308)	(1)	
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	2,358,050	19	By agreements	-	-	(4,125,081)	(81)	
	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(1,015,198)	(4)	By agreements	-	-	553,917	17	
	NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate	Purchase	807,129	7	By agreements	-	-	-	-	
YuanHan Materials Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(1,209,310)	(57)	By agreements	-	-	75,308	97	
	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	237,884	15	By agreements	-	-	(59,243)	(100)	
Prime View Communications Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	767,710	100	By agreements	-	-	(3,377)	(100)	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(2,358,050)	(68)	By agreements	-	-	4,125,081	100	
	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Purchase	749,005	5	By agreements	-	-	(164,689)	(4)	
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	1,015,198	60	By agreements	-	-	(553,917)	(100)	
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sale	(749,005)	(40)	By agreements	-	-	164,689	99	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(3,548,908)	(99)	By agreements	-	-	764,959	97	
	E Ink California, LLC	Subsidiary	Purchase	705,841	17	By agreements	-	-	(406,194)	(99)	
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	Sale	(705,841)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	406,194	100	

Note 1: The calculation is based on each company's receivables from (payables to) related parties.

Note 2: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Times)	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 2,584,910	(Note 1)	\$ 125,687	Collected	\$ 985,171	\$ -
			553,917	3.67	180,029	Collected	180,029	-
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	4,125,081	(Note 1)	384,727	Collected	2,088,974	-
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	164,689	9.10	-	-	99,412	-
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	764,959	2.97	188,066	Collected	275,144	-
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	406,194	1.98	167,012	In the process of collection	53,879	-

Note 1: Other receivables from materials delivered to subcontractors.

Note 2: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Net Income (Loss) of Investee	Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	Eindhoven	Investment	\$ 12,510,056	\$ 3,360,434	108,413,176	100.00	\$ 31,050,242	\$ 3,896,419	\$ 3,896,419	(Note 2)
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Investment	2,488,349	6,394,455	177,217,132	100.00	1,644,329	31,568	31,568	(Note 2)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	4,911,303	-	-	-	256,483	7	(Note 2)
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Taipei, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	6,420,230	6,420,230	183,819,268	100.00	8,427,740	529,398	485,667	(Note 2)
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Mauritius	Trading	128,710	128,710	4,050,000	100.00	393,099	5,898	5,898	(Note 2)
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Hong Kong	Trading	18,988	18,988	3,570,000	100.00	(68,926)	(30,167)	(30,167)	(Note 2)
	Enttek Co., Ltd.	Taichung, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of consumer audio-visual systems	34,547	34,547	2,203,161	47.07	-	-	-	Under liquidation
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	-	49,267	-	-	-	2,990	3	(Note 1)
	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research and development of electronic ink	16,800	16,800	1,680,000	4.00	(1,273)	(16,071)	(2,462)	(Note 2)
	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Hong Kong	Research, development and manufacture of electronic paper display panels	6,597	6,597	223,655	2.40	-	(16,620)	(1,105)	
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Development of electronic ink products	15,065	15,065	200	100.00	16,980	373	373	(Note 2)
	Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc.	Taipei, Taiwan	Technical services and trading business of integrated circuits and electronic circuit application design, etc.	148,743	-	9,896,402	26.20	158,562	(33,729)	(8,838)	
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	-	4,865,850	-	-	-	2,990	2,987	(Note 1)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	1,618,500	-	-	-	256,483	2	(Note 2)
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research and development of electronic ink	323,400	323,400	32,340,000	77.00	10,525	(16,071)	(12,375)	(Note 2)
	Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Cultivation, processing and sale of agriculture and restaurant management	36,000	36,000	3,600,000	36.00	-	(30,267)	(10,896)	
	Kyoritsu Optronics Co., Ltd.,	Taipei, Taiwan	Technology development, transfer and licensing of flat panels	18,860	18,860	1,050,000	25.65	-	-	-	
	Nuclera Nucleics Ltd.	Cambridge, UK	Protein, gene synthesis and digital microfluidics	306,491	-	461,365	6.24	295,186	(259,959)	(23,053)	
	Integrated Solutions Technology, Inc.	Taipei, Taiwan	Technical services and trading business of integrated circuits and electronic circuit application design, etc.	51,027	-	3,395,000	8.99	54,395	(33,729)	(3,032)	
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Research and development of electronic ink	11,088	11,088	4,000	100.00	24,820	2,180	2,180	(Note 2)
E Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	California, USA	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 29,100 thousand	US\$ 29,100 thousand	27,400,000	100.00	US\$ 33,606 thousand	US\$ 2,223 thousand	US\$ 176 thousand	(Note 2)
	Nuclera Nucleics Ltd.	Cambridge, UK	Protein, gene synthesis and digital microfluidics	US\$ 25,691 thousand	US\$ 25,691 thousand	1,107,094	14.98	US\$ 27,057 thousand	US\$ (8,722) thousand	US\$ (1,038) thousand	
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	US\$ 152,875 thousand	-	-	-	US\$ 8,559 thousand	-	(Note 2)
PVI Global B.V. (originally named PVI Global Limited)	PVI International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	US\$ 169,300 thousand	US\$ 169,300 thousand	169,300,000	100.00	US\$ 252,803 thousand	US\$ 83,275 thousand	US\$ 83,275 thousand	(Note 2)
	Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Eindhoven	Investment	US\$ 330,123 thousand	US\$ 1,000 thousand	26,000,000	100.00	US\$ 684,930 thousand	US\$ 38,655 thousand	US\$ 38,655 thousand	(Note 2)
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 30,000 thousand	US\$ 30,000 thousand	30,000,000	100.00	US\$ 32,774 thousand	US\$ 6,934 thousand	US\$ 6,934 thousand	(Note 2)
	North Diamond International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,750 thousand	US\$ 1,750 thousand	1,750,000	35.00	-	-	-	
	Rock Pearl International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,540 thousand	US\$ 1,540 thousand	1,540,000	35.00	-	-	-	
Dream Pacific International B.V. (originally named Dream Pacific International Limited)	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Research, development and licensing of monitors	US\$ 27,612 thousand	US\$ 27,612 thousand	3,783,265	94.73	US\$ 340,813 thousand	US\$ 25,460 thousand	US\$ 25,237 thousand	(Note 2)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 329,123 thousand	-	2,282	100.00	US\$ 344,778 thousand	US\$ 8,559 thousand	US\$ 8,559 thousand	(Note 2)
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Hong Kong	Research, development and manufacture of electronic paper display panels	KRW 2,942,500 thousand	KRW 2,942,500 thousand	2,500,000	26.79	-	KRW (714,911) thousand	KRW (525,756) thousand	

Note 1: Tech Smart Logistics Ltd. resolved the liquidation in June 2022. The liquidation was completed in September 2022.

Note 2: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 9

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Business and Product	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of Investee (Note 2)	Direct or Indirect Percentage of Ownership (%)	Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee (Notes 2 and 3)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
					Outward	Inward						
Transcend Optonics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	\$ 5,751,983 (US\$ 187,300 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	\$ 3,619,020 (US\$ 117,845 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,619,020 (US\$ 117,845 thousand)	\$ 2,512,085 (US\$ 84,284 thousand)	100.00	\$ 2,482,011 (US\$ 83,275 thousand)	\$ 7,756,885 (US\$ 252,585 thousand)	\$ -
Rich Optonics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	921,300 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	921,300 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	-	-	921,300 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	206,668 (US\$ 6,934 thousand)	100.00	206,668 (US\$ 6,934 thousand)	1,006,490 (US\$ 32,774 thousand)	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	1,134,151 (US\$ 36,931 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	51,920 (US\$ 1,742 thousand)	100.00	51,920 (US\$ 1,742 thousand)	874,836 (US\$ 28,487 thousand)	-
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. (Liquidated)	Manufacture and sale of LED products	-	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	42,687 (US\$ 1,390 thousand)	-	-	42,687 (US\$ 1,390 thousand)	-	100.00	-	-	-
Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Under liquidation)	Assembly of LCD backlight board display modules	153,550 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	53,743 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)	-	-	53,743 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)	-	35.00	-	-	-
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of flat panels	176,378 (RMB 40,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	27,454 (RMB 6,260 thousand)	49.00	13,452 (RMB 3,068 thousand)	116,866 (RMB 26,504 thousand)	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 4,636,750 (US\$ 150,985 thousand)	\$ 9,585,666 (US\$ 312,135 thousand)	\$ 31,306,640

(Continued)

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.71 and RMB1 =NT\$4.40944 on December 31, 2022.

Note 2: The amounts are translated at the average exchange rate of US\$1 =NT\$29.805 and RMB1 =NT\$4.43474 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 3: The carrying amount and related investment income or loss were calculated based on the unaudited financial statements of the corresponding period, except for Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. and Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.

Note 4: Refer to Tables 6, 7 and 10, for information on the prices, payment terms and unrealized profit or loss of significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China.

Note 5: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd. and Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales revenue	\$ 767,710	By agreements	2.6
		E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	764,959	By agreements	1.2
		E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold	3,548,908	By agreements	11.8
		YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold	1,209,310	By agreements	4.0
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	2,584,910	By agreements	4.0
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	4,125,081	By agreements	6.3
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold	2,358,050	By agreements	7.8
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufacturing expenses	1,149,048	By agreements	3.8
		Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales revenue	1,015,198	By agreements	3.4
		Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	553,917	By agreements	0.8
1	YuanHan Materials Inc.	PVI Global B.V.	Same ultimate parent company	Other payable from related parties	614,988	By agreements	0.9
2	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Cost of goods sold	749,005	By agreements	2.5
3	E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent Company	Sales revenue	705,841	By agreements	2.3

Note 1: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 2: Transactions amounts of \$500 million or more are disclosed in this table.

TABLE 11**E INK HOLDINGS INC.****INFORMATION ON MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
YFY Inc.	133,472,904	11.70
S.C. Ho	80,434,300	7.05

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.