Stock Code:5483

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Address:No.8, Industrial East Road 2, Science-Based Industrial
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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Chairman: Doris Hsu Date: February 29, 2024





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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IFRSs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), and the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Please refer to note 4(15) "Revenue recognition" for accounting policy and note 6(23) "Revenue from contracts with customers" of the consolidated financial statements for further information.



Description of key audit matter:

The Group's semiconductor segment revenues are derived from the sales of semiconductor materials and components. Revenue recognition is also dependent on whether the specified sales terms in each individual contract are met. In consideration of the high volume of sales transactions generated from world-wide operations, and because of different sales terms and trilateral trade within the group companies, it is more important to identify the timing of revenue recognition. Therefore, the cut-off of revenue is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included understanding revenue recognition policies and assessing whether revenue recognition policies are appropriate based on sales terms and revenue recognition criteria; understanding the design and process of implementation of internal controls and testing operating effectiveness; testing selected sales samples and agreeing to customer orders, delivery note and related documentation supporting sales recognition; testing sales cut-off, on a sample basis, for transactions incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date by reviewing related sales terms, inspecting delivery documents, and other related supporting document to evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in proper period.

2. Goodwill impairment assessment

Please refer to the note 4(13) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for accounting policy, note 5(2) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" for impairment assessment, and note 6(12) "Intangible assets" for further details.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group is in a capital intensive industry, with goodwill arising from business combinations. Moreover, the Group operates in an industry in which the operations are easily influenced by various external factors, such as market conditions and governmental policies. Therefore, the assessment of impairment of goodwill is necessary. The assessment procedures, including identification of cash-generating units, valuation models, selection of key assumptions and calculations of recoverable cash inflows, depend on the management's subjective judgments, which contained uncertainty in accounting estimations. Consequently, this is one of the key areas in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included assessing triggering events identified by management for impairment indicators existing in a cash-generating unit, assessing whether the assumptions used for evaluating the recoverable amount are reasonable; evaluating the achievement of prior year financial forecasts; inspecting the calculations of recoverable amounts; assessing the assumptions used for calculating recoverable amounts and cash flow projections; performing sensitivity analysis based on key factors; assessing whether the accounting policies for goodwill impairment and other relevant information have been appropriately disclosed.

Other Matter

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, 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 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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



- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 2023 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are An-Chih Cheng and Mei-Yu Tseng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 29, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Acceta	December 31, 2		December 31, 2				December 31, 202		December 31, 2022
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	%	Amount %
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(1) and 9)	\$ 30,827,503	14	86,215,158	44	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(14) and 8)	\$ 31,811,162	14	9,796,000 5
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (note 6(2))	9,995	-	32,415	-	2100	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current (notes $6(2)$	φ 51,011,102	17),190,000 5
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current (notes $6(4)$ and 7)	-	-	331,609	-	2120	and (16))	204,322	_	1,219 -
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(5) and (23))	12,228,049	5	11,255,045	6	2130	Contract liabilities – current (note $6(23)$)	10,493,887	5	10,514,416 5
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(23) and 7)	-	_	83,043	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	5,958,638	3	5,129,293 3
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	12,556,397	6	10,789,580	5	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	-	-	1,195 -
1476	Other financial assets – current (notes $6(1)$ and 8)	43,551,516	19	5,522,717	3	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	5,310,525	2	4,392,988 2
1479	Other current assets (note $6(13)$)	2,204,462	1	1,822,111	1	2216	Dividends payable	3,756,469	2	3,257,330 2
		101,377,922	45	116,051,678	59	2250	Provisions—current (note 6(18))	293,127	-	441,556 -
	Non-current assets:					2230	Current tax liabilities	4,070,647	2	4,889,132 2
1513	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (note 6(2))	12,567,498	6	9,331,720	5	2270	Convertible bonds, current portion (note 6(16))	6,647,050	3	
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-					2321	Bonds payable, current portion (note $6(16)$)	7,098,400	3	
	current (note 6(3))	3,464,865	1	1,444,845	1	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(15))	1,870,689	1	35,316 -
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	1,494,831	1	2,507,749	1	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(17), 7 and 9)	9,977,315	4	5,144,003 3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(10), 7 and 8)	89,667,689	40	51,865,962	27			87,492,231	39	43,602,448 22
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(11))	1,459,674	1	815,962	-		Non-Current liabilities:			
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(12))	5,695,213	2	7,124,580	4	2527	Contract liabilities – non-current (notes 6(23) and 9)	24,970,383	11	29,046,638 15
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(20))	3,652,099	2	2,699,496	1	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes			
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (notes 8 and 9)	845,746	-	203,658	-		6(2) and (16))	-	-	466,831 -
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(13))	5,269,688	2	4,563,740	2	2530	Convertible bonds (note 6(16))	762,039	-	23,793,835 12
		124,117,303	55	80,557,712	41	2531	Bonds payable (note 6(16))	11,893,051	5	18,986,110 10
						2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(15) and 8)	4,514,138	2	868,325 -
						2550	Provisions – non-current (note $6(18)$)	3,202,855	1	3,322,452 2
						2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(20))	6,034,723	3	4,613,886 2
						2670	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(17), 7 and 9)	3,022,729	1	2,237,993 1
						2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(19))	1,608,901	1	1,539,328 1
									24	84,875,398 43
							Total liabilities	143,501,050	63	128,477,846 65
						2110	Equity (note 6(21)):	5.0.(2.015	•	5.0.00.015
						3110	Ordinary shares	5,862,217	3	5,862,217 3
						3200	Capital surplus	16,955,211	8	<u>16,846,163</u> <u>8</u>
						3300	Retained earnings	19,764,133	9	<u>15,138,189</u> <u>8</u>
						3400	Other equity interest	(6,457,122)		(5,973,997) (3)
						3500	Treasury shares	(4,382,100)		
						$\gamma (\mathbf{v} \mathbf{v})$	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interacts (note $f(0)$)	31,742,339		<u>31,872,572</u> <u>16</u> 26,258,072 <u>10</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (note 6(9))		22	<u>36,258,972</u> <u>19</u> <u>68 131 544</u> <u>25</u>
	Total assets	\$ <u>225,495,225</u>	100	196 609 300	100		Total equity Total liabilities and equity		<u> </u>	<u>68,131,544</u> <u>35</u> 196,609,390 <u>100</u>
	i viai assess	ф <u></u> 	100	170,007,070	100		i otar naonities and equity	\$ <u>225,495,225</u>	100	<u>196,609,390</u> <u>100</u>

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(23) and 7)	\$	81,965,952	100	81,871,496	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(6), (10), (12), (18), (19), (24) and 7)	_	55,279,360	67	49,942,234	61
	Gross profit from operations	_	26,686,592	33	31,929,262	39
	Operating expenses (notes 6(10), (12), (18), (19), (24) and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses		1,834,943	2	1,871,220	2
6200	Administrative expenses		3,269,192	4	2,298,523	3
6300	Research and development expenses		2,958,105	4	2,348,112	3
6450	Expected credit losses (note 6(5))	_	17,569	_	11,593	_
	Total operating expenses		8,079,809	10	6,529,448	8
	Net operating income	_	18,606,783	23	25,399,814	31
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income (notes 6(25) and 7)		3,314,614	4	1,166,374	1
7020	Other gains and losses (note 6(26))		3,204,443	4	(5,358,421)	(6)
7050	Finance costs (note 6(25) and 7)		(792,883)	(1)	(533,992)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method (note					
	6(7))		216,455		154,931	
		_	5,942,629	7	(4,571,108)	(6)
	Income before income tax		24,549,412	30	20,828,706	25
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(20))		6,770,500	8	4,668,209	5
	Net income		17,778,912	22	16,160,497	20
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(19))		506,786	1	60,630	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments		1.054.000	2	(225 (0))	
0220	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,254,928	2	(335,606)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method (notes 6(7) and (27))		31,580	-	(961,175)	(1)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that		(50.000)			
	will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(20))		(58,823)	-	77,425	-
00.00			1,734,471	3	(1,158,726)	<u>(1</u>)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				500 401	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,756,777)	(2)	520,421	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method (notes 6(7) and (27))		158		2,890	
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that		150	-	2,070	-
0577	may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(20))		319,692	_	(63,730)	-
	······································		(1,436,927)	(2)	459,581	
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)		297,544	1	(699,145)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income	\$	18,076,456	23	15,461,352	19
	Net income attributable to:	_	· · · ·			
	Shareholders of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	\$	9,843,820	12	8,715,811	11
	Non-controlling interests		7,935,092	10	7,444,686	9
		\$	17,778,912	22	16,160,497	20
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:	_	· · ·			
	Shareholders of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	\$	9,634,137	12	8,203,317	10
	Non-controlling interests		8,442,319	10	7,258,035	9
	-	\$	18,076,456	22	15,461,352	19
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(22))	=				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u></u>		16.99		14.87
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		16.89		14.75
		`=				

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months and years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent

	Other equity interest													
				Retained e	parnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Gains (losses) on equity instrument measured at fair value through	Unearned					
		_			Unappropriated		foreign	other	share-based				Non-	
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	Total retained earnings	financial statements	comprehensive income	employee compensation	Total other equity interest	Treasury shares	Total	controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 5,862,217	18,304,186	1,342,786	1,330,442	7,136,458	9,809,686	(4,905,534)		(6,056)	(5,439,007)	-	28,537,082	23,625,856	52,162,938
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	8,715,811	8,715,811	-	-	-	-	-	8,715,811	7,444,686	16,160,497
Other comprehensive income for the period					25,791	25,791	289,287	(827,572)		(538,285)		(512,494)	(186,651)	(699,145)
Comprehensive income for the period					8,741,602	8,741,602	289,287	(827,572)		(538,285)		8,203,317	7,258,035	15,461,352
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve	-	-	688,322	-	(688,322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	4,108,566	(4,108,566)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)	(3,413,099)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)	-	(3,413,099)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates														
accounted for using equity method	-	(357,586)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295	3,295	-	(354,291)	(524,687)	(878,978)
Distribution of cash dividends using capital surplus	-	(1,100,807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100,807)	-	(1,100,807)
Others	-	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	370
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,008,846)	(3,008,846)
Changes in non-controlling interests												-	8,908,614	8,908,614
Balance at December 31, 2022	5,862,217	16,846,163	2,031,108	5,439,008	7,668,073	15,138,189	(4,616,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)		31,872,572	36,258,972	68,131,544
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	9,843,820	9,843,820	-	-	-	-	-	9,843,820	7,935,092	17,778,912
Other comprehensive income for the period	-		-		206,935	206,935	(727,450)	310,832		(416,618)		(209,683)	507,227	297,544
Comprehensive income for the period					10,050,755	10,050,755	(727,450)	310,832		(416,618)		9,634,137	8,442,319	18,076,456
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve	-	-	1,364,576	-	(1,364,576)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	749,156	(749,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,451,838)	(5,451,838)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,451,838)	(3,790,640)	(9,242,478)
Holding of the company's share by subsidiaries														
recognized as treasury share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,382,100)	(4,382,100)	-	(4,382,100)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates														
accounted for using equity method	-	108,525	-	-	(35,254)	(35,254)	-	(2,700)	(1,526)	(4,226)	-	69,045	225,352	294,397
Others	-	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	523
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,115,833	9,115,833
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair														
value through other comprehensive income				-	62,281	62,281		(62,281)		(62,281)		-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$5,862,217	16,955,211	3,395,684	6,188,164	10,180,285	19,764,133	(5,343,697)	(1,109,138)	(4,287)	(6,457,122)	(4,382,100)	31,742,339	50,251,836	81,994,175

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	<u>\$ 24,549,412</u>	20,828,706
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	8,346,034	6,898,266
Amortization expenses	352,726	391,894
Expected credit losses	17,569	11,593
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value		
through profit or loss	(2,846,622)	9,779,670
Interest expenses	792,883	533,992
Interest income	(3,314,614)	(1,166,374)
Dividend income	(449,104)	(407,388)
Shares of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(216,455)	(154,931)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(131,941)	(109,278)
Gains on disposal of investments	(2,149,169)	(81,331)
Recognition of impairment losses on non-financial assets	3,758,173	81,903
Recognition of write-down of inventory	139,945	231,675
Reversal of provisions	(270,432)	(220,596)
Lease modification gain	(15)	(26)
Total adjustments	4,028,978	15,789,069
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	199,471	(1,183,599)
Inventories	(641,268)	(1,891,042)
Prepayments	126,383	556,211
Other assets	(372,452)	(141,397)
Other financial assets	(120,420)	11,824
Contract liabilities	(4,241,458)	7,147,382
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	79,629	552,793
Net defined benefit liabilities	54,108	(239,779)
Other operating liabilities	622,742	(1,087,387)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(4,293,265)	3,725,006
Total adjustments	(264,287)	19,514,075
Cash inflow generated from operations	24,285,125	40,342,781
Interest received	2,251,296	1,083,902
Dividends received	449,104	407,388
Interest paid	(772,722)	(184,647)
Income taxes paid	(6,138,088)	(2,848,492)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	20,074,715	38,800,932

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other	(561,724)	(384,174)
comprehensive income and prepayments for investments		
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value	21,414	17,911
through other comprehensive income		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	330,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	148,646	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(33,741)	(28,578)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,908	8,572
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(639,832)	(778,083)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity		
method	-	60,108
Cash dividends from investment accounted for using equity method	137,557	144,758
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and prepayments of		
equipment	(37,837,840)	(13,615,531)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	286,572	120,803
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,710)	(31,210)
Net cash inflows from business combination	1,575,469	2,508,530
Increase in other financial assets	(36,462,988)	(489,910)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(73,030,269)	(12,466,804)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	20,884,819	2,036,698
Repayments of bonds	(17,644,805)	(2,748,404)
Increase in long-term borrowings	4,876,227	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(705,592)	(228,646)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	39,758	1,545,318
Payment of lease liabilities	(221,403)	(194,191)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution	(8,742,111)	(8,551,737)
Change in non-controlling interests	4,839	-
Acquisition of equity in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	-	(66,839)
Other financing activities	523	370
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,507,745)	(8,207,431)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(924,356)	970,555
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,387,655)	19,097,252
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	86,215,158	67,117,906
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 30,827,503	86,215,158

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

1. Company history

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ("SAS" or "the Company") was incorporated in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China in January 1981. The registered address is No.8, Industrial East Road 2, Science Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company, as well as its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), mainly engages in the design, production, and sale of semiconductor silicon materials and components, rheostat, optical and communications wafer materials; also the related technology, management consulting business, and technical services of the photo-voltaic power system generation and installation.

The Company's common stocks have been officially listed and traded on Taipei Exchange since March 2001.

For the purpose of reorganization and professional division of work and enhancing competitiveness and business performance, a resolution was reached at the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2011 to have the semiconductor business and sapphire business (including the related assets, liabilities and business operations), by the way of incorporation and demerger, transferred to the Company' s 100% owned subsidiaries, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "GlobalWafers") and Sino Sapphire CO., LTD (hereinafter referred to as "Sino Sapphire") with the record date of demerger scheduled on October 1, 2011. The Company based on the net book value of the semi-conductor business shall pay a price of NT\$38.5 per share for acquiring 180,000 thousand shares at NT\$ 10 par value of GlobalWafers; also, based on the sapphire business net assets shall pay a price of NT\$ 40 per share for acquiring 40,000 thousand shares at NT\$ 10 par value of Sino Sapphire.

GlobalWafers' common shares have been listed on Taipei Exchange ("TPEx") since September 25, 2015, and were delisted from the Emerging Market at the same date.

The Group acquired all outstanding ordinary shares of SunEdison Semiconductor Limited (hereinafter referred to as SunEdison) on December 2, 2016 so that it acquired the control over SunEdison Semiconductor Limited and its subsidiaries. SunEdison is the world's leading semiconductor wafer manufacturer and supplier. Since its inception, SunEdison has been a leader in wafer design and R&D technology. SunEdison's R&D and manufacturing bases are located throughout the United States, Europe and Asia to develop next generation high performance semiconductor wafers. Through this acquisition, the Group will be able to increase its global market share, customer base, other wafer technology and capacity and expand operations.

2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 29, 2024.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

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

The Group has adopted Amendments to IAS 12 " International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules" on May 23, 2023. The amendments provide a temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax, which applies retrospectively, and require new disclosures about the Pillar Two exposure for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However, because on December 31, 2022, no new legislation to implement the top-up tax was enacted or substantively enacted in any jurisdiction in which the Group operates and no related deferred taxes were recognized at that date, the retrospective application has no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group is closely monitoring developments related to the implementation of the international tax reforms introducing a global minimum top-up tax. Please refer to note 6(20) income tax for further description.

(2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (3) The impact of IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

4. Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(1) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations"), and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (hereinafter referred to as the"IFRSs endorsed by the FSC").

- (2) Basis of preparation
 - A. Basis of measurement

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

- (a) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- (c) Cash-settled-shared-based payment liability is measured at fair value;
- (d) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the asset ceiling, as explained in note 4(17).
- B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for alike transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost, with the resulting gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. The Group recognizes as gain or loss in profit or loss the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration received as well as any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost; and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill), liabilities of the subsidiary as well as any related non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, as gain or loss in profit or loss. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The list of subsidiaries is included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percentage of Ownership		
Name of			December	December	
Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	31, 2023	31, 2022	Note
Sino-American	Sino Silicon Technology Inc.	Investment and triangular	100%	100%	
Silicon	(SSTI)	trade center with			
Products Inc.		subsidiaries in China			

			Percentage of Ownership		
Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.		Manufacturing and trading of semiconductor silicon materials and components	51.14%	51.17%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Aleo Solar GmbH (Aleo Solar)	Solar cell manufacturing and sale and wholesale of electronic materials	100%	100%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	SAS Sunrise Inc.	Investment activities	100%	100%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Three)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	SAS Capital Co., Ltd. (SSH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
	Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. (SES)	Energy technology service business	100%	100%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation (Taiwan Speciality Chemicals)	Semiconductor special gas and chemical materials	30.09%	30.09%	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (Advanced Wireless)	Manufacturing and trading of GaAs Wafers	27.62%	27.62%	Note 4
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Actron Technology Corporation (Actron)	Electronic component manufacturing	24.58%	-	Note 5
SAS Sunrise Inc.	Sulu Electric Power and Light Inc. (Sulu)	Electricity activities	40%	40%	Note 1
SAS Sunrise Inc.	AMLED International Systems Inc. (AMLED)	Investment activities	-	-	Note 2
AMLED	Sulu	Electricity activities	45%	45%	
Aleo Solar	Aleo Solar Distribuzione Italia S.r.l	Solar cell manufacturing and sale and wholesale of electronic materials	100%	100%	
SAS Capital Co., Ltd. (SSH)	Sustainable Law Energy Solution Co., Ltd. (SHE)	Energy technology service business	51%	-	Note 3(6)
GlobalWafers	GlobalSemiconductor Inc. (GSI)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. (GWJ)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. (GWafers Singapore) (rename its GWafers Singapore to GWS on January 1, 2023)	Investment activities	100%	100%	Note 3(2)
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Four)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Five)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	

			Percentage of Ownership		
Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
GlobalWafers	GWC Capital Co., Ltd (GWCH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers GmbH (GW GmbH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers B.V. (GWBV)	Investment activities	100%	-	
GlobalWafers	Crystalwise Technology Inc. (CWT)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	100%	-	Note 3(5)
GlobalWafers	Hongwang Investment Co., Ltd. (Hongwang)	Investment activities	30.98%	-	Note 6
GSI	Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd. (SST)	Processing and trading of ingots and wafers	100%	100%	
GWJ	MEMC Japan Ltd. (MEMC Japan)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
SST	MEMC Electronic Materials, Sdn Bhd (MEMC Sdn Bhd)	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
SST	Kunshan SST Trading Co., Ltd. (KST)	Sales, marketing and trading activities	100%	100%	
SST	Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd. (SSKT)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and tithium niobate wafers	100%	-	Note 3(4)
GWafers Singapore	GlobalWafers Singapore Pte Ltd. (GWS)	Investment, marketing and trading activities	-	100%	Note 3(1) and (2)
CWT	Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited (Crystalwise (HK))	Investment activities	100%	-	Note 3(5)
CWT	Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd. (YHTM)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	19.06%	-	Note 3(5)
GWBV	MEMC Electronic Materials, SpA (MEMC SpA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
MEMC SpA	MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL (MEMC SarL)	Trading	100%	100%	
GWBV	MEMC Korea Company (MEMC Korea)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh Sdn Bhd (MEMC Ipoh)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	GlobiTech Incorporated (GTI)	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial wafers and silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	Topsil GlobalWafers A/S (Topsil A/S)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
Crystalwise (HK)	ҮНТМ	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	80.94%	-	Note 3(5)
GTI	MEMC LLC	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	

			Percen Owne			
Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note	
GTI	GlobalWafers America, LLC (GWA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%		
Topsil A/S	Topsil Semiconductor sp z o o. (Topsil PL)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	-	100%	Note 3(3)	
SSKT	Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. (MHTM)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and tithium niobate wafers	90%	-	Note 3(4)	
Actron	DING-WEI Technology Co., Ltd. (DING-WEI Technology)	Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	100%	-	Note 5	
Actron	Smooth International Limited Corporation (SILC)	Investment activities	100%	-	Note 5	
SILC	Smooth Autocomponent Limited (SAL)	Investment activities	100%	-	Note 5	
SAL	Smooth Auto Parts (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. (Smooth)	Manufacture of motor parts	100%	-	Note 5	
Actron	REC Technology Corporation (REC Technology)	Manufacture of motor parts	49%	-	Note 5	
Actron	Bigbest Solution, Inc. (Bigbest)	Manufacture of motors	28%	-	Note 5	
Actron	Mosel Vitekic Inc. (Mosel)	Semiconductor holding company	29%	-	Note 5	
Actron	Hongwang	Investment activities	30%	-	Note 6	
Mosel	Giant Haven Investments Ltd. (B.V.I)	Holding company	100%	-	Note 5	
Mosel	Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd. (Mou Fu Investment)	Leasing, manpower dispatch and various services	100%	-	Note 5	
Mosel	Bou-Der Investment, Ltd. (Bou- Der Investment)	Investment activities	47%	-	Note 5	
Mosel	DenMOS Technology Inc.(DenMOS Technology)	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application-specific Ics	80%	-	Note 5	
Mao fu Investment	Bou-Dev Investment	Investment activities	50%	-	Note 5	
Mao fu Investment	DenMOS Technology	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application-specific ICs	4%	-	Note 5	

Note 1: The Group can control the financial and operating strategies of Sulu through effective agreements with its other investors, so Sulu is considered as a subsidiary.

Note 2: The Group does not have an owners' equity of AMLED. However, the Group controls the financial and operating strategies of AMLED and receives all benefits of its operations and net assets based on terms of the agreement. AMLED is considered a subsidiary.

Note 3: The Group's organizational restructuring and changes were as follows:

- (1) The original name was SunEdison.
- (2) GWafers Singapore and GWS merged on January 1, 2023. GWafers Singapore is the surviving company and was renamed to GWS.
- (3) The liquidation of Topsil PL has been completed in June, 2023.
- (4) Based on the resolution approved at the board meeting of SST held on February 3,2023, the Group obtained entire equity interests of SSKT, and had completed the transfer of equity interests on April 23, 2023. In addition, MHTM is a subsidiary of SSKT; therefore, it is merged into the Group.
- (5) On November 1, 2023, the GlobalWafers issued new shares to acquire entire equity interest in CWT and completed the registration process in order to expand its product line and increase its operational advantages. The swap ratio is each share of CWT for 0.02 newly issued shares of the GlobalWafers. On the same day, CWT and its subsidiaries were merged into the consolidated structure.
- (6) SHE was established on July 21, 2023, as a tripartite joint venture between SSH, Principles of Hydropower Deployment Co., LTD. and Bono Investments Ltd..
- Note 4: Advanced Wireless' Board of Directors was fully re-elected on June 20, 2022, and the Group obtained the majority of the directors' seats. The Group is the single largest shareholder of the investee, and the remaining voting rights in the investee are widely dispersed. Considering the Company's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained control over Advanced Wireless.
- Note 5: The Group holds 24.58% of the voting shares of Actron, and it's made the Group the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Considering the Company's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained control over Actron.
- Note 6: The Group via its subsidiaries, namely Actron and GlobalWafers, holds 60.98% of Hongwang's shares. Thus, Hongwang was included in the consolidated structure.
- C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.
- (4) Foreign currencies
 - A. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for an equity investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

B. Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

- A. It is expected to be realized, or intends to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- (6) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, FVOCI, and FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequently to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

• It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and.

• Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVTOCI described as above (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

(d) Assess whether the contractual cash flow is entirely for the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount

For the purposes of this assessment, principal is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Interest is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).
- (e) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off either partially or in full to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amount due.

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

- B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments
 - (a) Classification of debt or equity

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

(b) Equity instruments

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

(c) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

(d) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

(e) Financial liabilities

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

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

(f) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(g) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

C. Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to the initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Inventories

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

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

(9) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) (or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

B. Subsequent cost

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

C. Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

- (a) Buildings and improvements: 2~60 years
- (b) Machinery and equipment: 1~30 years
- (c) Other equipment and leased assets: 1~40 years

(d) Buildings constitute mainly building, mechanical and electrical power equipment, and related engineering, wastewater treatment and sewage system, etc. Each such part is depreciated based on its useful life of 2 to 56 years, 4 to 35 years, and 6 to 30 years, respectively.

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

(11) Leases

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

A. As a lessee

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

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

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

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

- (a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- (d) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

(a) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

- (b) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- (c) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- (d) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- (e) there are any lease modifications

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

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

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

B. As a lessor

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

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

(12) Intangible assets

A. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets, including customer relationship, patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

B. Subsequent expenditure

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

C. Amortization

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

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

- (a) goodwill, expertise and trademarks: 15 years
- (b) development costs: 10 years
- (c) software: 1~10 years
- (d) customer relationship and knowledge technology: 16.5 years

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

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs"). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit ("CGU") is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or a CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then, to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

(14) Provisions

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

A. Site restoration

In accordance with the Group's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land and the related expense are recognized when the land is contaminated. A provision for site restoration of lease land and the related expense are recognized over the term of the lease.

B. Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract or the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(15) Revenue recognition

A. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(a) Sale of goods

The Group engages mainly in the research, development, production, design, and sales of semiconductor ingots and wafers, varistors, optoelectronics and communication wafer materials. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

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

(b) Product processing services

The Group provides processing of products and recognizes the relevant revenue during the financial reporting period of the labor service.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on the ratio of services actually provided to total services as of the reporting date, which is determined by the percentage of labor performed to the total amount of labor to be performed.

If the situation changes, the estimates of revenue, cost, and degree of completion will be revised, and the increase or decrease in the period when the management is aware of the change in the situation will be reflected in profit or loss.

Under the fixed price contract, the customer pays a fixed amount in accordance with the agreed time schedule. When the services provided exceed the payment, the contract assets are recognized; if the payment exceeds the services provided, the contract liabilities are recognized.

If the contract is valued based on the number of hours in which the service is provided, the revenue is recognized by the amount in which the Group has the right to open an invoice. The Group will ask for a monthly payment from the customer and will receive the consideration after opening the invoice.

The Group recognizes the accounts receivable when the goods are delivered, because the Group has the right to unconditionally collect the consideration at that time.

(c) Engineering contract

The Group is engaged in the contracting business of solar power plants. Since the assets are controlled by the customers at the time of construction, the revenue is gradually recognized over time based on the proportion of the engineering costs incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs. A fixed amount paid by the customer in accordance with the agreed time schedule. Certain changes in consideration are estimated using expectations from past experience; other changes are estimated at the most probable amount. The Group recognizes revenue only within the scope of the cumulative revenue level where it is highly probable that no significant reversal will occur. If the amount of revenue recognized has not been billed, it is recognized as a contract asset and the contract asset is transferred to the accounts receivable when there is an unconditional right to the consideration.

If the degree of completion of the performance obligation of the construction contract cannot be reasonably measured, the contract revenue is recognized only within the range of expected recoverable costs.

When the Group expects that the inevitable cost of performance of an engineering contract exceeds the economic benefit expected from the contract, the liability provision for the loss-making contract is recognized.

If the circumstances change, the estimates of revenue, cost and completion will be revised and the changes will be reflected in gain or loss when the management is informed of the change in circumstances and the amendment is made.

(d) Services

The Group provides services to its customers. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on the ratio of services actually provided to total services as of the reporting date, which is determined by the percentage of labor performed to the total amount of labor to be performed.

If the situation changes, the estimates of revenue, cost, and degree of completion will be revised, and the increase or decrease in the period when the management is aware of the change in the situation will be reflected in profit or loss.

(e) Electric power revenue

The Group recognized its electric power revenue based on the actual electric units and electric rate.

B. Financing components

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

(16) Government grants

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(17) Employee Benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

B. Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

C. Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(18) Income tax

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

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are not recognized except for:

- A. temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- B. temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- C. taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

- A. the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- B. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (a) the same taxable entity; or

- (b) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
- (19) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the Group's financial statements. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

(20) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee remuneration that could be settled in the form of stock. The Company's potential diluted ordinary share includes non-vested shares of restricted employee right and employee remuneration that has not been resolved by the Board of Directors and has been issued in the form of shares.

(21) Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

5. Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has made judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

The Group holds 24.58% of the voting shares of Actron and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Considering the Company's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained control over Actron.

Advanced Wireless' Board of Directors was fully re-elected on June 20, 2022, and the Group obtained the majority of the directors' seats. The Group is the single largest shareholder of the investee, and the remaining voting rights in the investee are widely dispersed. Considering the Group's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over Advanced Wireless to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained control over Advanced Wireless.

The accounting policies which involved the estimation and assumption uncertainty that may cause adjustments in the subsequent period is as below:

(1) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use assets)

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill, the Group is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future income and expenses related to the specific asset groups considering of the nature of the industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies and could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

(2) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Group to make subjective judgments to identify CGUs, allocate the goodwill to relevant CGUs, and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant CGUs. Refer to note 6(12) for details of the impairment of goodwill.

The Group's finance and accounting departments conduct independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. This finance and accounting departments also periodically adjust valuation models, conduct back testing, renew input data for valuation models, and make all other necessary fair value adjustments to assure the rationality of fair value.

The Group strives to use the observable market inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. The hierarchy of the fair value categorized by the valuation techniques used is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For any transfer within the fair value hierarchy, the Group recognizes the transfer on the reporting date. For the assumption used in fair value measurement, please refer to note 6(28) of the financial instruments.

6. Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Cash on hand	\$	8,709	12,118	
Demand deposits		17,341,914	48,662,978	
Time deposits		12,375,339	37,447,741	
Repurchase agreement		1,101,541	92,321	
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$ <u></u>	30,827,503	86,215,158	

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group considered liquidity and reclassified time deposits to other financial assets – current, amounting to \$30,483,644 thousand and \$5,194,689 thousand, respectively.

On November 28, 2019 and February 21, 2020, GlobalWafers applied to the National Taxation Bureau for the application of the Overseas Fund Repatriation Management, Utilization and Taxation Regulations. After approval, the funds were repatriated. 5% of the repatriated funds can be used freely, and the remaining 95% can only be used for special investment plans approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Funds are deposited in a special account and cannot be used randomly for expenditure within five years. GlobalWafers has applied to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for substantial investment, and the funds are expected to be used for capital expenditures on factory expansion and the purchase of machinery, equipment and related assets. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balances of the special accounts were \$2,698,377 thousand and \$2,967,304 thousand recorded in cash and cash equivalents, respectively.

In accordance with the IFRSs Q&A updated by the Financial Supervisory Commission and the Securities and Futures Bureau on January 5, 2024, the repatriated offshore funds should be reclassified from other financial assets – current to cash and cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2022, \$2,967,304 thousand of the funds have been reclassified to cash and cash equivalents by the Group. In addition, the "decrease in other financial assets" under consolidated statement of cash flows—investing activities in 2022 was reduced by \$2,967,304 thousand.

Please refer to note 6(28) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss $-$ current:				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$</u>	9,995	32,415	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss —non-current:				
Overseas securities held	\$	12,324,634	9,145,927	
Privately offered funds		242,864	185,793	
	<u>\$</u>	12,567,498	9,331,720	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss – current:				
Forward exchange contracts	\$	289	-	
Swap exchange contract		-	1,219	
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds		204,033		
	<u>\$</u>	204,322	1,219	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss – non-current:				
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds	\$	-	466,831	

(2) Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

The amount of gains or losses recognized for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group; please refer to note 6(26).

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividends of \$431,786 thousand and \$391,591 thousand were incurred from investments in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, respectively.

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge certain currency risk arising from the Group's operating activities. The Group held the following derivative instruments, which were not qualified for hedging accounting and accounted them as financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023						
	Contract amount (in thousands)		Currency	Maturity date			
Forward exchange contracts:							
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	21,050	USD to EUR	January 6, 2024~ February 27, 2024			
			December 31, 202	22			
	Contra	ct amount					
	(in the	ousands)	Currency	Maturity date			
Forward exchange contracts:							
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	33,500	USD to EUR	January 27, 2022~ March 29, 2022			
Swap exchange contract:							
Currency exchange	EUR	3,500	EUR to USD	January 3, 2023~ January 10, 2023			

For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to note 6(28).

The financial assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive			
income:			
Equity investment in foreign entities	\$	1,335,211	1,115,001
Equity investment in domestic entities		2,129,654	329,844
Total	<u></u>	3,464,865	1,444,845

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

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividends of \$17,318 thousand and \$15,797 thousand were incurred from investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non current, respectively.

Due to the change in investment strategy in 2023, the Group sold domestic equity investments designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses. The fair value at the time of disposal was \$148,646 thousand, and the accumulated disposal gains amounted to \$85,272 thousand. Therefore, the aforementioned accumulated disposal gains attributable to the parent company amounting to \$62,281 thousand was reclassified from other equity to retained earrings.

No strategic investments were disposed for the year ended December 31, 2022, and there was no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to note 6(28).

The financial assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(4) Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current and non-current

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current:		
Corporate bonds-Crystalwise Technology Inc.	<u> </u>	331,609

The Group has assessed that these financial assets are held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

In October 2021, the Group purchased the private corporate bonds of CWT for a one-year period at a principal amount of \$330,000 thousand. The coupon rate and effective interest rate were both 2.00%. On September 22, 2022 and March 16, 2023 the Board of Directors resolved to extend the private issued corporate bonds for 6 months. The bond matures on May 2023, and the capital repayments will be made in full.

For the disclosure of credit risk, please refer to note 6(28).

The financial assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable	\$	242,784	164,872
Accounts receivable		12,010,476	11,113,490
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(25,211)	(23,317)
	\$ <u> </u>	12,228,049	11,255,045

The Group applied the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information.

The loss allowance provision of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) from renewable energy segment was determined as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
	note	oss amount of s and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	719,124	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		59,684	0%	102
More than 181 days past due	<u> </u>	3,577	100%	3,577
Total	\$	782,385		3,679
			December 21 2022	
			December 31, 2022	
	note	oss amount of s and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	note	oss amount of s and accounts	Weighted-average	
Current 1 to 30 days past due	note	oss amount of s and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	
	note \$	oss amount of s and accounts receivable 905,528	Weighted-average loss rate 0%	

The loss allowance provision of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) from semiconductor segment was determined as follows:

			December 31, 2023	
		Gross amount of otes and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	10,305,066	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		173,036	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		25,511	5%	1,267
61 to 90 days past due		1,705	30%	512
91 to 120 days past due		2,639	50%	1,319
More than 181 days past du	ie	16,169	100%	16,169
Total	<u></u>	10,524,126		19,267

			December 31, 2022	
		Gross amount of otes and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	10,055,281	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		226,020	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		12,273	0%	36
61 to 90 days past due		25,002	21%	5,335
91 days past due		4,353	99%	4,324
More than 181 days past du	e _	9,425	100%	9,425
Total	\$	10,332,354		19,120

The loss allowance provision of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) from automotive components segment was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023						
	notes	ss amount of and accounts eceivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance			
Current	\$	901,437	0%	564			
1 to 30 days past due		41,077	0%	72			
61 to 90 days past due		719	49%	135			
91 to 120 days past due		3,057	44%	1,347			
121 to 150 days past due		459	32%	147			
Total	\$	946,749	-	2,265			

The movement of the credit loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) was as follows:

		2023	2022
Balance on January 1	\$	23,317	11,275
Expected credit loss recognized		17,569	11,593
Current period amount to be written off which was considered uncollectible		(21,000)	-
Acquired thought acquisition		4,793	-
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		532	449
Balance on December 31	\$ <u></u>	25,211	23,317

The Group's notes and accounts receivable were not pledged as collateral.

The Group's factoring of accounts receivable was as follows:

(Unit: currency in thousand)

counterparty	Sale ar	nount	availa adv	ount ble for ance ment	Am	ount anced	Annual interest rate on the amount advanced (%)
2023							
Citibank	USD	6,191	USD	-	USD	6,191	6.54~7.19
	EUR	5,171	EUR	-	EUR	5,171	4.97~5.22
2022							
Citibank	USD	5,628	USD	-	USD	5,628	5.687~6.337
	EUR	1,463	EUR	-	EUR	1,463	1.05~1.3

The Group will sell its trade receivables at fair value through profit or loss to banks without recourse, and the risk and return associated to these trade receivables are mostly transferred to banks upon the sale resulting in the derecognition of these trade receivables from the balance sheet. Pursuant to the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) are borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk are borne by the banks.

(6) Inventories

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$	2,857,518	2,559,516
Work in progress		3,656,576	3,000,636
Raw materials		6,042,303	5,229,428
	\$ <u></u>	12,556,397	10,789,580

Components of operating costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Cost of goods sold		53,517,730	49,512,784
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment (note 6 (10))		994,928	81,903
Recognition of provisions for inventory valuation loss		139,945	231,675
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expense		909,957	432,847
Reversal of provision loss		(283,200)	(316,975)
	\$	55,279,360	49,942,234

The Group's inventories mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

		Main location/	interests and	
Names of affiliated companies	Relationship with the Group	country registered in	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Actron	Mainly engages in the manufacturing of electronic component	Taiwan	Note 1	22.75 %
CWT	Mainly engages in the manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	Taiwan	Note 2	31.61 %
Hongwang	The main business is general trading	Taiwan	Note 3	30.98 %
Accu Solar Corporation (ASC)	The main business is providing solar modules	Taiwan	24.7 %	24.7 %
Excelliance MOS Corporation	Mainly engages in the manufacturing of semiconductor	Taiwan	29 %	- %

Porcontage of equity expersion

A summary of financial information for investments accounted for using equity method that are individually insignificant at the reporting date was as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates'			
equity	<u>\$</u>	1,494,831	2,507,749

A summary of financial information for investments accounted for using equity method that are individually insignificant at the reporting date was as follows:

	For the year December	
	2023	2022
Attributable to the Group:		
Net income	216,455	154,931
Other comprehensive income	31,738	(958,285)
Total comprehensive income	248,193	(803,354)

A. The Group additionally purchased outstanding shares of Actron in the year of 2023 amounting to \$639,832 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the accumulated shareholding was 24.58% and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Thus, the Group obtained control. The remeasured gains amounting to \$2,149,169 thousand were recognized as other gains and losses (note6(26)).

- B. The Group sold ordinary shares of CWT in the publicly traded market in the years of 2022 amounting to \$60,108 thousand. Gains on disposal of investments amounting to \$58,049 thousand were recognized as other gains and losses (note6(26)). On November 1, 2023, Global Wafers and CWT exchange shares. The swap ratio is each share of CWT for 0.02 newly issued shares of the Company. Global Wafers get entire equity of CWT.
- C. The Group via its subsidiaries, namely Actron and GlobalWafers, holds 60.98% of Hongwang's shares. Thus, Hongwang was included in the consolidated structure.
- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the cash dividend from the investees were \$137,557 throusand and \$144,758 throusand, respectively, which were recognized as deductions of investments accounted for using the equity method.
- E. Collateral

The Group did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collateral for its loans.

- (8) Business combination
 - A. the Group acquired SSKT as a subsidiary
 - (a) On April 23, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in SSKT, a manufacturer and distributor of lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers. As a result, the Group obtained control of SSKT. The Group aims to deepen its business presence into 5G and satellite communication industries through the acquisition of SSKT.

The Group acquired 100% shares of SSKT for CNY \$100,000 thousand (\$443,300 thousand). The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,860
Notes and accounts receivable, net	105,560
Inventories	73,246
Other current assets	14,958
Property, plant and equipment, net	309,691
Intangible assets	33,360
Other non-current assets	6,461
Short-term borrowings	(15,347)
Notes and accounts payable	(81,363)
Other current liabilities	 (36,117)
	\$ 417,309

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Considerations transferred	\$ 443,300
Add: Non-controlling interests	6,588
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets	 (417,309)
Goodwill	\$ 32,579

(b) As of December 31, 2023, SSKT contributed revenue of \$100,441 thousand and loss after tax of \$(55,737) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$140,396 thousand, and consolidated profit would have increased (decreased) \$(35,339) thousand.

B. the Group acquired CWT as a subsidiary

(a) On November 1, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in CWT, manufacturer and distributor of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material. As a result, the Group obtained control of CWT. The Group aims to deepen its business presence into 5G and satellite communication industries through the acquisition of CWT.

GlobalWafers issued 876,725 new shares (with a total amount of \$437,924 thousand) to the shareholders of CWT as a consideration and carried out share conversion with CWT allowing the Group to acquire 100% ownership of CWT. The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,168
Notes and accounts receivable, net	15,866
Accounts receivable due from related parties	953
Inventories	20,727
Other current assets	35,038
Property, plant and equipment	140,065
Intangible assets	116
Other non-current assets	404,235
Short-term borrowings	(140,000)
Notes and accounts payable	(18,272)
Accounts payable to related parties	(12,225)
Other current liabilities	(54,025)
Long-term borrowings	(44,688)
Other non-current liabilities	 (32,034)
	\$ 437,924

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	437,924
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets		(437,924)
Goodwill	<u>\$</u>	_

- (b) For the two months ended December 31, 2023, CWT contributed revenue of \$14,808 thousand and loss after tax of \$(18,679) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$80,762 thousand, and consolidated profit after tax would have increased (decrease) \$(15,898) thousand.
- C. the Group acquired Actron as a subsidiary
 - (a) The Group had acquired total of 24.58% of the common shares of Actron and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Considering the Group's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained the control over the investee and included it in the consolidated financial statements from the date of obtaining control.
 - (b) The details of the identifiable net assets acquired, the fair value of the bank assumed and the goodwill recognized are as follows:

The details of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed by Actron and its subsidiaries on October 2, 2023 (the date when control was obtained) are as follows:

Considerations transferred	\$	-
Add: Fair value of original interest in acquiree		4,263,936
Non-controlling interests		7,735,704
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,889,146	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current	984,609	
Accounts receivable, net	984,783	
Inventories	1,170,545	
Other current assets	169,124	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	814,665	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	18,410	

Investments accounted for using equity method	2,496,051	
Property, plant and equipment	6,604,990	
Right-of-use assets	333,248	
Intangible assets	9,427	
Intangible assets - goodwill	1,137,588	
Other non-current assets	74,853	
Short-term borrowings	(1,115,020)	
Notes and accounts payable	(630,715)	
Other payables	(510,196)	
Right-of-use assets - current/non-current	(320,351)	-
Long-term borrowings (current portion)	(1,304,706)	-
Bonds payable	(758,604)	-
Other current liabilities	(368,449)	-
Other non-current liabilities	(219,165)	11,460,233
Goodwill	\$	539,407

(c) Intangible assets

Goodwill mainly comes from profitability in future market development and employee value of Actron. Goodwill is expected to have no income tax effect.

(d) Pro forma of operating results

Since October 2, 2023 the operating results of Actron have been merged into the consolidated comprehensive income statment of the Group. The net operating revenues and net profit after tax contributed are \$1,625,130 thousand and \$(19,601) thousand, respectively. If it is assumed that the acquisition date occured on January 1, 2023, the pro forma net operating revenues and net profit after tax of the Group from January 1 to December 31, 2023 will increase by \$5,648,694 thousand and \$611,762 thousand, respectively.

- D. the Group acquired Hongwang as a subsidiary
 - (a) As of 2 October, Hongwang is considered a subsidiary. The Group via its subsidiaries, namely Actron and GlobalWafers, holds 60.98% of Hongwang's shares. Thus, Hongwang was included in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) The details of the identifiable net assets acquired, the fair value of the bank assumed and the goodwill recognized are as follows:

The details of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed by Hongwang on October 2, 2023 (the date when control was obtained) are as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	-
Add: Fair value of original interest in acquiree		2,147,538
Non-controlling interests		1,374,170
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 595	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,932,850	
Short-term borrowings	(411,700)	
Other current liabilities	(37)	
Other non-current liabilities		3,521,708
Goodwill	\$	-

(c) Pro forma of operating results

Since October 2, 2023 the operating results of Hongwang have been merged into the consolidated comprehensive income statment of the Group. The net operating revenues and net profit after tax contributed are \$0 thousand and \$(2,218) thousand, respectively. If it is assumed that the acquisition date occured on January 1, 2023, the pro forma net operating revenues and net profit after tax of the Group from January 1 to December 31, 2023 will increase by \$0 thousand and \$(4,909) thousand, respectively.

- E. Acquiring Advanced Wireless as a subsidiary
 - (a) Considerations transferred to acquire a subsidiary

The Group had acquired total of 27.14% of the common shares of Advanced Wireless and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. Advanced Wireless' Board of Directors was fully re-elected on June 20, 2022, and the Group obtained the majority of the directors' seats. The Group is the single largest shareholder of the investee, and the remaining voting rights in the investee are widely dispersed. Considering the Group's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained the control over the investee and included it in the consolidated financial statements from the date of obtaining control.

(b) The details of identifiable net assets obtained and the fair value of assets and liabilities assumed the recognized goodwill are as follows:

The details of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed of Advanced Wireless on June 20, 2022 (the date when control was obtained) are as follows:

Considerations transferred	\$	-
Add: The fair value of the original equity of the acquiree		3,881,588
Non-controlling interests		8,959,385
Less: The fair value of identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,508,530	
Notes and accounts receivable, net	277,369	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33,413	
Inventories	492,875	
Prepayment	203,590	
Other current assets and other financial assets	17,714	
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,365,441	
Intangible assets – patent right	717,900	
Intangible assets – knowledge technology	742,200	
Intangible assets – customer relationships	2,243,400	
Intangible assets	15,596	
Right-of use assets	91,290	
Prepayment of equipment	175,253	
Other non-current assets and other financial assts-non-current	11,341	
Accounts payable	(140,988)	
Contract liabilities – current	(59,255)	
Other payables	(283,388)	
Other current liabilities	(14,779)	
Other non-current liabilities	(99,970)	12,297,532
Goodwill	\$ <u></u>	543,441

The Group recognized a gain or loss on disposal of 23,282 thousand for remeasuring the fair value of 27.14% interest in Advanced Wireless held prior to the acquisition date, which was recorded as other gains and losses (note 6(26)).

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets-patent rights, knowledge technology and customer relationships are amortized on the straight-line method based on its economic benefit life of 8.5, 11.5 and 16.5 years, respectively.

Goodwill mainly comes from profitability, future market development and employee value of Advanced Wireless. Goodwill is expected to have no income tax effect.

(d) Pro forma of operating results

Since June 20, 2022, the operating results of Advanced Wireless have been merged into the consolidated comprehensive income statement of the Group. The net operating revenues and net profit after tax contributed are \$1,032,683 thousand and \$(206,885) thousand, respectively. If it is assumed that the acquisition date occurred on January 1, 2022, the pro forma net operating revenues and net profit after tax of the Group from January 1 to September 31, 2022 will increase by \$2,163,752 thousand and \$(139,741) thousand, respectively.

(e) Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries did not result in loss of control

In July 2022, the Group acquired additional shares of Advanced Wireless for a consideration of \$66,839 thousand, which increased the Group's equity in Advanced Wireless to 27.62%.

The effect of the change in the Group's ownership interest in the subsidiary on the equity attributable to the parent company was capital surplus-the difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of the subsidiary's shares and the book value of \$9,899 thousand.

(9) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

	Main business	une non-controlli	ship interests ler ng interests as voting rights
Name of subsidiary	place / company registered country	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
GlobalWafers	Taiwan	48.86 %	48.83 %
Advanced Wireless	Taiwan	72.38 %	72.38 %
Actron	Taiwan	75.42 %	Note 4(3)

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiary was prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The financial information included the fair value adjustments made at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions between the Company were not eliminated in this information.

A. The following summarizes the financial information of GlobalWafers:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	90,101,089	109,597,731
Non-current assets		98,886,912	59,898,247
Current liabilities		(74,274,283)	(35,793,648)
Non-current liabilities	_	(48,260,093)	(79,378,325)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	66,453,625	54,324,005
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	32,469,241	24,459,219
		For the yes Deceml	
		2023	2022
Sales revenue	\$	70,651,593	70,286,871
Net income	\$	19,769,641	15,367,386
Other comprehensive income	_	(461,302)	(363,953)
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<u></u>	19,308,339	15,003,433
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	9,659,447	7,503,895
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	0 424 054	7 226 176
	=	9,434,054	7,326,176
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	18,564,765	37,566,380
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(73,041,536)	(12,734,054)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,903,413)	(8,196,157)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(913,252)	927,436
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(57,293,436)	17,563,605

B. The following summarizes the financial information of Actron

	De	ecember 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	5,211,771
Non-current assets		10,201,865
Current liabilities		(3,279,653)
Non-current liabilities	_	(2,099,733)
Net assets	\$ <u></u>	10,034,250
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	7,567,831

		October 2, 2023 to ecember 31, 2023
Sales revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>1,625,130</u>
Net income	\$	(19,601)
Other comprehensive income		438,381
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u> </u>	418,780
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	(14,783)
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	315,844
		2023
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,050,506
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(953,205)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		1,040,531
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		(1,818)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,136,014

C. The following summarizes the financial information of Advanced Wireless:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,572,983	2,689,541
Non-current assets		5,228,068	5,214,027
Current liabilities		(828,039)	(408,343)
Non-current liabilities		(490,896)	(96,998)
Net assets	<u></u>	7,482,116	7,398,227
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	5,415,556	5,354,837
		anuary 1, 2023 to ecember 31, 2023	June 20, 2022 to December 31, 2022
Sales revenue	\$	2,723,100	964,769
Net income	\$	82,726	60,760
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<u></u>	82,726	60,760
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	59,877	43,978
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	59,877	43,978

		For the year Decembe	
	2023 2022		
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	136,592	507,698
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(498,024)	(1,089,076)
Net cash flows from used in financing activities		427,245	(556,064)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,813	(1,137,442)

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. The movements of cost, depreciation and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	4,075,968	21,157,254	54,827,539	10,996,666	9,096,604	100,154,031
Acquisition in business combination		1,807,756	6,148,141	17,798,869	804,304	647.217	27,206,287
Additions			, ,		1,089,633	, .	, ,
		16,044	164,013	413,445	, ,	39,623,455	41,306,590
Disposals		-	(73,984)	(1,500,121)	(337,633)	(32,717)	(1,944,455)
Reclassification and transfer		8,608	5,327,709	8,127,213	570,169	(14,150,008)	(116,309)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(104,056)	(610,519)	(2,028,050)	(114,477)	(423,951)	(3,281,053)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	5,804,320	32,112,614	77,638,895	13,008,662	34,760,600	163,325,091
Balance at January 1, 2022		3,842,571	19,586,597	44,302,218	9,146,410	3,776,143	80,653,939
Acquisition in business combination	Ψ	-	757,629	4,973,813	291,887	2,793,952	8,817,281
Additions		-	27,574	1,026,831	971,430	9,617,885	11,643,720
Disposals		-	(92,884)	(2,350,820)	(112,459)	(10,036)	(2,566,199)
Reclassification and transfer		145,833	535,976	6,129,847	310,006	(7,282,654)	(160,992)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		87,564	342,362	745,650	389,392	201,314	1,766,282
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	4,075,968	21,157,254	54,827,539	10,996,666	9,096,604	100,154,031
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	10,530,885	32,490,225	5,215,953	51,006	48,288,069
Acquisition in business combination		24,476	3,610,590	15,945,554	570,904	1,974	20,153,498
Depreciation for the period		-	913,178	6,379,488	846,049	-	8,138,715
Impairment loss		-	230,666	304,548	459,714	-	994,928
Disposals		-	(71,005)	(1,402,766)	(320,699)	-	(1,794,470)
Reclassification and transfer		-	(326)	(880)	9,172	(12,140)	(4,174)
Effect of changes in exchange			. /				
rates		-	(374,343)	(1,667,355)	(77,460)	(6)	(2,119,164)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	24,476	14,839,645	52,048,814	6,703,633	40,834	73,657,402

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	9,687,568	26,362,424	4,163,335	12,140	40,225,467
Acquisition in business combination	-	60,614	3,139,764	251,462	-	3,451,840
Depreciation for the period	-	798,934	5,143,115	772,934	-	6,714,983
Impairment loss	-	20,667	13,072	10,388	37,776	81,903
Disposals	-	(84,794)	(2,342,367)	(110,348)	-	(2,537,509)
Reclassification and transfer	-	808	(298)	(2,218)	-	(1,708)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	 -	47,088	174,515	130,400	1,090	353,093
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ -	10,530,885	32,490,225	5,215,953	51,006	48,288,069
Carrying amounts:	 					
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 5,779,844	17,272,969	25,590,081	6,305,029	34,719,766	89,667,689
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 3,842,571	9,899,029	17,939,794	4,983,075	3,764,003	40,428,472
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 4,075,968	10,626,369	22,337,314	5,780,713	9,045,598	51,865,962

B. Impairment loss

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognized impairment loss of some machinery amount to \$994,928 thousand and \$81,903 thousand, respectively, due to the changes in production technology, which incurred as operating costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

C. Collateral

The property, plant and equipment of the Group had been pledged as collateral for long-term and short-term loans and credit lines. Please refer to note 8.

D. Property, plant and equipment in construction

For the Group's capital expenditure plan, the total amount of expenditures incurred but the construction has not yet been completed is \$34,576,850 thousand, which includes capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the construction of the property, plant and equipment of \$245,107 thousand, calculated using a capitalization interest rate of 4.53%-6.29%.

(11) Right-of-use assets

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost:			8*	<u></u>	<u>-1</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	814,458	265,192	315	191,891	1,271,856
Acquisition through business combination		381,770	28,543	-	5,276	415,589
Additions		-	57,170	-	472,255	529,425
Disposals and transfer		(8,758)	(26,352)	(320)	(101,370)	(136,800)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(2,376)	(6,867)	5	(11,358)	(20,596)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	1,185,094	317,686		556,694	2,059,474
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	704,559	277,618	284	225,243	1,207,704
Acquisition through business						
combination		113,068	-	-	-	113,068
Additions		-	16,660	-	49,875	66,535
Disposals and transfer		(1,854)	(27,764)	-	(85,447)	(115,065)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(1,315)	(1,322)	31	2,220	(386)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	814,458	265,192	315	191,891	1,271,856
Depreciation and impairment losses:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	191,314	147,234	203	117,143	455,894
Acquisition through business combination		54,521	26,300	-	1,520	82,341
Depreciation for the period		52,389	57,258	113	97,559	207,319
Disposals and transfer		(8,128)	(26,295)	(320)	(101,370)	(136,113)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(987)	(3,639)	4	(5,019)	(9,641)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	289,109	200,858		109,833	599,800
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	121,336	128,784	41	112,315	362,476
Acquisition through business combination		21,778	-	-	-	21,778
Depreciation for the period		48,483	47,124	153	87,523	183,283
Disposals and transfer		-	(27,764)	-	(84,258)	(112,022)
Effects of changes in exchange rates	s	(283)	<u>(910</u>)	9	1,563	379
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	191,314	147,234	203	117,143	455,894
Carrying amount:						
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	895,985	116,828	-	446,861	1,459,674
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	583,223	148,834	243	112,928	845,228
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	623,144	117,958	112	74,748	815,962

(12) Intangible assets

The movements of cost and amortization of the intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

		Goodwill	Patents, expertise and trademarks	Development costs	Customer relationship and knowledge technology	Computer software	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	3,021,845	2,980,488	283,615	2,985,600	146,204	9,417,752
Acquisition in business combination		1,993,160	33,046	-	-	79,369	2,105,575
Additions		-	-	-	-	11,860	11,860
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	34	34
Disposals		-	-	-	-	(18,996)	(18,996)
Effect of changes in exchange							
rates	_	(78,882)	(504)	9,523		(290)	(70,153)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	4,936,123	3,013,030	293,138	2,985,600	218,181	11,446,072
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	2,285,772	2,249,195	272,823	-	75,178	4,882,968
Acquisition in business combination		543,441	717,900	-	2,985,600	30,309	4,277,250
Additions		-	-	-	-	32,149	32,149
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	864	864
Disposals		-	-	-	-	(70)	(70)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		192,632	13,393	10,792	-	7,774	224,591
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	3,021,845	2,980,488	283,615	2,985,600	146,204	9,417,752
Amortization and impairment loss	: =	-)-)					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	1,869,818	225,227	100,251	97,876	2,293,172
Acquisition in business	•))	-) -			, , -
combination		283,636	-	-	-	69,462	353,098
Amortization for the year		-	129,035	12,493	189,147	22,051	352,726
Disposals		-	-	-	-	(18,996)	(18,996)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		543,441	348,250	-	1,871,554	-	2,763,245
Impairment loss		-	(76)	7,649	-	41	7,614
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	827,077	2,347,027	245,369	2,160,952	170,434	5,750,859
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	-	1,589,132	204,180		64,307	1,857,619
Acquisition in business combination		_	_	_	_	14,713	14,713
Amortization for the year		-	267,293	12,404	100,251	11,946	391,894
Disposals		-	-	-	-	(70)	(70)
Effect of changes in exchange						(70)	(70)
rates		-	13,393	8,643	-	6,980	29,016
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	-	1,869,818	225,227	100,251	97,876	2,293,172
Carrying amounts:	.=						· · ·
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	4,109,046	666,003	47,769	824,648	47,747	5,695,213
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	2,285,772	660,063	68,643	-	10,871	3,025,349
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	3,021,845	1,110,670	58,388	2,885,349	48,328	7,124,580
	1						

Intangible assets (include goodwill) impairment testing

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill was allocated to the semiconductor business segment, renewable energy segment and automotive components segment. Each segment regularly performs impairment testing of the above intangible assets according to its cash-generating units. The Group's goodwill has been tested for impairment at least once at the end of each annual reporting period and the recoverable amount is determined based on discounted cash flows.

The recoverable amount of Company had been determined based on a value in use calculation. The calculation uses pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. As the actual operating revenue generated by specific semiconductor cash-generating unit was not as expected, based on the test results, the amount of impairment recognized by the cash-generating unit was \$2,763,245 thousand in 2023. As of December 31 2022, the recoverable amount was greater than its carrying amount and no impairment loss was recognized.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of value in use were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	8.43%~12.38%	11.48%~12.01%
Growth rate	2.22%	2.18%

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of ten-year government bonds issued by the government in the relevant market and in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increased risk of investing in equities generally and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.

Cash flow projections are based on five-year financial budgets estimated by the management.

The intangible assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(13) Other assets – current and non-current

	December 31 2023	l, December 31, 2022
Prepayment of materials	\$ 1,041,92	24 1,166,814
Tax refunds and credits	1,314,9	695,281
Prepayment of equipment	4,265,0	05 3,544,427
Others	852,3	12 979,329
	\$ <u>7,474,1</u>	50 6,385,851

(14) Short-term borrowings

	December 31 2023	, December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 31,397,96	9,796,000
Secured bank loans	413,20	0 -
Unsecured bank loans	\$ <u>31,811,16</u>	9,796,000
Unused credit lines	\$ 79,524,22	8 50,900,688
Range of interest rates at the year end	0.7%~6.07%	<u>1.24%~1.99%</u>

Please refer to note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

(15) Long-term borrowings

The details of long-term borrowings were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	
	Interest	Maturity	Amount
Unsecured borrowings	0.10%~6.03%	2026.1~2029.12	\$ 6,384,827
Less: current portion			(1,870,689)
Total			\$ <u>4,514,138</u>
		December 31, 2022	
	Interest	Maturity	Amount
Unsecured borrowings	5.22%	2029.12	\$ 903,641
Less: current portion			(35,316)
Total			\$868,325
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unused credit lines		\$	2,324,000

Please refer to note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

(16) Bonds payable

The details of GlobalWafers's bonds payable were as follow:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured corporate bonds-GlobalWafers	\$	18,991,451	18,986,110
Unsecured convertible bonds-GlobalWafers		6,647,050	23,793,835
Less: current portion		(13,745,450)	
Total	\$	11,893,051	42,779,945

- A. On April 21, 2021, GlobalWafers' Board of Directors resolved to issue the first unsecured ordinary bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued through the Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on May 11, 2021. GlobalWafers issued the five year unsecured ordinary bonds, amounting to \$6,500,000 thousand and the coupon rate is consistent with a fixed rate of 0.62% and with the maturity date on May 11, 2026.
- B. On April 21, 2021, GlobalWafers' Board of Directors resolved to issue the second unsecured ordinary bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued through the Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on August 19, 2021. GlobalWafers issued the three year and five year unsecured ordinary bonds, amounting to \$12,500,000 thousand, which were divided into A and B bonds, depending on the different issuance conditions. The issuance amounts were \$7,100,000 thousand and \$5,400,000 thousand, respectively, with coupon rate 0.5% and 0.6%, and the maturity dates were August 19, 2024 and August 19, 2026, respectively.
- C. On April 21, 2021, GlobalWafers' Board of Directors resolved to issue the first unsecured overseas convertible bonds on the Singapore Exchange Limited, which had been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission with approval No.1100342091 on May 19, 2021. GlobalWafers issued the five year unsecured convertible bond, amounting to US\$1,000,000 thousand without coupon rate, with the maturity date on June 1, 2026.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follow:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total convertible bonds issued	\$	6,841,854	24,787,249
Unamortized discounted convertible bonds payable		(194,804)	(993,414)
Cumulative converted amount		_	
Convertible bonds balance at period end	<u></u>	6,647,050	23,793,835
Embedded derivative – call and put options, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	204,033	466,831
		For the year	ars ended
		Decemb	oer 31,
		2023	2022
Embedded derivatives – gains and losses re- measurement of buy back rights and sell back rights			
based on (listed on other gains and losses)	\$	63,494	(381,799)
Interest expense	\$	162,663	304,666

The convertible bonds may be redeemed in advance by the GlobalWafers from the day following the third anniversary of the issuance until the maturity date. If the closing price of GlobalWafers' common stock reaches 130% of the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of early redemption by the conversion price and dividing it by the face value for twenty trading days out of thirty consecutive business days, or if the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original total issuance, GlobalWafers may redeem the amount in advance and redeem all or part of the convertible bonds.

Except for the early redemption, redemption and cancellation or conversion of the convertible bonds, the holders may request GlobalWafers to redeem entire or part of the convertible bonds according to the early redemption amount on the day of June 1, 2024. So, on June 1, 2023, the unsecured convertible bonds were reclassified to current liabilities.

Except for early redemptions, repurchases and cancellations, exercise of conversion rights by the bondholders, statutory requirements and the cessation of transfer period as otherwise provided in the Trust Deed, from the day following the three months after the issuance of the bonds to (1) ten days before the maturity date or (2) the fifth business day prior to the date of early redemption of the bonds (hereinafter referred to as the "conversion period"), the bondholders may request the issuing company to convert the bonds into shares of common stock newly issued by the issuing company in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws and the Trust Deed.

The conversion price was 140% of the closing price of GlobalWafers's common shares on the Taipei Exchange on the pricing date, which was NT\$1,040.20. The number of common shares to be delivered upon conversion of any bond will be determined by the principal amount of the bonds multiplied by the fixed exchange rate, which is NT\$27.912 to US\$1, which was determined on the pricing date and divided by the conversion price in effect on the date of conversion. After the issuance of the bonds, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the relevant antidilution provisions of the contract. However, due to the distribution of cash dividends by the Group, the conversion prices of the bonds have been adjusted from NT\$1,040.20 to NT\$1,028.46, NT\$1,028.46 to NT\$1,018.54, NT\$1,018.54 to NT\$1,003.09, NT\$1,003.09 to \$988.86 and NT988.86 to NT\$970.33 on July 22, 2021, January 13, 2022, July 19, 2022, January 12, 2023, and July 26, 2023, respectively, the days after the ex-dividend base dates, in accordance with the aforementioned provisions. As of December 31, 2023, the adjustment to the conversion price of the bonds had been executed five times.

The above-mentioned convertible bonds included liabilities and equity components. The equity component was recognized as the capital surplus. The effective interest rate originally recognized for the liability component was 1.2%.

GlobalWafers redeemed the first unsecure oversea convertible bonds of US\$651,000 thousand and US\$100,800 thousand, respectively, in 2023 and 2022, resulting in the invalid conversion right of \$1,108,959 thousand and \$171,710 thousand to be reclassified from capital surplus – share options to capital surplus – others. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of GlobalWafers' s first unsecured oversea convertible bonds amounted to US\$248,200 thousand and US\$899,200 thousand, respectively.

The details of Actron's bonds paypable were as follow:

	Dece	ember 31, 2023
Unsecured convertible bonds-Actron	\$	799,900
Less: discount on bonds		(37,861)
Total	\$	762,039

On August 9, 2023, Actron issued 8 thousand NTD-denominated unsecured convertible corporate bonds with a face value of NT\$100 thousand each and an interest rate of 0% at 100.5% of the face value. The principal totaled NT\$800,000 thousand. The issuance period is three years, starting on August 9, 2023 and ending on August 9, 2026. Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is the trustee of the bondholders of the convertible corporate bonds.

Unless the bondholders of the convertible corporate bonds apply for conversion to the ordinary shares of Actron or the Actron repurchases the convertible corporate bonds from securities firms for cancellation, Actron will repay the convertible corporate bonds in cash on a lump sum basis within ten days after the maturity date thereof.

From the day following the expiration of three months after the date of issue of the convertible corporate bonds (November 10, 2023) to the maturity date (August 9, 2023), the bondholders may request Actron to convert the convertible corporate bonds to the ordinary shares at any time except (1) when the transfer of ordinary shares is suspended in accordance with the law; (2) during the period from 15th business day prior to the book closure date for stock grants, the book closure date for cash dividends, or the book closure date for cash capital increase subscription to the rights distribution record date; (3) from the record date for capital reduction to the day prior to the start date of the trading of new shares issued to replace old shares for the capital reduction; (4) from the start date of the cessation of conversion for the change of the face value of shares to the day prior to the start date of the trading of newly-issued shares.

August 1, 2023 was fixed as the base date for setting the conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds. The simple arithmetic mean of the closing prices of Actron's ordinary shares for either the business day, three business days, or five business days prior to the base date (excluded) is used as the base price. The base price is then multiplied by the conversion premium rate of 115.7% to calculate the conversion price (calculated and rounded up to the nearest NT\$0.1). If the ex-right date or ex-dividend date is before the base date, the sample closing prices used to calculate the conversion price shall be imputed as the post-ex-right or post-ex-dividend prices; if the ex-right date or ex-dividend date falls within the period from the day the conversion is determined to the actual issue date, the conversion price shall be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula. Based on the above methods, the conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds was set at NT\$210 per share at issue.

Due to the issuance of ordinary shares for a cash capital increase, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Initial Issuance and Conversion of Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds. As a result, the price for the initial conversion of the domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds was adjusted from NT\$210 to NT\$208 on September 25, 2023.

The convertible corporate bonds include liability and equity components. The equity components are stated as capital surplus-share options in equity. The effective interest rate initially recognized for the liability components was 1.8659%.

Issue proceeds (less the transaction cost and the adjustments related to income tax effects)	\$ 800,740
Equity components (less the transaction cost allocated to equity and the adjustments related to income tax effects)	(43,937)
Deferred tax assets	 36
Liability components on the issue date (less the transaction cost allocated to liabilities)	756,839
Interest calculated based on effective interest rate 1.8659%	5,296
Convertible corporate bonds into ordinary shares	 (96)
Components of liabilities as of December 31, 2023	\$ 762,039

(17) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	Ι	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current (recognized under other current liabilities)	\$	199,210	119,228
Non-current (recognized under other non-current liabilities)	\$	1,264,422	705,800

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(28) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 For the year Decembe	
	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 21,388	10,219
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 9,343	3,962
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 25,014	25,580
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short term leases of low value assets	\$ 10,743	9,937

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>266,503</u>	233,670

A. Land and Buildings lease

The Group leases land and buildings for its facility and office space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 20 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Land leases' additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices and the public facilities construction costs re invested annually in each park will be adjusted after being assessed.

B. Other leases

The Group leases vehicles and other equipment, with lease terms of two to five years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

(18) Provisions

The movements of the Group's provisions current and non-current were as follows:

	r	Site estoration	Onerous contracts	Other	Total
Balance of January 1, 2023	\$	59,888	3,583,065	121,055	3,764,008
Provisions made during the year		9,938	-	22,338	32,276
Provisions reversed during the year		(7,496)	(283,200)	(12,012)	(302,708)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(1,750)		4,156	2,406
Balance of December 31, 2023	<u></u>	60,580	3,299,865	135,537	3,495,982
Current	\$	15,109	270,719	7,299	293,127
Non-current		45,471	3,029,146	128,238	3,202,855
Total	<u></u>	60,580	3,299,865	135,537	3,495,982
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$	68,325	3,900,040	9,936	3,978,301
Provisions made during the year		9,541	-	106,724	116,265
Reclassification		(11,602)	-	11,602	-
Provisions reversed during the year		(8,170)	(316,975)	(11,716)	(336,861)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		1,794		4,509	6,303
Balance of December 31, 2022	\$	59,888	3,583,065	121,055	3,764,008
Current	\$	14,935	417,471	9,150	441,556
Non-current		44,953	3,165,594	111,905	3,322,452
Total	<u></u>	59,888	3,583,065	121,055	3,764,008

A. Site restoration

Under the lease contract, if the Group does not intend to extend its leasehold, the Group needs to restore the plants. The Group estimates the provision based on the lease terms and in accordance with the Group's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements. A provision for site restoration is made in respect of environmental cleanup costs.

B. Onerous contract

The Group entered into several non-cancellable long-term material supply agreements with the suppliers of silicon materials. The Group agrees to purchase the required quantity of raw materials on schedule based on the contractual price during the commitment periods and makes a non-refundable prepayment to the suppliers. The suppliers need to deliver the required quantity of raw materials to the Group according to the contract. Provisions for the onerous contracts were made based on contractual terms and subsequently reversed the relevant gains and losses according to the performance of the contract, and were recognized as operating costs. For the related agreement, please refer to note 9.

(19) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value was as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total present value of obligations	\$ (3,704,846)	(5,160,899)
Fair value of plan assets	2,095,945	3,621,840
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$ <u>(1,608,901</u>)	(1,539,059)
The details of the account are as follows:		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	2025	2022
Net defined benefit asset (included in other assets – non- current)	\$ -	269

The plans entitle a retired employee to receive a pension benefit based on years of service prior to retirement.

(a) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		2023	2022
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$	5,160,899	7,522,079
Past service costs		5,406	-
Current service costs and interest cost		362,766	328,045
Remeasurements for defined benefit obligations			
 Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments 		25,658	58,480
 Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in demographic adjustments 		(84,151)	(1,674)
 Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in financial adjustments 		77,089	(667,540)
Benefits paid		(1,764,794)	(2,462,209)
Reclassification		(24,566)	-
Effects of changes in exchange rates		-	383,718
Actuarial Profit (Loss)		(53,461)	-
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ <u></u>	3,704,846	5,160,899

(b) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	3,621,840	5,684,647
Interest income		87,088	46,312
Remeasurements for defined benefit obligations			
-Return on plan asset (excluding current interest)		6,794	(541,106)
Contributions made		380,677	378,709
Benefits paid		(1,697,913)	(2,380,129)
Reclassification		(529,409)	-
Effect of changes in exchange rates		226,868	433,407
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,095,945	3,621,840

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

Under the employee defined benefit plans of the Group's subsidiary in Korea, the plan assets comprised of time deposits bearing annual interest rates ranging from 1.74%~2.2%.

In Italy, the Group's subsidiary contributes an amount to the National Social Security Pension Fund (INPS) for the employee defined benefit plan.

Under the employee defined benefit plans of the entities located in the United States, plan assets are comprised of trust funds with different grades of risks and returns. Plan asset portfolio consists of a variety of financial instruments including cash, equity securities, and income funds.

(c) Changes in the effect of the asset ceiling

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no effect of the asset ceiling.

(d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

		2022	
Current service costs	\$	267,273	276,088
Net interest of defined benefit obligation		8,405	5,645
Past service credit		5,406	-
	\$	281,084	281,733
Operating Costs	\$	254,461	252,958
Selling expenses		11,068	11,846
Administrative expenses		7,573	9,102
Research and development expenses		7,982	7,827
	\$	281,084	281,733

(e) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	0.88%~5.53%	0.66%~5.01%
Future salary increase rate	2%~5.6%	2.29%~5.65%

The estimated amount of contribution to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$182,072 thousand.

The weighted-average durations of the defined benefit obligation are 8.9 years to 9.6 years.

(f) Sensitivity analysis

When the actuarial assumptions had changed 0.25% as of the December 31, 2023 and 2022, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	Impact on defined benefit obligations					
Actuarial assumptions		reased by 0.25%	Decreased by 0.25%			
December 31, 2023						
Discount rate	\$ <u></u>	(68,065)	72,807			
Future salary increase rate	\$	48,857	(45,256)			
December 31, 2022						
Discount rate	\$	<u>(94,770</u>)	<u>99,335</u>			
Future salary increase rate	\$	45,415	(42,640)			

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, assuming other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in previous periods. There was no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2023 and 2022.

B. Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes at the rate of 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group's contribution to the Bureau of Labor Insurance requires no additional legal or constructive obligations thereafter.

The Company's domestic subsidiaries' pension costs incurred from contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$130,625 thousand and \$133,458 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Such contributions were made to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

The total periodic pension costs of other subsidiaries were recognized as current expenses in accordance with the local regulations of their respective jurisdictions where they are domiciled. The Group recognized the pension costs of \$389,296 thousand and \$268,006 thousand for its overseas subsidiaries in the years of 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(20) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

The components of income tax expenses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current tax expense	\$5,450,170	5,463,153
Deferred tax expense (income)	1,320,330	(784,004)
Change of income tax rate		(10,940)
Income tax expense	\$ <u>6,770,500</u>	4,668,209

The amounts of income tax (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement from defined benefit obligations	\$	101,461	11,797
Value relevance of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(42,638)	(89,222)
	<u>\$</u>	58,823	(77,425)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial			
statements	\$	(319,692)	63,730

Reconciliations of income tax and income before income tax for 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Income before income tax	<u>\$</u>	24,549,412	20,828,706
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		4,909,882	4,165,741
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction		2,792,704	(1,182,310)
Tax effect of permanent differences		(874,778)	2,963,029
Investment tax credits		(176,289)	(716,829)
Unrecognized deferred tax and others	_	118,981	(561,422)
	<u>\$</u>	6,770,500	4,668,209

B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) The deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences (including carryforward of unused tax losses)	\$	2,729,448	3,053,406	

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the unused tax losses for the overseas subsidiaries of the Group that were not recognized as deferred tax assets was \$515,050 thousand.

(b) Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized with respect of the following items:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related investments in subsidiaries	to \$	(4,081,811)	(3,963,207)

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Also, the management considers it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences were not recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

(c) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets:

	January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recogniz other comprehe incom	nsive	Effect of changes in exchange rates	Acquisition of subsidiaries	December 31, 2023
Assets:	2025		meon		Tates	substatiles	
Allowance for inventory valuation \$	272,801	77,991	-		(287)	9,973	360,478
Defined benefit obligations	255,279	(47,998)		975	(7,675)	-	200,581
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method	10,009	-	-		-	-	10,009
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable	135,912	(3,129)	-		5,149	1,008	138,940
Depreciation differences of property, plant and equipment	828,980	151,555	-		(23,829)	-	956,706
Accrued expense taxation difference	276,614	(7,912)	-		(29,193)	-	239,509
Unrealized gross profit	239,244	52,735	-		229	-	292,208
Loss deductions	30,011	411,249	-		44	397,199	838,503
Others	650,646	(181,487)	8	6,289	23,792	35,925	615,165
\$	2,699,496	453,004	8	7,264	(31,770)	444,105	3,652,099
Liabilities:	,,			, -			
Investment profit from subsidiaries using equity method \$ Depreciation differences of property, plant	(2,249,590)	(1,790,252)	19	1,568	-	(15,216)	(3,863,490)
and equipment and	(2.2(4.20))	16 010	(1	7.0(2)	100.017	(4.700)	(2,171,222)
others	(2,364,296)	16,918	`	7,963)	198,817	(4,709)	(2,171,233)
\$	(4,613,886)	(1,773,334)	17	3,605	198,817	(19,925)	(6,034,723)
	January			o	ehensive c	U	December 31,
At	2022	profit	or loss	in	come exc	hange rates	2022
Assets:							
Allowance for inventory valuation	\$ 26	67,029	(3,835)		-	9,607	272,801
Defined benefit obligations	32	5,710	(59,442)		(8,531)	(2,458)	255,279
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method	1	0,009	-		-	-	10,009
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable	13	0,523	(376)		-	5,765	135,912
Depreciation life differences of propert plant and equipment		5,514	215,158		-	28,308	828,980
Invest in foreign shares	-		-		15,264	-	15,264
Others		0,170	486,659		12,174	22,248	1,181,251
	\$ <u>1,97</u>	/8,955	638,164		18,907	63,470	2,699,496

	J	anuary 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	December 31, 2022
Liabilities:						
Investment profit from subsidiaries using equity method	\$	(2,816,538)	646,118	(79,170)	-	(2,249,590)
Invest in foreign shares		(73,958)	-	73,958	-	-
Depreciation differences of property, plant and			(500.070)		1 10 00 0	
equipment and others	-	(2,006,855)	(500,278)		142,836	(2,364,297)
	\$	(4,897,351)	145,840	(5,212)	142,836	(4,613,887)

C. Assessment of tax filings

As of December 31, 2023, income tax returns of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. for the years through 2021 were assessed by the tax authority.

The operations of the Group encompass tax matters in multiple countries. The tax treatment of each country shall be determined by the country in which the operation is situated. The taxes laws of each country shall prevail, and all declarations shall be made on time in accordance with the regulations of the country where they are located. There may be adjustments arising from tax inspections conducted by various regions, and the Group has taken appropriate measures to address these matters.

D. Global minimum top-up tax

The Group operates in Europe, Japan, Korea and Malaysia, which have enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax. The Group expects to be subject to the top-up tax in relation to its operations in Korea, where the subsidiary in Korea receives government support through additional tax deductions that reduce its effective tax rate to below 15%. However, since the newly enacted tax legislation in Korea is only effective from January 1, 2024, there is no current tax impact for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(21) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the authorized ordinary shares of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. amounted to \$8,000,000 thousand, which was divided into 800,000 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, of which \$200,000 thousand was reserved for employee stock options, convertible preferred stock, and convertible bonds, the issued and outstanding ordinary shares amounted to \$5,862,217 thousand.

The reconciliation of shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows (in thousands of shares):

	Common	stock
	2023	2022
Closing balance at December 31 (i.e. closing balance at		
beginning of January 1)	586,222	586,222

A. Issuance of common stock

The Company increased capital in GDRs of \$610,000 thousand, and issued 61,000 thousand shares of common stock on the Luxembourg on September 9, 2010. The price issued per share was US\$2.9048. The total issuance amount is US\$177,193 thousand. The cash increase was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission No. 0990041383. Letter on August 13, 2010. All shares issued were paid and registered on September 9, 2010. The net amount issued was US\$174,931 thousand after deducting the related agent cost US\$2,262 thousand, was equivalent to \$5,580,288 thousand on the day's closing exchange rates. The total premium amounting to \$4,958,757 thousand was recognized on capital surplus after deducting the related issuance cost of \$11,531 thousand.

B. Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Additional paid in capital	\$	7,195,673	7,195,673	
Difference between the consideration and the carring amount				
of subsidiaries' share acquired or disposed		1,447,251	1,447,251	
Capital surplus recognized under the equity method		7,670,021	7,561,496	
Treasury stock transactions		33,314	33,314	
Employee stock options and others		608,952	608,429	
	<u></u>	16,955,211	16,846,163	

According to the R.O.C. Company Act Section 241, the legal reserve and capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held. Distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash dividends, should be approved by the Board of Directors in a meeting attended by two thirds of the total number of directors, with half of the directors' agreement; thereafter, be reported in the shareholders' meeting. The distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus through issuance of new shares shall be resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's resolutions to distribute cash dividends out of capital surplus for an amount of \$486,564 thousand (\$0.8300 per share) and \$614,243 thousand (\$1.0478 per share), respectively, were approved during the shareholders' meeting held on December 8, 2022 and May 5, 2022.

Relevant information can be found on the Market Observation Post System website.

C. Legal reserve

According to the R.O.C. Company Act Section 241, the legal reserve and capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held. Distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash dividends, should be approved by the Board of Directors in a meeting attended by two thirds of the total number of directors, with half of the directors' agreement; thereafter, be reported in the shareholders' meeting. The distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus through issuance of new shares shall be resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

D. Special reserve

When the Company adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) approved by the FSC for the first time, the Company had chosen to apply IFRS 1 "First time Adoption of the IFRSs" exemptions. Retained earnings was increased by \$161,317 thousand due to the adjustment of accumulated translation adjustment under the sharehold's equity, which exceeded the net increase of \$102,349 thousand in retained earnings on the conversion date for the first time adoption of IFRSs approved by the FSC. In accordance with Regulatory Permit issue by the FSC on April 6, 2012 a special reserve is appropriated from retained earnings based on the net increase of retained earnings to set aside an additional special reserve, as part of the distribution of its annual earnings, equal to the difference between the amount of the above mentioned special reserve and the net debit balance of other components of the stockholders' equity. The only distributable special reserve is the portion that exceeds the net debit balance of the other components of the shareholders' equuity. The carrying amount of special reserve amounted to \$102,349 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

According to the rule referred to above, while distributing the distributable earnings, the Company had additional special reserve appropriated from the current year net income and unappropriated earnings of the prior period for the difference between the net amount debited to other shareholder's equity and the balance of the special reserve appropriated in the preceding paragraph. For the amount debited to other shareholders' equity attributable to prior period accumulation, the special reserve was appropriated from the unappropriated earnings of the prior period and could not be distributed The amount debited to the shareholders' equity reversed subsequently can be distributed as earnings.

E. Earnings distribution and dividend policy

The proposal of surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting for the first half fiscal year, together with the business report and financial statements, shall be forwarded to the audit committee for auditing before the end of the second half of the fiscal year; thereafter, be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Distribution of earnings, by way of cash, shall be approved in the Board of Directors meeting. The distribution of earnings through issuance of new shares shall be resolved in the stockholders' meeting.

The Company's Article of Incorporation stipulates that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as a legal reserve, and subsequently any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed, in form of cash dividends, according to the distribution plan approved by the Board of Directors with two-thirds of directors present and approved by one-half of the present directors and further submitted to the shareholders' meeting, in accordance with the R.O.C. Company Act Section 240(5). The distribution plan to issue new shares should be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

After considering both the long-term development of the business and the goal of stable growth of earnings per share, the distribution of dividends to shareholders should not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings, which is calculated using the net income of the current year, minus, legal reserve and special reserve. The distribution of cash dividends should not be less than 50% of the total dividends.

On December 15, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the first half of 2023 earnings. The earnings were appropriated as follows:

		2023	;
	S	ends per hare dollar)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Appropriation of the first half of earnings	\$	3.50	2,051,776

On May 5, 2023 and December 8, 2022 the Board of Directors resolved to distribute for the first half and second half of 2022 earings, respectively. On May 5, 2022 and December 9, 2021 the Board of Directors resolved to distribute for the first half and second half of 2021 earning, respectively. The earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2022			2021			
	Dividends per share (NT dollar) Amount		Dividends per share (NT dollar)	Amount			
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:							
Appropriation of the first half of earnings	\$	2.37	1,389,345	0.1067	62,550		
Appropriation of the annual earnings		5.80	3,400,086	3.4522	2,023,754		
Total	\$	8.17	4,789,431	3.5589	2,086,304		

The difference between the actual earnings distribution amount for 2022 and the company's board of directors resolution is \$24 thousand due to rounding of less than \$1. The abovementioned relevant information can be obtained through channel such as Market Observation Post System.

F. Other equity, net of tax

		Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned share-based employee compensation	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(4,616,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations	of	(727,608)	-	-	(727,608)
Changes in associates accounted for using equity method		-	(2,700)	-	(2,700)
Exchange differences of accounted for using equit method	у	158	-	-	158
Unearned share-based employee compensation for using equity method		-	-	(1,526)	(1,526)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(62,281)	-	(62,281)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		_	310,832	-	310,832
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(5,343,697)	(1,109,138)	(4,287)	(6,457,122)
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(4,905,534)	(527,417)	(6,056)	(5,439,007)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations	of	286,397	-	-	286,397
Exchange differences of accounted for using equit method	у	2,890	-	-	2,890
Unearned share-based employee compensation for using equity method	•	-	-	3,295	3,295
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(232,032)	-	(232,032)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of associates for using			(595,540)		(595,540)
equity method	¢	(4,616,247)	/	- (2.761)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(4,010,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)

G. Non-controlling interests

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1, 2023	36,258,972	23,625,856
Share attributable to non-controlling interests:		
Net income	7,935,092	7,444,686
Gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,018,314	(379,987)
Determining benefit plans before measuring	198,390	23,042
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial		
statements	(709,477)	170,294
Acquisition of subsidiary	9,120,136	8,959,385
Cash dividends to shareholders of subsidiaries	(3,790,640)	(3,008,846)
Adjustments for changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries	221,049	(575,458)
Balance at December 31, 2023	50,251,836	36,258,972

H. Treasury shares

In prior years, Hongwang and Actron acquired 25,050 thousand and 2,000 thousand shares of the Company's shares, respectively, based on their investment strategies. In 2023, Hongwang and Actron were no longer associates of the Company, and became an indirectly holding subsidiary and an directly holding subsidiary of the Company, respectively. Therefore, the Company recognized treasury stocks amounting to NT\$4,382,100 thousand which were valued at the market price of NT\$162 per share as of October 2, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the market price of the Company was NT\$196 per share. Hongwang and Actron have not sold the Company's shares as of December 31, 2023.

(22) Earnings per Share

A. Basic earnings per share

		For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company	\$	9,843,820	8,715,811	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)		586,222	586,222	
Effect of treasury shares		(6,763)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)	<u></u>	579,459	586,222	
Basic earnings per share (NT dollar)	D	16.99	14.87	

B. Diluted earnings per share

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company	\$	9,843,820	8,715,811	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)		579,459	586,222	
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)		3,533	4,585	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) (diluted)Diluted earnings per share (NT dollar)	\$	<u>582,992</u> 16.89	<u> </u>	

(23) Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Details of revenues

	For the years ended December 31, 2023					
	Semiconductor Segment		Solar energy Segment	Automotive components Segment	Total	
Primary geographical markets:						
Taiwan	\$	14,506,286	2,484,005	170,754	17,161,045	
Northeast Asia (Japan and Korea)		17,646,136	33,437	297,759	17,977,332	
Asia-other		17,195,134	925,751	274,636	18,395,521	
America		9,398,232	1,444,738	312,435	11,155,405	
Europe		14,406,732	1,287,168	264,624	15,958,524	
Other areas		430,644	582,559	304,922	1,318,125	
	<u></u>	73,583,164	6,757,658	1,625,130	81,965,952	
Major product categories:						
Semiconductor wafers	\$	71,505,187	34,358	208,050	71,747,595	
Solar cell		-	2,307,645	-	2,307,645	
Solar module		-	1,274,483	-	1,274,483	
Solar ingot		-	1,065,247	-	1,065,247	
Semiconductor ingot		1,270,226	2,926	-	1,273,152	
Solar wafer		-	225,695	-	225,695	
Automotive components		-	-	1,354,332	1,354,332	
Others		807,751	1,847,304	62,748	2,717,803	
	\$	73,583,164	6,757,658	1,625,130	81,965,952	

	For the years ended December 31,					
			202	2		
	Semiconductor Segment		Automotive miconductor Solar energy components Segment Segment Segment		Total	
Primary geographical markets:						
Taiwan	\$	13,744,012	4,412,867	-	18,156,879	
Northeast Asia (Japan and Korea)		20,545,266	152,398	-	20,697,664	
Asia-other		15,613,913	1,272,652	-	16,886,565	
America		9,022,555	2,595,351	-	11,617,906	
Europe		12,247,244	1,356,906	-	13,604,150	
Other areas		444,324	464,008		908,332	
	\$	71,617,314	10,254,182		81,871,496	
Major product categories:						
Semiconductor wafers	\$	69,994,420	39,368	-	70,033,788	
Solar cell		-	3,523,022	-	3,523,022	
Solar module		-	1,278,148	-	1,278,148	
Solar ingot		-	2,764,045	-	2,764,045	
Semiconductor ingot		903,822	1,315	-	905,137	
Solar wafer		-	273,021	-	273,021	
Others		719,072	2,375,263		3,094,335	
	\$	71,617,314	10,254,182		81,871,496	

B. Contract balances

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	<u>\$</u>	12,228,049	11,332,961	9,886,329
Contract liabilities	\$	35,464,270	39,561,054	29,759,181

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the advance consideration received from customers for the contracts, in which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers. The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period, was \$6,120,699 thousand and \$5,890,536 thousand, respectively.

(24) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is profit in the year, the Company shall accrue 3% to 15% of the profit as employee's remuneration. The Board of Directors decides to distribute it by stock or cash, and the object of distribution includes employees meeting certain conditions; and the Board of Directors decides to accrue up to 3% of the above profit as directors' remuneration. The distribution of remuneration of employees and directors should be submitted and reported during the shareholders' meeting. In case the Company has an accumulated loss, it should reserve amounts to make up the losses prior to distributing remuneration to the employees and directors pursuant to the percentage mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company accrued and recognized its employee remuneration amounting to \$550,000 thousand and \$564,770 thousand and directors remuneration amounting all for \$55,000 thousand, respectively. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's pre-tax net profit for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the distribution of ratio of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and expensed under operating costs or expenses. If there would be any changes in accounting estimates, the changes shall be accounted for as profit or loss in the following year. If, however, the shareholders determine that the employee remuneration is to be distributed through share dividends, the calculation, based on the shares, shall be calculated using the share price on the day before the Board of Directors meeting. The difference between estimated amount and actual payment, if any, will be treated as change in accounting estimate and recognized in profit or loss in the following year.

The amounts as stated in the 2023 and 2022 consolidated financial statements were not significantly different from those approverd in the Board of Directors meetings. The information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(25) Interest income and financial costs

A. Interest income

		For the yea Decemb	
		2023	2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	3,311,884	1,159,774
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized			
cost		2,730	6,600
	<u></u>	3,314,614	1,166,374

B. Financial costs

	For the years ended December 31,		
	 2023	2022	
Interest expense of borrowings	\$ 489,996	105,568	
Interest expense of corporate bonds	281,499	418,205	
Interest expense of lease liability	 21,388	10,219	
	\$ 792,883	533,992	

(26) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 235,037	3,986,877	
Profit (loss) on financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,995,004	(10,133,889)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	131,941	109,278	
Dividend income	449,104	407,388	
Gain on disposal of investees	2,149,169	81,331	
Revaluation of gain on disposal of investees	(2,763,245)	(16,912)	
Others	 7,433	207,506	
	\$ 3,204,443	(5,358,421)	

(27) Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method

		For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	158	2,890	
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		31,580	(961,175)	
	<u>\$</u>	31,738	(958,285)	

(28) Financial instruments

- A. Credit risk
 - (a) Credit risk exposure

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

(b) Concentration of credit risk

The main customers of the Group are from the solar and silicon wafer industries. The Group generally sets credit limits to its customers according to their credit evaluations. Therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly influenced by the solar and silicon wafer industry. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 41% and 40%, respectively, of the Group's accounts receivable (including related parties) were from the top 10 customers. Although there is a potential for concentration of credit risk, the Group routinely assesses the collectability of the accounts receivable and makes a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts.

(c) Credit risks of receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and trade receivables, please refer to note 6(5). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables and investments in corporate bonds. For impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to note 6(4).

All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Please refer to note 4(7) regarding how the Group determines whether the financial instruments are considered to be low credit risk).

B. Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual _cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years or more	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 31,811,162	(31,948,238)	(31,948,238)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,958,638	(5,958,638)	(5,553,165)	(403,462)	(2,011)	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	6,384,827	(6,664,187)	(709,636)	(1,223,005)	(2,568,790)	(1,531,482)	(631,274)
Lease liabilities - current and non- current	1,464,632	(1,522,206)	(118,793)	(102,825)	(156,658)	(348,761)	(795,169)
Ordinary bonds	18,991,451	(19,253,600)	(40,300)	(7,167,900)	(72,700)	(11,972,700)	-
Convertible bonds	7,409,089	(7,603,891)	(6,841,854)	-	-	(762,037)	-
Dividends payable	3,756,469	(3,756,469)	(3,756,469)	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (recorded under other current liabilities)	172,906	(172,906)	(97,656)	(75,250)	-	-	-
Accrued payroll and bonus	5,310,525	(5,310,525)	(5,310,525)	-	-	-	-

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years or more	Over 5 years
Derivative financial							
Forward exchange contracts:							
Inflows	-	(657,024)	(657,024)	-	-	-	-
Outflows	9,706	666,730	666,730		-		-
	\$ <u>81,269,405</u>	(82,180,954)	(54,366,930)	(8,972,442)	(2,800,159)	(14,614,980)	(1,426,443)
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 9,796,000	(9,806,010)	(9,806,010)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,130,488	(5,130,488)	(5,111,833)	(18,655)	-	-	_
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	903,641		(43,865)	(40,784)	(80,646)	(236,406)	(801,408)
Lease liabilities - current and non-	,						
current	825,028		(70,699)	(64,372)	(116,256)	(208,611)	(430,616)
Ordinary bonds	18,986,110		(40,300)	(67,900)	(7,208,200)	(12,045,400)	-
Convertible bonds	23,793,835		-	-	-	(24,787,249)	-
Dividends payable	3,257,330	(3,257,330)	(3,257,330)	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (recorded under other current liabilities)	127,888	(127,888)	(73,528)	(54,360)	-	-	_
Accrued payroll and							
bonus	4,392,988	(4,392,988)	(3,192,876)	(1,200,112)	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Exchange rate swap cont	tracts						
Inflows	1,219	(115,739)	(115,739)	-	-	-	-
Outflows	-	114,520	114,520	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts:							
Inflows	-	(1,053,481)	(1,053,481)	-	-	-	-
Outflows	(32,415) 1,085,896	1,085,896		-		-
	\$ 67,182,112	(68,926,220)	(21,565,245)	(1,446,183)	(7,405,102)	(37,277,666)	(1,232,024)

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

C. Currency risk

(a) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

		December 31, 2023					
		Foreign					
		currency	Exchange rate	NTD			
Financial assets							
Monetary Items							
USD	\$	547,074	30.705	16,797,907			
JPY		13,938,825	0.2172	3,027,513			
EUR		195,425	33.98	6,640,544			
CNY		55,719	4.327	241,096			
Non-monetary items							
USD		18,850	30.705	Note			
Financial liabilities							
Monetary Items							
USD		443,356	30.705	13,613,246			
JPY		15,301,304	0.2172	3,323,443			
EUR		59,218	33.98	2,012,228			
CNY		51,989	4.327	224,956			
Non-monetary items							
USD		2,200	30.705	Note			
			December 31, 2022				
		Foreign		NUD			
		currency	Exchange rate	NTD			
<u>Financial assets</u>							
Monetary Items	۴	1 205 555	20.51	20 502 212			
USD	\$	1,295,777	30.71	39,793,312			
JPY		5,678,114	0.2324	1,319,663			
EUR		109,741	32.72	3,590,726			
CNY		28,962	4.408	127,664			
Non-monetary items							
JPY		33,500	30.71	Note			
~~ ~		22,200	20171				

		December 31, 2022					
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD				
Financial liabilities							
Monetary Items							
USD	1,398,542	30.71	42,943,225				
JPY	10,001,886	0.2324	2,324,438				
EUR	98,588	32.72	3,225,799				
CNY	48,084	4.408	211,594				
Non-monetary items							
EUR	3,500	32.72	Note				

Note: The fair value of forward exchange contracts was measured at the reporting date. For related information, please refer to note 6(2).

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, long and short-term loans, and notes and accounts payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening (strengthening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD, JPY, EUR and CNY as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, net income before income taxes would have decreased or increased by \$75,332 thousand and increased or decreased by \$38,801 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for both periods.

(c) Foreign exchange gain and losses on monetary exchange

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gain on monetary items is disclosed by an aggregate amount. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$235,037 thousand and \$3,986,877 thousand, respectively.

D. Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the Group's net income before income tax would have increased or decreased by \$52,115 thousand and \$87,520 thousand, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's bank deposits and borrowings with variable rates.

E. Other price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

		For the years ended December 31,						
		2023		2022				
Prices of securities at the reporting date		Other nprehensive come before tax	Net income	Other comprehensive income before tax	Net income			
	<u> </u>							
Increasing 5%	\$	173,243	616,332	72,242	457,296			
Decreasing 5%		(173,243)	(616,232)	(72,242)	(457,296)			

F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

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

	December 31, 2023				
	Carrying		Fair	value	
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Forward exchange contract	\$ <u>9,995</u>		9,995		9,995
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current					
Privately offered fund	242,864	-	-	242,864	242,864
Overseas securities held	12,324,634	12,324,634			12,324,634
Subtotal	\$ <u>12,567,498</u>	12,324,634		242,864	12,567,498
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks listed on domestic markets	\$ 1,725,448	1,725,448	-	-	1,725,448
Overseas securities held	536,919	536,919	-	-	536,919
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	1,202,498			1,202,498	1,202,498
Subtotal	\$ <u>3,464,865</u>	2,262,367		1,202,498	3,464,865

	December 31, 2023					
		Carrying		Fair v		T ()
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:	8	imount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	30,827,503	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	:	12,228,049	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets – current and non-current		44,397,262		_		_
Subtotal	\$ <u></u> 8	87,452,814				-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:						
Forward exchange contract	\$	289	-	289	-	289
Embedded derivative instruments in convertible bonds		204,033		204,033		204,033
Subtotal	<u></u>	204,322		204,322		204,322
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:						
Short-term borrowings		31,811,162	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		5,958,638	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		6,384,827	-	-	-	-
Dividends payable		3,756,469	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (recorded under other current liabilities)		172,906	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll and bonus		5,310,525	-	-	-	-
Ordinary bonds (including current portion)	1	18,991,451	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds		7,409,089	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and non- current		1,464,632			-	_
Subtotal	\$ <u></u>	81,259,69 <u>9</u>				-
	December 31, 2022					
		Carrying Imount	Level 1	Fair v Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current						
Forward exchange contract	<u>\$</u>	32,415		32,415		32,415
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current						
Private equity	\$	185,793	-	-	185,793	185,793
Overseas securities		9,145,927	9,145,927		-	9,145,927
Subtotal	\$	9,331,720	9,145,927		185,793	9,331,720

		De	cember 31, 202	2	
	Carrying			value	
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair valu through other comprehensive income	e				
Stocks listed on domestic markets	\$ 186,844	186,844	-	-	186,844
Overseas securities	673,747	673,747	-	-	673,747
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	584,254			584,254	584,254
Subtotal	\$ <u>1,444,845</u>	860,591		584,254	1,444,845
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	86,215,158	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) Other financial assets – current and	11,338,088	-	-	-	-
non-current	5,726,375	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds – current	331,609	-	331,609	-	331,609
Subtotal	\$ 103,611,230		331,609		331,609
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:	* <u></u>				
Swap exchange contract	1,219	-	1,219	-	1,219
Embedded derivative instruments in convertible bonds	466,831		466,831		466,831
	\$ <u>468,050</u>		468,050		468,050
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Short-term borrowings	9,796,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	5,130,488	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	903,641	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (recorded under other current liabilities)	127,888	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds	23,793,835	-	-	-	-
Ordinary corporate bonds	18,986,110	-	-	-	-
Current and non-current lease liabilities	825,028				
Subtotal	\$ <u>59,562,990</u>				

(b) Valuation technique for financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the quoted prices in active markets are available, the market price is established as the fair value. However, if quoted prices in active markets are not available, the estimated valuation or prices used by competitors are adopted.

- (c) Valuation technique of fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value
 - i. Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well established, only small volumes are traded, or bid ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

If the financial instruments held by the Group belong to an active market, the fair value is booked as follows by category and attribute:

For financial assets and financial liabilities of the listed company's stocks, notes of exchange and corporate bonds, which are subject to standard terms and conditions and are traded in the active market, the fair value is determined by reference to market quotations.

In addition to the above-mentioned financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is obtained by means of evaluation technologies or reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value obtained through the evaluation technology can be based on the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar characteristics and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method or other evaluation technology, including the calculation with the model and the market information available on the consolidated balance sheet date (such as the reference yield curve of Taiwan Stock Exchange, Reuters commercial promissory interest rate average offer).

If the financial instruments held by the Group are in the non-active market, the fair value is booked as follows by category and attribute:

Equity instruments without public quotation: Estimates of fair value using the market comparable company method, the main assumptions are based on the earnings multiplier derived from the investee's net worth per share and the EV/EBIT comparable listed companies' quotes. The estimate has adjusted the depreciation impact of the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities

ii. Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants, such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models. The fair value of forward currency is usually determined based on the forward currency exchange rate.

(d) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

The Group's financial instruments which belong to Level 3 fair value were financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The movements were as follows:

	at	ncial assets fair value 1gh profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	185,793	584,254
Addition in investment		33,741	613,415
Recognized in profit or loss		41,238	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	47,608
Capital reduction of investment		(17,908)	(21,414)
Reclassification		-	(21,000)
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	(365)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	242,864	1,202,498
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	195,163	401,748
Addition in investment		28,578	331,970
Recognized in profit or loss		(29,376)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	(156,710)
Refund		(8,572)	(17,911)
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	25,157
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	185,793	584,254

(e) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments.

Most of the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 use a single significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contain multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments without an active market	Comparable listed companies approach	 Equity value multiplier (as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were 2.10%~8.24% and 2.07%~5.85%, respectively) Market liquidity discount rate (December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were all 15.70%~30%) 	 The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value The higher the lack of market liquidity, the lower the fair value

- (f) The fair value of the Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value was based on the price of the third party. The Group did not disclose quantified information and sensitivity analysis on significant unobservable inputs because the unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement were not established by the Group.
- (g) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there has been no transfer at fair value level.

(29) Financial risk management

A. Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk
- (c) Market risk

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

B. Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The board is responsible for developing and monitoring company's risk management policies. Internal auditors assist the Board of Directors to monitor and review the risk management control and internal procedures regularly and report them to the Board of Directors.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, and the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

C. Credit risk

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

(a) Accounts receivables and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

(b) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, investments with fixed income and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with banks, financial institutions, and other external parties with good credit standing, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above par level, management believes that the Group does not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

(c) Guarantee

According to the Group's policy, the Group can only provide endorsements for companies with business dealing, the companies directly or indirectly owned more than 50% shares with voting right by the Group, or the companies directly or indirectly owned more than 50% shares with voting right of the Group. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Group did not provide any endorsement guarantees except to its subsidiaries.

D. Liquidity risk

There is no liquidity risk of being unable to raise capital to settle contract obligations since the Group has sufficient capital and working capital to fulfill contract obligations.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's unused credit lines were \$81,594,228 thousand and \$35,207,145 thousand, respectively.

E. Market risk

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

(a) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), but also include the Chinese Yen (CNY), US Dollar (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Euro (EUR). These transactions are denominated in NTD, USD, JPY and EUR.

Interest is denominated in the currency used in borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily NTD, but also include USD.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when it is necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group holds variable-rate assets and liabilities, which cause the exposure to interest rate risk in cash flows.

(c) Price floating risk on equity instruments

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading.

Information on the risk was disclosed in note 6(28).

(30) Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity interests of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary stockholders.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	143,501,050	128,477,846	
Less: cash and cash equivalent		(30,827,503)	(86,215,158)	
Net debts	\$ <u></u>	112,673,547	42,262,688	
Total equity	\$	81,994,175	68,131,544	
Debt-to-equity ratio		137.42%	62.03%	

The increase in the debt-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2023 was mainly due to the increase in borrowings and the transfer of cash to time deposits, which were classified as financial assets.

(31) Cash flow information

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

For acquiring right of use assets by leasing, please refer to note 6(11).

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	e	January 1,		Foreign exchange movement	December 31,
Shout town how on it and	¢	2023	Cash flows	and others	2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	9,796,000	20,884,819	1,130,343	31,811,162
Long-term borrowings					
(including current portion)		903,641	4,170,635	1,310,551	6,384,827
Lease liabilities		825,028	(221,403)	860,007	1,463,632
Bonds payable		42,779,945	(17,644,805)	1,265,400	26,400,540
Guarantee deposit received	_	1,558,715	39,758		1,598,473
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	55,863,329	7,229,004	4,566,301	67,658,634

				Foreign exchange	
	J	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	movement and others	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	7,759,302	2,036,698	-	9,796,000
Long-term borrowings		1,030,876	(228,646)	101,411	903,641
Lease liabilities		852,666	(194,191)	166,553	825,028
Bonds payable		45,124,740	(2,748,404)	403,609	42,779,945
Guarantee deposit received	_	1,397	1,545,318	12,000	1,558,715
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	54,768,981	410,775	683,573	55,863,329

7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Names and relationships of related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Actron (Note 3)	Relationship with the Group
CWT (Note 2)	Subsidiary of the Group
YuanHong (ShanDong) Technical Matericals Ltd. ("YHTM") (Note 2)	Subsidiary of the Group
YuanHong Technical Matericals Ltd. ("MHTM") (Note 1)	Subsidiary of the Group

Note 1: The Group obtained entire equity interests of SSKT from Crystalwise, and obtained control of MHTM through SSKT which was merged into the consolidated financial statements from April 23, 2023.

Note 2: CWT was an affiliated company. CWT became a subsidiary on November 1, 2023.

Note 3: Actron was an affiliated company. Actron became a subsidiary on October 2, 2023.

- (2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - A. Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions and engineering contract revenue between the Group and related parties were as follows:

		For the years ended		
	December 31,			
Associates	\$	228,335	278,626	

The sales price for sales to the related parties was determined by market price and adjusted according to the sales area and sales volume.

The credit terms for third parties were 0 to 120 days after month-end both in the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, while those of related parties were 30 to 90 days after month-end both in the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

B. Purchase and process outsourcing

The amounts of purchases and process outsourcing by the Group from related parties were as follows:

	For the years	ended
	December	31,
	 2023	2022
iates	\$ 1,227	1,528

The prices of purchases and process outsourcing were determined by market rates.

The payment terms to third parties were 0 to 150 days after month-end both in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, while those of related parties were 30 to 90 days after the following month-end both in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

C. Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Items	Categories	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Receivables from related parties	Associate	\$ <u> </u>	77,916

D. Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

		December 31,	December 31,
Items	Categories	2023	2022
Payable to related parties	Associate	\$ <u> </u>	73

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E. Transactions of property, plant and equipment

(a) Disposition of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties were summarized as follows:

	 For the years ended December 31,					
	 2023		2	022		
	isposal price	Receivable from related parties	Disposal price	Receivable from related parties		
Associate	\$ 213	-	-	-		
Other related parties	 2,364		_			
	\$ 2,577		-			

For the year of 2023, the disposal of fixed assets resulted in a gain on disposal of \$800 thousand.

(b) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties were summarized as follows:

	Fo	For the years ended December 31,				
	202	2023		22		
	Amount	Payable to related parties	Amount	Payable to related parties		
Associates	\$ <u>350</u>		15,986			

- (c) On May 1, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in SSKT at the price of \$443,300 thousand, which was fully paid.
- F. Corporate bonds

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, interest income amounted to \$2,730 thousand and \$6,600 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accumulated investment cost and interest receivable amounted to \$0 thousand and \$331,609 thousand, respectively and were recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost-current.

G. Lease

The details of the lease rental contract between the Group and its related parties were as follows:

For the yea	ars ended	
December 31,		
2023	2022	
\$3086	39,104	

The Group leased its plant to associates. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had lease receivables of \$0 thousand and \$3,133 thousand, respectively.

- H. Payment and advances from other transactions
 - (a) The receivables from related parties and payables to related parties generated from other material purchases on behalf of related parties, insurance and utilities payments and manpower support of related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ -	1,994
Associates		(1,122)
	\$ <u> </u>	872

- (b) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related parties entered into offshore wind power purchase contracts for the implementation of the sustainable Green Energy Performance Plan and deposited a guaranteed amounted to \$0 thousand and \$10,000 thousand, which was recorded under other liabilities—non-current.
- (3) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised of:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	
Short-term employee benefits	734,825	546,270	
Post-employment benefits	2,048	1,924	
Share-based payments	19,168	-	
	\$ <u>756,041</u>	548,194	

8. Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Asset name	Pledge or Mortgage underlying subject	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	Long-term and short-term borrowings and credit lines	\$	3,391,086	3,501,797
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – current)	Performance bond		9,322	10,629
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for the lease contrac with the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau	t	51,841	51,836
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for gas consumption from CPC Corporation	l	2,000	2,000
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee payment for import VAT		16,280	14,000
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for bank financing projects		-	107,836
Time deposits/deposit guarantee (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Court litigation		11,181	19,638
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Court litigation		18,362	4,952
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Bureau of energy subsidy plan		-	8,000
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets non-current)	Guarantee for bank financing projects		10,746,750	-
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non current)	Pledged Certificates of Deposit	t	30,662	
		\$ <u></u>	14,277,484	3,720,688

9. Commitments and contingencies:

The significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

- (1) Significant unrecognized contractual commitments
 - A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had not yet purchased goods amounting to \$29,690,722 thousand and \$33,461,162 thousand, respectively, based on the current valid contracts.

B. In response to the long-term purchase contract referred above, the Company has silicon wafer long-term sales contracts signed with the customers since the year 2005. These companies agree to pay the non-refundable funds to the Company. The two parties agreed to have silicon wafers sold in accordance with the agreed quantity and price. If the delivery has not been made in compliance with the contract signed, a sales discount or an amount equivalent to 1.5-4 times of the advance sales receipts from customers as remuneration should be granted. If the delay of shipment has not been resolved for more than three months, the outstanding pre-payment should be refunded. In addition, in response to the price decline arising from the falling demand, solar energy battery customers and the Company will negotiate the selling price and adjusting the average selling price in accordance with market conditions.

The amount of delivery according to the existing contracts and current market conditions is as follows:

(Unit: currency in thousands)

	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
USD	\$ 19,165	21,865	
EUR	\$ 13,889	13,066	

- C. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the significant outstanding commitments for construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$55,764,343 and \$27,954,076 thousand, respectively.
- D. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total amount of promissory notes deposited by the Group at the bank for acquiring bank financing were \$81,057,352 and \$52,334,293 thousand, respectively.
- E. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a guarantee letter for the Customs Administration and Research and Development which the Group requested a bank to issue amounted to \$125,200 and \$140,599 thousand, respectively.
- F. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's outstanding standby letters of credit that were issued amounted to \$257,707 and \$157,689 thousand, respectively.
- G. The Group had a long-term sales contract with some customers and received the advance payment. The customer is required to order minimum quantity according to the contract. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a guarantee letter for the customer which the Group requested a bank to issue amounted to \$4,452,951 and \$4,685,036 thousand, respectively.
- H. GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.'s board resolved to acquire Siltronic AG outstanding shares at EUR125 per share on December 9, 2020. GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and Siltronic AG signed a business combination agreement on December 10, 2020, wherein the Group issued a EUR50 million letter of payment guarantee through the bank.

The Group also signed an irrevocable undertaking agreement with Wacker Chemie AG (Wacker Chemie). It was approved by German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) on December 21, 2020, to publish the offer document outlining terms of the voluntary public takeover offer for the acquisitions of all no par value registered shares in Siltronic AG.

On January 22, 2021, the final offer price was adjusted to EUR145 per share. As of January 31, 2022, the approval by the German government could not be obtained. Under the aforementioned business combination agreement between GlobalWafers and Siltronic AG, a termination fee of EUR 50 million was payable to Siltronic AG, which was provisionally recorded as of December 31, 2021, and paid completely in the first quarter of 2022.

I. The Group entered into an offshore wind power contract with a customer under the sustainable Green Energy Performance plan in 2022 and received a guarantee deposit of \$131,200 and \$111,800. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the above-mentioned guarantee deposit were recorded as other liabilities – non-current.

10. Losses due to major disasters: None.

11. Subsequent Events:

- (1) GlobalWafers GmbH, a subsidiary of the Group, priced EUR345,200 thousand (NT\$ 11,729,896 thousand) Exchangeable Units exchangeable for Siltronic AG shares held by GlobalWafers GmbH on January 16, 2024. The Exchangeable Units was issued at 100% of the principal amounts of the Bonds. The Bonds was issued with a coupon rate of 1.50% per annum and will be redeemed at 100% of their principal amount on January 23, 2029, unless previously purchased and cancelled or redeemed.
- (2) In order to replenish the funding required for the purchase of materials in the original currency, a resolution was approved by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024 to issue 36,000 to 45,000 thousand ordinary shares for cash capital increase through participation in the issuance of overseas depositary receipts.

12. Other:

A summary of the employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses, by function were as follows:

By function	For the years ended December 31,						
		2023			2022		
By item	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total	
Employee benefits							
Salary	9,788,386	3,537,774	13,326,160	9,325,201	3,035,695	12,360,896	
Labor and health insurance	1,230,596	294,496	1,525,092	1,107,476	252,904	1,360,380	
Pension	617,410	183,595	801,005	573,504	109,693	683,197	
Others employee benefits expenses	283,350	96,496	379,846	263,075	79,810	342,885	
Depreciation	7,921,807	424,227	8,346,034	6,625,804	272,462	6,898,266	
Amortization	331,574	21,152	352,726	380,481	11,413	391,894	

13. Other disclosures:

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

- A. Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1.
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2.
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6.
- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to note 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 8.
- (2) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 9.
- (3) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products and other information: Please refer to Table 10(1).
 - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 10(2).
 - C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in the "Information on significant transactions".

(4) Major shareholders: None of the shareholders hold more than 5% of outstanding shares.

14. Segment information:

(1) Operating segments

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliations were as follows:

			2023		
	Semiconducto segment	r Solar energy Segment	Automotive components Segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:					
External customers	\$ 73,583,16	6,757,658	1,625,130	-	81,965,952
Intersegment	236,69	0 1,564,996		(1,801,686)	-
Total revenue	\$ <u>73,819,85</u>	8,322,654	1,625,130	(1,801,686)	81,965,952
Finance costs	\$ 661,92	2 109,352	21,609		792,883
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 7,250,95	1,314,603	133,205		8,698,760
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ <u>16,830,86</u>	751,195	(19,602)		17,562,457
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	g			 \$	216,455 17,778,912
Reportable segment assets	\$ 198,303,01	9 8,696,816	17,192,498	(191,939)	224,000,394
Investments accounted for using equity method		<u> </u>		<u>(1)1,55</u>)	1,494,831
				\$	225,495,225
Reportable segment liabilities	\$ <u>123,321,41</u>	3 15,063,873	5,307,703	(191,939)	143,501,050
			2022		
	Semiconducto segment	r Solar energy Segment	Automotive components Segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:	<u> </u>				10000
External customers	\$ 71,617,31	4 10,254,182	-	-	81,871,496
Intersegment	103,51	7 1,725,101		(1,828,618)	-
Total revenue	<u>\$</u> 71,720,83	11,979,283		(1,828,618)	81,871,496
Finance costs	\$ 482,19	5 51,797			533,992
Depreciation and amortization	\$ <u>6,650,66</u>	639,498	_		7,290,160
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ <u>15,085,67</u>	<u>919,896</u>			16,005,566
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	g				154,931
Reportable segment assets	\$ <u>181,374,18</u>	<u></u>	-	\$(468,671)	16,160,497 194,101,641
Investments accounted for using equity method					2,507,749
				\$	196,609,390

(2) Geographical information

Information on the Consolidated Company's geographical location is as follows: Revenues are categorized based on the geographic location of the customer, and non-current assets (which composition excludes financial instruments, investments accounted for under the equity method, and deferred income tax assets) are categorized based on the geographic location of the asset.

- A. For revenue from external customers, please refer to Note 6(23) of the Revenue Information on Customer Contracts.
- B. Non-current assets:

Geographical information	D	December 31, 2022	
Taiwan	\$	28,525,232	23,081,178
Korea		12,461,354	13,165,578
Japan		17,416,861	9,529,022
United States		26,618,072	6,746,536
Italy		7,105,079	3,084,719
Philippines		130,668	1,811,119
Other countries		4,152,911	3,115,370
	\$	96,410,177	60,533,522

(3) Major customers information

Information on significant customers of the Group that accounted for 10% or more of net operating revenues is summarized follows:

Fe	or the years ende	d December 31,
	2023	2022
<u>\$</u>	11,205,438	14,781,881

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries

Loans to other parties

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

													Collateral			
									Purposes of fund							
					Highest balance			Range of	financing	Transaction	Reasons				Individual	Maximum
					of financing to		Actual	interest	for the	amount for	for				funding loan	limit of fund
	Name of	Name of		Related	other parties		usage amount	rates during		business between	short-term	Loss			limits	financing
Numb		borrower	Account name	party	during the period		during the period	the period	(Note 1)	two parties	financing	allowance	Item	Value	(Note 2, 3)	(Note 2, 3)
0	Sino-American	Sulu	Receivable from	Yes	1,783,375	1,688,755	61,410	5%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	12,696,936	12,696,936
	Silicon Products Inc.		related parties								capital					
0	Sino-American		Receivable from	Yes	100,000	100,000	31,500	2.5%	2		Operating	-	-	-	12,696,936	12,696,936
	Silicon Products Inc.	Three	related parties								capital					
0	Sino-American	SSH	Receivable from	Yes	1,000,000	1,000,000	563,000	1.5%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	12,696,936	12,696,936
	Silicon		related parties								capital					
	Products Inc.															
0	Sino-American		Receivable from	Yes	173,550	169,900	-	4.5%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	12,696,936	12,696,936
	Silicon Products Inc.	GmbH	related parties								capital					
		~		×7				1.00/								
0	Sino-American Silicon	Sunrise PV Four	Receivable from related parties	Yes	500,000	500,000	360,000	1.8%	2		Operating capital	-		-	12,696,936	12,696,936
	Products Inc.	Four	related parties								capitai					
0	Sino-American	Suprice DV	Receivable from	Yes	200.000	200,000	15,000	1.8%	2		Operating				12,696,936	12,696,936
0		Five	related parties	105	200,000	200,000	15,000	1.070	2	-	capital	-		-	12,090,930	12,090,930
	Products Inc.		foration partico								- upitui					
0	Sino-American	Crystalwise	Receivable from	Yes	300,000	300,000	200,000	1.8%	2	-	Operating	-		-	12,696,936	12,696,936
Ŭ		technology	related parties		,		,				capital				,,	,,
	Products Inc.										-					
1	SSTI	Sulu	Receivable from	Yes	464,002	439,389	439,389	0%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	2,318,782	2,318,782
			related parties								capital					
1	SSTI	AMLED	Receivable from	Yes	370,099	350,467	350,467	0%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	2,318,782	2,318,782
			related parties								capital					
2	SAS Sunrise	Sulu	Receivable from	Yes	345,326	327,008	327,008	0%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	523,179	523,179
	Inc		related parties								capital					

													Colla	ateral		
									Purposes of							
					Highest balance			Range of	fund financing	Transaction	Reasons				Individual	Maximum
					of financing to		Actual	interest	for the	amount for	for				funding loan	limit of fund
	Name of	Name of		Related	other parties		usage amount	rates during	borrower	business between	short-term	Loss			limits	financing
Numb	r lender	borrower	Account name	party	during the period	Ending balance	during the period	the period	(Note 1)	two parties	financing	allowance	Item	Value	(Note 2, 3)	(Note 2, 3)
3	Global Wafers		Receivable from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	1.5%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	26,579,826	26,579,826
3	Global Wafers	Sunrise PV Four	Receivable from related parties	Yes	400,000	400,000	-	1.5%~ 1.6%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	26,579,826	26,579,826
3	Global Wafers		Receivable from related parties	Yes	350,000	350,000	-	1.8%	2	-	Operating capital	-		-	26,579,826	26,579,826
4	GWJ		Receivable from related parties	Yes	15,508,080	15,508,080	11,120,640	0.56545%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	17,968,378	17,968,378
5	MEMC SpA	GWS	Receivable from related parties	Yes	2,707,380	2,650,440	1,353,177	7.475%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	11,363,198	11,363,198
5	MEMC SpA	GWBV	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,791,350	-	-	-	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	11,363,198	11,363,198
6	GWS	GWBV	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,250,200	1,228,200	1,039,241	6.04%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
6	GWS	GW GmbH	Receivable from related parties	Yes	4,338,750	4,247,500	4,247,500	2.7%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
6	GWS		Receivable from related parties	Yes	9,727,500	9,211,500	7,676,250	5.81%~ 6.08%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
7	GTI		Receivable from related parties	Yes	5,836,500	5,526,900	-	6.166%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	13,353,433	13,353,433
7	GTI		Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,501,750	-	-	-	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	13,353,433	13,353,433
8	GWBV		Receivable from related parties	Yes	3,745,550	2,038,000	1,699,000	2.7%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	51,221,228	51,221,228
9	SSKT		Receivable from related parties	Yes	8,028	-	-	-	1	55,729	Bussiness transaction	-	-	-	55,729	152,070
9	SSKT		Receivable from related parties	Yes	61,908	60,578	60,578	4.35%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	152,070	152,070
10	SST		Receivable from related parties	Yes	103,917	101,685	69,232	4.35%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	2,946,199	2,946,199

Note 1: The nature of financing purposes:

- (1) Represents entities with business transaction with the Company.
- (2) Represents where an inter-company or inter firm short-term financing facility is necessary.
- Note 2: (1) For the Company's loan of funds to those having business transactions, the individual loan is limited to the trade amount between the two parties in the most recent year; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the individual loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan; for loan of funds among foreign companies that the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the individual loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan.

- (2) For GlobalWafers and its subsidiaries' loan of funds to those having business transactions with GlobalWafers, the amount of financing shall not exceed the amount of business transaction for the current year; for capital loans to companies that need short-term financing, individual loans shall The amount shall not exceed 40% of GlobalWafers' net worth; for GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of domestic companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of domestic companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of foreign companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of foreign companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers, not subject to the one-year term of capital lending to GlobalWafers, not subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The restriction on net worth is not subject to the one-year term of capital loan in Paragraph 1 of Article 4, but the capital loan limit and time limit should still be determined in its internal operating procedures.
- Note 3: (1) For the Company's loan of funds to those having business transactions, the total loan is limited to 40% of the company that lends loan; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the total loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan; the fund lendings between the foreign companies whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, or from the foreign companies whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company of net worth and not subject to the one year limit of the term of funds in Article 4, Paragraph 1, but should still specify in its internal operating procedures for fund-lending limit and period.
 - (2) For GlobalWafers and its subsidiaries lend funds to companies with business contacts, the total amount of the loan shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the company that lent the funds; for fund loans to companies that need short-term financing, the total amount of the loan shall not exceed 40% of the company's net worth; for GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares in domestic companies engaged in inter-company capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting rights in domestic companies, the company's capital lending to GlobalWafers shall not exceed 40% of the company's net worth; for foreign companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting rights to engage in capital loans to GlobalWafers are not subject to the restrictions on net worth in the preceding paragraph and are not subject to the one-year limitation of the capital loan period in Paragraph 1 of Article 4, but they should still be The internal operating procedures set the limits and deadlines for capital loans.
 - (3) For loan of funds of SSTI and SAS Sunrise Inc. to those having business transactions, the total loan is limited to 2 times of the company that lends loan; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the total loan is limited to 2 times of the net worth of the company that lends loan; for loan of funds among foreign companies that the company that lends loan directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the total loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan.
- Note 4: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Guarantees and endorsements for other parties

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 2

									Ratio of				
		C (T · · · ·					accumulated		D (
		Counter-pa guarantee	5	Limitation on amount of	Highost	Balance of			amounts of		Parent company endorsements/	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		endorsen		guarantees and	Highest balance for	guarantees		Property	guarantees and endorsements		guarantees to	endorsements/	guarantees to
			Relationship		guarantees and	and		pledged for	to net worth of	Maximum	third parties on	guarantees	third parties
			with the	for a specific	endorsements	endorsements	Actual usage	guarantees and	the latest	amount for	behalf of	to third parties	on behalf of
	Name of		Company	1	during the period	as of reporting	amount during	endorsements	financial	guarantees and	subsidiary	on behalf of	companies in
No.	guarantor	Name	(Note 2)		(Note 3, 7)	date	the period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	(Note 3, 7)		Mainland China
0	Sino American	Sulu	2	1,545,758	1,491,550	1,412,430	749,663	-	4.45 %	1,545,758	Y	N	Ν
Ű	Silicon		-	(Note 6)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	(Note 5)			(Note 6)	(Note 4)	11	11
	Products Inc.												
0	Sino American	Sunrise PV Four	2	31,742,339	170	170	170	-	-	31,742,339	Y	Ν	Ν
0	Silicon		2	, ,							1	1	1
	Products Inc.												
0	Sino American	Sunrise PV	2	31,742,339	421	421	421	-	-	31,742,339	Y	Ν	Ν
0		Three	2							,,	1	19	IN
	Products Inc.												
0	Sino American	SSH	2	31,742,339	2,300,000	2,300,000	_	-	7.25 %	31,742,339	Y	Ν	Ν
0	Silicon	5511	2	01,7 12,000	2,000,000	2,200,000			,120 / 0	01,7 12,000	I	IN	IN
	Products Inc.												
0	Sino American	SES	2	31,742,339	128,076	128,076	121,080	_	0.40 %	31,742,339	Y	N	N
0	Silicon	515	2	51,742,555	120,070	120,070	121,000	_	0.40 /0	51,742,555	Ŷ	N	Ν
	Products Inc.												
1	GlobalWafers	GW GmbH	2	199,348,695	8,677,500	8,495,000	7,853,797	-	12.78 %	199,348,695	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWH	2	199,348,695	1,300,000	1,100,000	-	-	1.66 %	199,348,695	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four	2	199,348,695	100,000	100,000	33,600	-	0.15 %	199,348,695	N	N	N
1	GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Five		199,348,695	79,800	79,800	79,800	_	0.12 %	199,348,695			
			2		, ,	ŕ	,		-		Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWS	2	199,348,695	5,498,818	5,261,806	5,169,691	-	7.92 %	199,348,695	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	MEMC SpA	2	199,348,695	3,054,480	2,990,240	2,990,240	-	4.5 %	199,348,695	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWA	2	199,348,695	1,162,194	1,162,194	-	-	1.75 %	199,348,695	Ν	Ν	Ν

									Ratio of				
									accumulated				
		Counter-pa	arty of	Limitation on					amounts of		Parent company		
		guarantee	e and	amount of	Highest	Balance of			guarantees and		endorsements/	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		endorser	ment	guarantees and	balance for	guarantees		Property	endorsements		guarantees to	endorsements/	guarantees to
			Relationship	endorsements	guarantees and	and		pledged for	to net worth of	Maximum	third parties on	guarantees	third parties
			with the	for a specific	endorsements	endorsements	Actual usage	guarantees and	the latest	amount for	behalf of	to third parties	on behalf of
	Name of		Company	enterprise	during the period	as of reporting	amount during	endorsements	financial	guarantees and	subsidiary	on behalf of	companies in
No.	guarantor	Name	(Note 2)		(Note 3, 7)	date	the period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	(Note 3, 7)	parent company	Mainland China
2	GTI	MEMC LLC	2	66,767,165	3,242,500	3,070,500	560,366	-	22.99 %	66,767,165	Ν	Ν	Ν
3	SST	KST	2	14,730,995	1,415,380	1,377,807	1,377,807	-	46.77 %	14,730,995	Ν	Ν	Y
4	GWS	GWA	2	165,343,705	15,627,500	15,352,500	7,763,415	-	46.43 %	165,343,705	Ν	Ν	Ν

Note 1: The characters of guarantees and endorsements are coded as follows:

- (1) The issuer is coded "0".
- (2) The investee is coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: The relation between guarantor and guarantee and their endorsement should be disclosed as one of the following:
 - (1) Ordinary business relationship.
 - (2) Subsidiary which owned more than 50 percent by the guarantor.
 - (3) An investee owned more than 50 percent in total by both the guarantor and its subsidiary.
 - (4) An investee owned more than 90 percent by the guarantor or its subsidiary.
 - (5) Fulfillment of contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements and guarantor for peer or joint builders in order to undertake a construction project.
 - (6) An entity that is guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
 - (7) The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for per construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by the endorsement guarantor company for a single enterprise is limited to 10% of the net worth of the company providing the endorsements/guarantees, but for the subsidiary company, limited to one time of the net worth of the company providing the endorsements/guarantees. The total amount of accumulated endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed the net worth of the Company. The total amount of the Company's endorsements/guarantees and that for a single enterprise shall not exceed five times the net worth of the company providing endorsements/guarantees. The aforesaid net worth is based on the financial statements recently audited or reviewed by an accountant. For endorsements/guarantees due to business transactions, except subject to the provisions of the preceding item, the endorsement guarantee amount should be equal to the higher of the purchase or sales amount.
- Note 4: The Company controls the financial and operating strategies of Sulu through effective agreements with other investors of Sulu, so Sulu is considered as a subsidiary.
- Note 5: Sulu shares with the company a quota of USD 10,000 thousand and Sulu's individual quota is USD 36,000 thousand. The Company resolved on October 14, 2016 by the Board of Directors to repay part of the loan, and reduce the endorsements/guarantees quota to USD 46,000 thousand. The actual disbursement amount was reduced to USD 24,415 thousand.
- Note 6: The endorsements/guarantees quota for Sulu is calculated as the amount of sales at the time of endorsements/guarantees.

Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2023

Table 3

					Ending	balance		Highest	
		Relationship						Percentage of	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units		Percentage of		ownership (%)	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousand)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	during the year	Note
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Stock of Powertec Energy Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other omprehensive income	30,410	-	2.14 %	-	2.14 %	
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Stock of Giga Epitaxy Technology Corp	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	531	-	1.61 %	-	1.61 %	
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Stock of Big Sun	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,000	-	3.43 %	-	3.72 %	
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Stock of Billion Watts Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3	80	0.02 %	80	0.02 %	
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Stock of Billion Electric Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,000	641,250	13.00 %	641,250	13.00 %	
SSTI	Stock of SILFAB SPA	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	300	369,736	15.00 %	369,736	15.00 %	
SSTI	Stock of Clean Venture 21 Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	-	7.20 %	-	7.20 %	
SSH	NextDrive Holdings. Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,021	105,768	5.40 %	105,768	5.54 %	
SSH	Transphorm Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,750	532,348	7.52 %	532,348	7.52 %	
SSH	SKY TECH Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	118	27,789	0.19 %	27,789	0.49 %	
SSH	TAISC Materials Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	200	20,000	0.40 %	20,000	0.40 %	

				Ending balance				Highest	
		Relationship						Percentage of	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units		Percentage of		ownership (%)	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousand)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	during the year	Note
SSH	Ancora Semiconductors Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,400	76,772	6.16 %	76,772	6.16 %	
SSH	ANJET Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	600	38,136	4.33 %	38,136	4.33 %	
GlobalWafers	CDIB Capital Growth Partners L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	-	180,368	3.85 %	180,368	3.85 %	
GlobalWafers	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	650	1,953,595	2.17 %	1,953,595	2.17 %	
GW GmbH	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	3,101	9,319,118	10.34 %	9,319,118	10.34 %	
GWBV	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	350	1,051,921	1.17 %	1,051,921	1.17 %	
GlobalWafers	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd. Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,944	218,700	0.19 %	218,700	0.25 %	
SST	Foreign securities	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	4,571	0.04 %	4,571	0.04 %	
GWH	Foreign Privately Securities	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	-	62,497	1.93 %	62,496	1.93 %	
Actron	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	2,000	392,000	0.34 %	392,000	0.34 %	Note
Actron	Phoenix Pioneer Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	15,265	268,055	5.13 %	268,055	5.13 %	
Actron	ANJET Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	3,108	187,934	22.41 %	187,934	22.41 %	
Actron	AMED VENTURES I, L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	-	96,718	- %	96,718	- %	
Actron	Super Energy Materials Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	1,425	22,387	5.28 %	22,387	5.28 %	
Mosel	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	603	11,244	1.34 %	11,244	1.34 %	
Mosel	Aplus Flash Technology,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	1,492	-	5.28 %	-	5.28 %	

					Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with the Company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousand)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
Mosel	Pacific Resources Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	37	3,875	4.88 %	3,875	4.88 %	
Mosel	Soft Device Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	7,518	-	- %	-	- %	
Mosel	Pegasus Wireless Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	1,815	-	- %	-	- %	
Mosel	NewMedia Networking Crop.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	1,600	-	- %	-	- %	
Mosel	Aumos Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	1,365	-	16.24 %	-	16.24 %	
Mou Fu Investment	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	32	604	0.07 %	604	0.07 %	
	Advanced Flash Memory Card Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	340	-	0.41 %	-	0.41 %	
Mou Fu Investment	E-Soft Technologies, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	201	1,183	2.37 %	1,183	2.37 %	
Mou Fu Investment	Harbinger III Venture Capital Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	-	6	0.56 %	6	0.56 %	
Mou Fu Investment	Virtual Silicon Technology,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	224	-	- %	-	- %	
Mou Fu Investment	Wavesat Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	44	-	- %	-	- %	
Hongwang	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non-current	25,050	4,909,800	4.27 %	4,909,800	4.27 %	Note

Note: The balance had been eliminated on December 31, 2023.

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding the lower of than NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginning	g Balance	Purcl	nases		Sa	les		Ending	Balance
	name of	Account	counter-party	with the		Amount		Amount				Gain (loss) on		
company	security	name		company	Shares	(Note)	Shares	(Note)	Shares	Price	Cost	disposal	Shares	Amount
Sino		Financial assets	-	None	-	-	15,000	529,800	-	-	-	-	15,000	641,250
American	Electric Co,.	at fair value												
Silicon	Ltd	through other												
Products Inc.		comprehensive												
		income												
Sino	Actron	Investments	-	None	20,807	1,511,495	4,128	639,832	-	-	-	-	24,935	2,040,752
American		accounted for												
Silicon		using equity												
Products Inc.		method												
Actron	Privately	Investments	Participation	None	-	-	15,000	1,491,750	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,491,750
	placed	accounted for	in private											
	ordinary	using equity	placement											
		method												
	Excelliance													
	MOS													
	Corporation													

Note: Including gain or loss on evaluation.

Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower than NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

For the period ended December 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information				References	Purpose of	
Name of	Name of	Transaction	Transaction	Status of		Relationship with the		Relationship with the	Date of		for determining	acquisition and current	
company	property	date	amount	payment	Counter-party		Owner	Company	transfer	Amount	price	condition	Others
Advanced	Expansion project of	November 5,	415,000	Paid 100%	Yung Ching	Non-parties	-	-	-	-	Bargain	For operating	None
Wireless	the new factory area	2018			Construction Co., Ltd.	Company						purpose: in progress	

Table 5

Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower than NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 6

							Transactions wi	th terms different	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable))
					Transaction d	etails		others		· · ·	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
	Aleo Solar Italia	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(186,457)	(11) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month	- Ont price		4,348	3%	Note 1
				, , ,		upon issuance of invoice	_	_		-	[
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Sunrise PV Four	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(448,756)	(7) %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	67,925	4%	Note 1
	Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Directly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,496,021	11 %	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(64,599)	(1)%	Note 1 and 2
GlobalWafers	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,607,538	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(196,784)	(2)%	Note 1
GlobalWafers	SST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,580,186	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(210,360)	(2)%	Note 1
GlobalWafers	GWJ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	7,917,996	11 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(2,114,326)	(21)%	Note 1
GlobalWafers	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	531,625	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(54,124)	(1)%	Note 1
GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,662,216	2 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(70,914)	(1)%	Note 1
GlobalWafers	KST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	281,853	- %	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(33,972)	-%	Note 1
GWS	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	7,540,461	11 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(1,205,159)	(12)%	Note 1
MEMC Korea	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,957,166	3 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(797,032)	(8)%	Note 1
MEMC SpA	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	869,555	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(111,935)	(1)%	Note 1
GTI	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	3,160,454	4 %	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(707,780)	(7)%	Note 1
SST	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	927,747	1 %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(72,499)	(1)%	Note 1

					Transaction d	etails		h terms different others	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales		Unit price		Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
GWJ	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	2,752,272	4 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(837,048)	(8)%	Note 1
Topsil A/S	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	629,925	1 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(245,542)	(2)%	Note 1
Actron	GlobalWafers	Subsidiary of associates	Purchase	276,758	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(69,934)	(1)	Note 1
MEMC Sdn Bhd	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	161,837	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(22,537)	-%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	2,530,359	4 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(460,299)	(5)%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(849,197)	(1) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	119,100	1%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,616,779	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(242,787)	(2)%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(542,632)	(1) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	94,999	1%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	4,111,645	6 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(579,527)	(6)%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(8,342,271)	(12) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	1,620,892	16%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,885,784	3 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(210,030)	(2)%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	4,097,928	6 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(779,555)	(8)%	Note 1
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(1,296,170)	(2) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	219,590	2%	Note 1
Actron	Mosel	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	468,324		Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	Note 3	Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice for domestic	(86,957)	11%	Note 1 and 4
	DING-WEI Technology	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	681,230	25 %	Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	Cost-plus pricing	Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice for domestic	(198,650)	25%	Note 1

					Transaction de	etails		th terms different others	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Pavment terms	Unit price	Payment terms		Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
DING-WEI Technology		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sale	(681,230)	100 %		Cost-plus pricing	Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice for domestic	198,650		Note 1
Mosel	Actron	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(468,324)		Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	Note 3	Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice for domestic	86,875	41%	Note 1 and 4

Note 1: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: GlobalWafers prepaid to Sino American Silicon Products Inc. according to the contract, amounting to \$59,709 thousand.

Note 3: The purchase price of flat wafers was not significantly different from that of other of other suppliers.

Note 4: Purchases from and sales to Mosel before the combination were not eliminated since Mosel was not an entity included in the consolidated financial statements.

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower than NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

December 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period (Note 3)	for bad debts
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	SSH	Directly held subsidiaries	567,807	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.		Indirectly held subsidiaries	200,039	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Sunrise PV Four	Directly held subsidiaries	360,071	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SSTI	AMLED	Indirectly held subsidiaries	350,467	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SSTI	Sulu	Indirectly held subsidiaries	439,389	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SAS Sunrise Inc	Sulu	Indirectly held subsidiaries	327,008	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GlobalWafers	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	707,780	6.09	-	-	261,564	-
GlobalWafers	GWJ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	837,048	3.09	-	-	212,774	-
GlobalWafers	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,205,159	5.79	-	-	612,149	-
GlobalWafers	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	797,032	3.48	-	-	259,456	-
GlobalWafers	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	111,935	6.06	-	-	56,402	-
GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	245,542	3.44	-	-	2,053	-
GTI	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	196,784	7.66	-	-	106,888	-
SST	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	210,360	8.87	-	-	107,089	-
GWJ	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	2,114,326	5.07	-	-	663,626	-
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	219,590	6.37	-	-	110,372	-
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,620,892	7.84	-	-	645,148	-
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	119,100	8.66	-	-	60,042	-
MEMC Sdn Bhd	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	242,787	8.20	-	-	242,787	-

Table 7

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts
							(Note 3)	
MEMC SpA	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	579,527	7.97	-	-	326,040	-
MEMC Korea	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	210,030	10.69	-	-	71,300	-
MEMC Japan	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	779,555	7.08	-	-	371,856	-
MEMC LLC	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	460,299	7.67	-	-	169,170	-
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	11,120,719	Note 1	-	-	-	-
MEMC SpA	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,353,177	Note 1	-	-	110,775	-
GWS	GWBV	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,048,872	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWS	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	4,351,874	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWBV	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,740,875	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SST	SSKT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	70,854	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SSKT	МНТМ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	61,520	Note 1	-	-	-	-
DING-WEI Techology	Actron	Indirectly held subsidiaries	198,650	3.58	-		53,811	-

Note 1: Receivables from related party for financing purpose. Note 2: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Note 3: The amount received in subsequent period as of January 31, 2024.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 8

			Nature of	Intercompany transactions							
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (Note 3,4)				
0		Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	1	Purchase	1,496,021	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	1.83%				
0	GlobalWafers	GTI	1	Purchase	1,607,538	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.96%				
0	GlobalWafers	SST	1	Purchase	1,580,186	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.93%				
0	GlobalWafers	GWJ	1	Purchase	7,917,996	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	9.66%				
0	GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	1	Purchase	1,662,216	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.03%				
0	GlobalWafers	GTI	1	Sale	3,160,454	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance invoice	3.86%				
0	GlobalWafers	SST	1	Sale	927,747	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.13%				
0	GlobalWafers	GWJ	1	Sale	2,752,272	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	3.36%				
0	GlobalWafers	MEMC Korea	1	Sale	1,957,166	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.39%				
0	GlobalWafers	GWS	1	Sale	7,540,461	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	9.20%				
0	GlobalWafers	MEMC SpA	1	Sale	869,555	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.06%				
1	GWS	MEMC LLC	3	Sale	849,197	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.04%				
1	GWS	MEMC LLC	3	Purchase	2,530,359	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	3.09%				
1	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Purchase	4,111,645	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	5.02%				
1	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Sale	8,342,271	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	10.18%				
1	GWS	MEMC Korea	3	Purchase	1,885,784	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.30%				
1	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Sale	1,296,170	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.58%				
1	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Purchase	4,097,928	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	5.00%				
1	GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	3	Purchase	1,616,779	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.97%				

			Nature of			Intercompany transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (Note 3,4)
1	GWS	GlobalWafers	3	Intercompany loan	7,677,650	-	3.40%
1	GWS	GW GmbH	3	Intercompany loan	4,351,874	-	1.93%
2	GWJ	MEMC Japan	3	Intercompany loan	11,120,719	-	4.93%

Note 1: The characters of business transactions between parent company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1. The parent company is coded "0".

2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: The relationships with transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company to its subsidiaries.

(2) Subsidiaries to the parent company.

(3) Transactions between subsidiaries.

Note 3: The ratio of the transaction amount of the consolidated total sales revenue and consolidated total assets are calculated as follows:

(1) For transaction amount accounted for as asset or liability, the ratio is calculated based on the closing balance amount of the consolidated total assets.

(2) For transaction amount accounted for as profit or loss, the ratio is calculated based on the accumulated amount at the end of the financial period of the consolidated total sales revenue.

Note 4: The table represented the amount of significant transaction exceeding 1 percent of the consolidated operating revenue or total assets.

Information on investees (Excluding Information on Investees in Mainland China)

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 9

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December	r 31, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousand)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of Ownership during the year	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	SSTI		Investment and triangular trade center with subsidiaries in China	1,425,603 (USD45,255)	1,425,603 (USD45,255)	48,526	100.00 %	1,159,391	100.00 %	1,634	1,634	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	GlobalWafers		Semiconductor silicon wafer materials and components manufacturing and trade	8,957,524	8,955,952	223,008	51.14 %	33,650,099	51.17 %	19,772,048	10,116,362	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Aleo Solar	Prenzlau	Solar module manufacturing and sale and wholesale of electronic materials	558,139 (EUR13,500)	558,139 (EUR13,500)	Note 1	100.00 %	293,475	100.00 %	(20,745)	(20,745)	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	SAS Sunrise Inc.	Cayman	Investment activities	794,373 (USD24,500)	794,373 (USD24,500)	24,500	100.00 %	112,788	100.00 %	21,282	21,282	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Sunrise PV Three	Taiwan	Electricity activities	15,000	15,000	1,500	100.00 %	16,435	100.00 %	884	884	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	SSH	Taiwan	Investment activities	650,000	650,000	65,000	100.00 %	320,966	100.00 %	(12,415)	(12,415)	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	SES	Taiwan	Energy technology service business	20,000	20,000	2,000	100.00 %	18,405	100.00 %	(1,455)	(1,455)	Subsidiary
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Crystalwise Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Optical wafer and substrate manufacturing and trade	-	1,685,291	-	- %	-	- %	-		Subsidiary Note 2 and 6
Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Accu Solar Corporation	Taiwan	Solar energy system provider	112,193	112,193	7,452	24.70 %	54,513	24.70 %	(8,963)	(358)	Associate

ts December 31 2023 chemical 962,99 aterials and 2,395,99 trade 4,341,42	5 1,756,162	Shares (thousand) 41,590 24,935	Percentage of Ownership 30.09 % 24.58 %	Carrying value 825,164 2,040,752	Percentage of Ownership during the year 30.09 % 24.58 %	(losses) of investee 155,653	profits/losses of investee 33,295	Note Subsidiary Note 2
themical 962,95 aterials and 2,395,95 trade	7 962,957 5 1,756,162	41,590	30.09 %	825,164	Ownership during the year 30.09 %			Subsidiary
aterials and 2,395,99 trade	5 1,756,162	,			during the year 30.09 %	155,653	33,295	
aterials and 2,395,99 trade	5 1,756,162	,			year 30.09 %	155,653	33,295	
aterials and 2,395,99 trade	5 1,756,162	,			30.09 %	155,653	33,295	
aterials and 2,395,99 trade	5 1,756,162	,				100,000	00,270	
trade		24,935	24.58 %	2,040,752	24 58 %			
trade		24,935	24.58 %	2,040,752	24 58 %			1 1
					24.30 /0	723,193	161,771	Subsidiary
eturing and 4,341,42						ŕ	, î	Note 2 and 6
cturing and 4,341,42								
	2 4,341,422	54,287	27.62 %	2,516,274	27.62 %	82,726	(57,649))Subsidiary
								Note 2
less 3,82	5 -	3,825	51.00 %	3,694	51.00 %	(257)	- 0	Subsidiary
								Note 4
113,92	0 113,920	420,000	40.00 %	73,765	40.00 %	24,942	-	Subsidiary
(USD4,000)	(USD4,000)							Note 4
-	-	-	-	-	- %	-	-	Subsidiary
								Note 3 and 4
297,22	9 297,229	472,500	45.00 %	80,503	45.00 %	24,942	-	Subsidiary
(USD9,065)	(USD9,065)							Note 4
of 4,07	8 4,078	Note 1	100.00 %	36,834	100.00 %	4,073	-	Subsidiary
· · · · · ·				,		,		Note 4
(Eentroo)	(Lonroo)							
s and 698,41	9 698,419	23,000	100.00 %	2,972,343	100.00 %	241,963	-	Subsidiary
sidiaries in (USD24,555)	(USD24,555)							Note 4
licon 5,448,01	5 5,448,015	128	100.00 %	17,966,896	100.00 %	1,524,837	-	Subsidiary
								Note 4
2,207,37	7 17,378,877	41,674	100.00 %	31,515,334	100.00 %	3,523,882	-	Subsidiary
								Note 4 and 8
1,952,23	5 1,952,235	48,025	100.00 %	(4,928,408)	100.00 %	1,844,958	-	Subsidiary
(EUR62,525)	(EUR62,525)							Note 4
40,367,46	4 42,525,442	0.1	100.00 %	51,221,228	100.00 %	4,224,105	-	Associate
(USD1,321.07	(USD1,321,076)							Note 4
,	113,92 (USD4,000) - 297,22 (USD9,065) of 4,07 (EUR100) and sidiaries in (USD24,555) icon 5,448,01 2,207,37 1,952,23 (EUR62,525) 40,367,46	113,920 113,920 (USD4,000) (USD4,000) - - 297,229 297,229 (USD9,065) (USD9,065) of 4,078 (EUR100) (EUR100) and 698,419 (USD24,555) (USD24,555) icon 5,448,015 2,207,377 17,378,877 1,952,235 (EUR62,525) (EUR62,525) (EUR62,525)	113,920 (USD4,000) 113,920 (USD4,000) 420,000 (USD4,000) 297,229 (USD9,065) 297,229 (USD9,065) 472,500 (USD9,065) of 4,078 (EUR100) 4,078 (EUR100) Note 1 sidiaries in sidiaries in con 698,419 (USD24,555) 698,419 (USD24,555) 23,000 (USD24,555) icon 5,448,015 5,448,015 128 2,207,377 17,378,877 41,674 1,952,235 (EUR62,525) 1,952,235 (EUR62,525) 48,025 40,367,464 42,525,442 (USD24,525) 0.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December	r 31, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage	(losses)	profits/losses	
	investee			2023	2022	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of	of investee	of investee	Note
									Ownership			
									during the			
	T T	т.:	v , , ,	200 7(0	200 7(0	20.07(20.00.0/	1 202 052	year	017.540		G 1 11
GlobalWafers	Hongwang	Taiwan	Investment activities	309,760	309,760	30,976	30.98 %	1,392,852	30.98 %	217,542	-	Subsidiary Note 4 and 10
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four	Taiwan	Electricity activities	1,045,000	1,045,000	104,500	100.00 %	1,057,473	100.00 %	10,946	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Five	Taiwan	Electricity activities	278,000	278,000	27,800	100.00 %	274,018	100.00 %	(835)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWH	Taiwan	Investment activities	250,000	250,000	25,000	100.00 %	260,817	100.00 %	13,589	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	CWT	Taiwan	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	437,924	-	43,836	100.00 %	418,362	100.00 %	(18,679)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Japan	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	373,413 (JPY100,000)	373,413 (JPY100,000)	750	100.00 %	2,478,179	100.00 %	133,801	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Topsil A/S	Topsil PL	Poland	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	-	-	-	- %	-	100.00 %	-	-	Subsidiary Note 4 and 9
GWafers Singapore	GWS	Singapore	Investment activitie	-	14,671,320 (USD406,898)	-	- %	-	100.00 %	-	-	Subsidiary Note 4 and 8
GWBV	MEMC SpA	Italy	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	65,000	100.00 %	11,363,198	100.00 %	556,150		Subsidiary Note 4
MEMC SpA	MEMC SarL	France	Trading	(USD40)	(USD40)	0.5	100.00 %	3,532	100.00 %	707	-	Subsidiary Note 4
				````	( )							
GWBV	MEMC Korea	Korea	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	11,851,262	11,851,262	25,200	100.00 %	23,398,484	100.00 %	2,363,342	-	Subsidiary Note 4
				(USD384,605)	(USD384,605)							Note 4
GWBV	GTI	United states	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial	2,779,849	2,779,849	1	100.00 %	14,617,310	100.00 %	896,027	-	Subsidiary
			wafers and sale	(USD91,262)	(USD91,262)							Note 4
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh	Malaysia	Manufacturing and trading of silicon	93,907	93,907	612,300	100.00 %	4,595	100.00 %	826	-	Subsidiary
	_		wafers	(USD1,323)	(USD1,323)							Note 4
GWBV	Topsil A/S	Denmark	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,000	100.00 %	2,555,654	100.00 %	165,231	-	Subsidiary Note 4
CWT	Crystalwise	Hong Kong	Investment activities	-	-	48,100	100.00 %	79,996	100.00 %	(112)	- (	Subsidiary
	(HK)	_		(USD48,100)								Note 4

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December	r 31, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage	(losses)	profits/losses	
	investee			2023	2022	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of	of investee	of investee	Note
									Ownership			
									during the			
~							100.00.0/		year			~
GTI	MEMC LLC		Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	543,384 (USD17,839)	543,384 (USD17,839)	-	100.00 %	5,566,922	100.00 %	427,203	-	Subsidiary Note 4
SST	MEMC Sdn		Manufacturing and trading of silicon	(USD17,839) 898,016	(USD17,839) 898,016	1,036	100.00 %	1,238,546	100.00 %	62,322	_	Subsidiary
	Bhd		wafers and sale	(USD27,315)	(USD27,315)	1,050	100.00 70	1,230,340	100.00 70	02,522		Note 4
GTI	GWA	United states	Manufacturing and trading of silicon	31	31	1	100.00 %	3,139,238	100.00 %	(118,571)	- (	Subsidiary
			wafers and sale	(USD1)	(USD1)							Note 4
Actron	DING-WEI Technology		Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	306,900	306,900	15,000	100.00 %	257,527	100.00 %	66,350	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	SILC	Samoa	Investment	363,260	363,260	12,000	100.00 %	419,642	100.00 %	3,517	-	Subsidiary Note 4
SILC	SAL	Hong Kong	Investment	363,260	363,260	12,000	100.00 %	419,642	100.00 %	3,517	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	REC Technology		Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	208,102	208,102	8,488	49.00 %	89,962	49.00 %	32,449	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	Hongwang	Taiwan	Investment	300,000	300,000	30,000	30.00 %	1,348,932	30.00 %	217,459	-	Subsidiary Note 4, 7 and 10
Actron	Mosel	Taiwan	Semiconductors	1,180,191	1,180,191	46,925	29.00 %	1,829,513	29.00 %	(175,410)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	Bigbest	Taiwan	Manufacture of motor parts	245,143	245,143	19,134	28.00 %	72,197	28.00 %	(26,561)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
	Excelliance MOS Technology	Taiwan	Semiconductors	1,491,750	-	15,000	29.00 %	1,440,318	29.00 %	252,442	-	Associate Note 4
Mosel	DenMOS Technology	Taiwan	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application- specific ICs	291,820	291,820	9,114	80.00 %	102,855	80.00 %	(8,471)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Mosel	Mou Fu Investment	Taiwan	Leasing, manpower dispatch and various services	2,313,124	2,313,124	12,012	100.00 %	110,947	100.00 %	479	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Mosel	Bou-Der Investment	Taiwan	Professional investment	1,264,372	1,264,372	6,400	47.00 %	35,643	47.00 %	654	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Mosel		British Virgin Islands	General investment	664,061	664,061	2	100.00 %	71,406	100.00 %	3,098	-	Subsidiary Note 4

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December	r 31, 2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage	(losses)	profits/losses	
	investee			2023	2022	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of	of investee	of investee	Note
									Ownership			
									during the			
									year			
	Integrated Memory Technologies., Inc	United states	Flash memory design house	44,753	44,753	2,500	23.00 %	-	23.00 %	-		Associate Note 4
	Bou-Der Investment	Taiwan	Professional investment	1,356,365	1,356,365	6,839	50.00 %	38,096	50.00 %	654		Subsidiary Note 4
	DenMOS Technology		R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application- specific ICs	25,863	25,863	471	4.00 %	5,475	4.00 %	(8,471)		Subsidiary Note 4
	Third Dimension Semiconductor ,Inc.		Power IC design	314,640	314,640	49,183	43.00 %	-	43.00 %	3,602		Associate Note 4

Note:1 A limited company.

Note 2: The investment gain or loss recognition includes the investment cost and the amortization of the net equity acquired.

Note 3: The Company does not hold the ownership interests of AMLED, but the Company can control the financial and operating strategies of AMLED and obtain all the benefits of its operations and net assets in accordance with the terms of the agreements with such standalone, so AMLED is considered as a subsidiary.

Note 4: The investor's profits and losses included the profits and losses of the investees; therefore, the investee's profits and losses need not be disclosed.

Note 5: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6: Crystalwise Technology became an indirectly owned subsidiary after November 1, 2023 and Actron became a subsidiary after September 28, 2023.

Note 7: Among ordinary shares and preferred shares were \$468 thousand and \$29,532 thousand, respectively.

Note 8: On January 1, 2023, GWafer Singapore mereged with its subsidiary GWS. GWS was dissolved while GWafer Singapore continued to exist and was renamed as Global Wafers Singapore (abbreviated as GWS)

Note 9: The liquidtion of Topsil PL has been completed in June, 2023.

Note 10: Hongwang was included in consolidation financial statements because of the Company owned 60.98% of its shares through Actron and GlobalWafers.

#### Information on investment in mainland China

## For the period ended December 31, 2023

#### Table 10

#### (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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

				Accumulated outflow of	Investor	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from			III I A	Investment		Accumulated
	1			outflow of	nivesun		investment nom	Net income		Highest	investment		Acculturated
Name of		Total amount of	Method of	investment from Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of December 31,	(losses) of the	Percentage of	percentage	income (losses)	Book	remittance of
investee	Main businesses and products	paid-in capital			Outflow	Inflow	2023	investee		of ownership during the year	(Note 4)	value	earnings in current period
SST	Processing and trading of ingots and wafers	1,429,778 (Note 5)	Note 1	713,300 (USD21,729)	-	-	713,300 (USD21,729)	241,943	100.00%	100%	241,943	2,946,199	-
KST	Trading and markcting business	26,587	Note 6	-	-	-	-	46,588	100.00%	100%	46,598	82,079	-
SSKT	Manufacting and distributing lithiun tastalate and lithium niobate wafers	102,776	Note 7	-	-	-	-	(53,330)	100.00%	-%	(53,330)	380,175	-
МНТМ	Manufacting and distributing lithiun tastalate and lithium niobate wafers	159,588	Note 8	-	-	-	-	(24,072)	90.00%	-%	(21,665)	36,536	-
ҮНТМ	Manufacting and sales of optoelectranic and communication materials	1,494,720	Note 9	1,494,720 (USD48,000)	-	-	1,494,720 (USD48,000)	94	80.94%	-%	76	79,851	-
ҮНТМ	Manufacting and sales of optoelectranic and communication materials	351,882	Note 10	351,882 (USD11,300)	-	-	351,882 (USD11,300)	94	19.06%	-%	18	18,804	-
Smooth	Manufacture of motor parts	363,260 (USD12,000)	Note 12	363,260 (USD12,000)	-	-	363,260 (USD12,000)	3,517	100.00%	100%	3,517	419,642	-

(2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
GlobalWafers	2,538,961 (USD81,187) (Note 11)	3,535,884 (USD115,852) (Note 3 and 11)	39,869,739 (Note 4)
Actron	363,260 (USD12,000)	365,520 (USD12,000)	4,862,265 (Note 13)

Note 1: Investments through GSI.

Note 2: The basis for investment income (loss) recognition is from the audited financial statements.

Note 3: Initial investment amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the Historical Foreign Exchange Rate.

Note 4: Pursuant to the Guidelines Governing the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area' dated on August 29, 2008, the total amount of investment shall not exceed 60% of the GlobalWafers' net equity on December 31, 2023.

Note 5: Retained earnings transferred to capital was included.

Note 6: KST was funded by using the capital of SST, which cannot be considered as investment limit because there was no remittance from Taiwan.

Note 7: SSKT was funded by using the capital of SST, which cannot be considered as investment limit because there was no remittance from Taiwan.

Note 8: MHTM is china-based company invested by SSKT.

Note 9: YHTM is China-based company invested by Crystalwise HK.

Note 10: Investment made directly by Taiwan-based investment company.

Note 11: Includes the investment amount on November 1, 2023 for the merger of YHTM, a subsidiary of CWT. The cumulative investment amount is US\$59,458 thousand in the Mainland China and an amount approved by the Department of Investment Review is US\$59,688 thousand.

Note 12: Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region.

Note 13: The investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA: 8,103,775 (net equity of Actron as of December 31, 2023) ×60%=4,862,265.