

**ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Anli International Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Anli International Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on inventory, Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(6) for details of allowance for inventory losses.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sales of steelwork of computer, communication and consumer electronic (3C) products. There is a higher risk of incurring loss on inventory valuation and obsolescence after considering the highly competitive market, short life cycle of electronic products, and fluctuations in market prices. Further, the determination of net realisable value in the evaluation of inventories involves subjective judgement. Thus, we considered the evaluation of inventories as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures related to the provision for allowance for inventory valuation losses based on our understanding of the Group's operations and the characteristics of its industry, including the classification of inventory in determining the net realisable value.
2. Reviewed the annual physical inventory count plan and participated in the annual inventory count in order to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over inventory.
3. Obtained an understanding of the policy on inventory aging and the preparation logic of inventory aging report. Tested the selected samples to verify the accuracy of inventory aging report.
4. Checked the appropriateness of classification of obsolete inventory and amount of net realisable value, including testing inventory sales or purchase prices, recalculating and evaluating the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Existence and occurrence of revenue from customers with significant changes in sales

Description

Refer to Notes 4(26) and 6(19) for accounting policy on revenue recognition and related details of revenue.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sales of steelwork of computer, communication and consumer electronic (3C) products. For the year ended December 31, 2022, revenue from main customers constituted more than 80% of consolidated operating revenue. As such, the existence and occurrence of revenue from main customers are considered to be material to the consolidated operating revenue. Due to significant changes in revenue recognition arising from the main customers because of the highly competitive market, comparatively large changes in sales revenue and the pressure from the management to meet its financial targets, we considered the existence and occurrence of revenue from customers with significant changes in sales as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

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

1. Understood and assessed the internal control over sales revenue from the customers with significant changes in sales and tested the effectiveness of its relevant control procedures.
2. Sampled and tested whether the sales schedules were in agreement with the supporting documents to ascertain the existence of revenue from customers with significant changes in sales.
3. Inspected related documents with respect to sales returns and discounts from customers with significant changes in sales, which occurred subsequent to the reporting period and assessed the reasonableness of respective sales revenue recognised.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Chiu, Chao-Hsien

Chen, Ching Chang

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 21, 2023

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

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT
Current assets			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) \$ 796,667	\$ 563,190
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	6(2) -	151
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost-current	6(4) 264,610	707,662
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5) 5,105	4,047
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5) 781,151	1,059,360
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	7 1,023	728
1200	Other receivables	15,881	9,161
130X	Inventories	6(6) 145,291	205,820
1410	Prepayments	42,685	30,940
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,052,413</u>	<u>2,581,059</u>
Non-current assets			
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3) 45,203	33,974
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	6(4) 44,102	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7) 1,152,072	850,637
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8) 251,215	265,364
1780	Intangible assets	2,989	769
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(25) 20,735	26,349
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	3,679	1,740
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	3,323	2,373
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>1,523,318</u>	<u>1,181,206</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 3,575,731</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,265</u>

(Continued)

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT
Current liabilities			
2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 348,046	\$ 400,195
2130	Contract liabilities-current	510	2,997
2170	Accounts payable	141,879	265,737
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	211	208
2200	Other payables	358,027	483,739
2230	Current income tax liabilities	15,779	1,695
2280	Lease liabilities-current	13,452	12,712
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	301,361	4,004
2399	Other current liabilities	712	1,916
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>1,179,977</u>	<u>1,173,203</u>
Non-current liabilities			
2530	Bonds payable	-	292,803
2540	Long-term borrowings	35,078	38,971
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	190,935	174,717
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	13,242
2630	Long-term deferred revenue	116,023	116,982
2645	Guarantee deposits received	662	651
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>342,698</u>	<u>637,366</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>1,522,675</u>	<u>1,810,569</u>
Equity			
Share capital			
3110	Ordinary share	445,498	445,498
Capital surplus			
3200	Capital surplus	561,556	561,556
Retained earnings			
3310	Legal reserve	152,714	129,597
3320	Special reserve	118,697	138,457
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	867,612	795,285
Other equity			
3400	Other equity interest	(93,021)	(118,697)
3XXX	Total equity	<u>2,053,056</u>	<u>1,951,696</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecorded contract commitments			
Significant subsequent events			
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 3,575,731</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,265</u>

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2022	2021
		AMOUNT	AMOUNT
4000 Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	\$ 2,059,560	\$ 2,275,541
5000 Operating costs	6(6)(23)(24)	(1,528,093)	(1,650,068)
5900 Gross profit from operations		531,467	625,473
Operating expenses	6(23)(24)		
6100 Selling expenses		(73,295)	(74,389)
6200 Administrative expenses		(184,585)	(194,761)
6300 Research and development expenses		(79,289)	(69,271)
6450 Impairment gain (loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	183	(10)
6000 Total operating expense		(336,986)	(338,431)
6900 Operating income		194,481	287,042
Non-operating income and expenses			
7100 Interest income	6(20)	27,856	18,703
7010 Other income		15,940	16,800
7020 Other gains and losses	6(21)	21,853	(18,566)
7050 Finance costs	6(22)	(18,294)	(10,050)
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		47,355	6,887
7900 Profit before income tax		241,836	293,929
7950 Income tax expense	6(25)	(45,868)	(62,761)
8200 Profit		\$ 195,968	\$ 231,168
Other comprehensive income			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
8316 Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	(\$ 11,439)	\$ 6,619
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
8361 Exchange differences on translation		37,115	13,141
8300 Other comprehensive income		\$ 25,676	\$ 19,760
8500 Total comprehensive income		\$ 221,644	\$ 250,928
Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(26)		
9750 Basic earnings per share		\$ 4.40	\$ 5.22
9850 Diluted earnings per share		\$ 4.06	\$ 4.81

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
		Capital Reserves				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest			
		Capital surplus, additional paid- in capital	Capital surplus, treasury share transactions	Capital surplus, employee share options	Capital surplus, share options	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity	
Notes	Ordinary share											
<u>Year ended December 31, 2021</u>												
		\$ 432,477	\$ 456,522	\$ 952	\$ 6,542	\$ 15,779	\$ 101,249	\$ 144,423	\$ 738,619	(\$ 145,769)	\$ 7,312	\$ 1,758,106
		-	-	-	-	-	-	231,168	-	-	231,168	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,141	6,619	19,760	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	231,168	13,141	6,619	250,928	
Appropriations of 2020 earnings												
		-	-	-	-	28,348	-	(28,348)	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	(5,966)	5,966	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(152,120)	-	-	(152,120)	
		13,021	85,654	-	(3,893)	-	-	-	-	-	94,782	
		\$ 445,498	\$ 542,176	\$ 952	\$ 6,542	\$ 11,886	\$ 129,597	\$ 138,457	\$ 795,285	(\$ 132,628)	\$ 13,931	\$ 1,951,696
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>												
		\$ 445,498	\$ 542,176	\$ 952	\$ 6,542	\$ 11,886	\$ 129,597	\$ 138,457	\$ 795,285	(\$ 132,628)	\$ 13,931	\$ 1,951,696
		-	-	-	-	-	-	195,968	-	-	195,968	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,115	(11,439)	25,676	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	195,968	37,115	(11,439)	221,644	
Appropriations of 2021 earnings												
		-	-	-	-	23,117	-	(23,117)	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	(19,760)	19,760	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,284)	-	-	(120,284)	
		\$ 445,498	\$ 542,176	\$ 952	\$ 6,542	\$ 11,886	\$ 152,714	\$ 118,697	\$ 867,612	(\$ 95,513)	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,053,056

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2022	2021
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 241,836	\$ 293,929
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Impairment (gain) loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(183)	10
(Gain) loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6(21)	(5,522)	4,531
Depreciation	6(23)	119,367	125,275
Amortization	6(23)	1,475	766
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(21)	151	769
Recognition of long-term deferred revenue	6(14)	(2,786)	(2,766)
Interest income	6(20)	(27,856)	(18,703)
Dividend income		(793)	-
Finance costs	6(22)	18,294	10,050
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(1,000)	(2,650)
Accounts receivable		316,685	(34,488)
Accounts receivable due from related parties		(295)	5,094
Other receivables		(2,134)	(4,863)
Inventory		65,366	(30,897)
Prepayments		(12,158)	(6,915)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		(2,487)	2,527
Accounts payable		(123,858)	35,412
Accounts payable to related parties		3	48
Other payables		(125,419)	47,436
Other current liabilities		(1,204)	1,117
Cash inflow generated from operations		457,482	425,682
Receipt of interest		23,270	18,769
Payment of interest		(10,271)	(5,758)
Receipt of dividends		793	-
Refund of income tax		4,011	16,715
Payment of income tax		(33,943)	(40,175)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>441,342</u>	<u>415,233</u>

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ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2022	2021
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost		\$ 412,916	(\$ 705,684)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3) and 12(3)	(22,668)	(9,999)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	(408,140)	(105,310)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		21,645	3,842
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,673)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepayments for business facilities		(1,939)	7,094
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(918)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,777)	(810,057)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans	6(28)	(73,320)	387,228
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(28)	(3,946)	(3,934)
Lease principal repayment	6(28)	(13,000)	(12,168)
Increase in guarantee deposits	6(28)	-	216
Cash dividends paid	6(18)	(120,284)	(152,120)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(210,550)	219,222
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		5,462	(4,323)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		233,477	(179,925)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		563,190	743,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 796,667	\$ 563,190

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

1. History and Organisation

Anli International Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on June 23, 2010. The Company acquired a 100% equity interest in ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED and KUANGHE CO., LIMITED by using the Company’s shares totaling 26 million shares. The Company became the holding company of these two companies when the reorganisation was completed. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in the stamping of various precision metals, manufacture and sales of die casting components, computers, communication equipment, vehicle components, precision metalworking products and new electronic components such as inductance, and metal finishing. The Company’s shares of stock were listed on the Taipei Exchange on July 2, 2018.

2. The Date of Authorisation for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorisation

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2023.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

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

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

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

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

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023

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

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024

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

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (d) Changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

(e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
The Company	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investment company and stamping of various precision metal and sales of die casting components	100	100	
"	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	Investment company and sales of new electronic components	100	100	
ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Stamping of various precision metal and manufacturing and sales of die casting components	100	100	
"	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development of electronic components, vehicle components, new metal material, machine parts, communication equipment and computer software; and manufacture of fine blanking die	52	49	Note 1
KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components	85	85	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Description
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development of electronic components, vehicle components, new metal material, machine parts, communication equipment and computer software; and manufacture of fine blanking die	48	51	Note 1
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components	15	15	
HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance; and metal finishing	50	50	
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance; and metal finishing	50	50	

Note 1: On July 14, 2022, the Board of Directors of ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED and KUANGHE CO., LIMITED resolved to participate in the capital increase of the Group's subsidiary, HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. They infused additional capital of RMB 22,541 thousand and RMB 14,279 thousand, and the shareholding ratios were 52% and 48%, respectively, after the capital infusion was completed.

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

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

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

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

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

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

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

(6) Cash equivalents

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

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

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

(8) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value.

- (a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- (b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(13) Inventories

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

(14) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures		
Main building	20 ~ 50	years
Auxiliary building	10	years
Machinery and equipment	2 ~ 12	years
Transportation equipment	4 ~ 10	years
Office equipment	3 ~ 10	years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 3	years
Other equipment	3 ~ 10	years

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

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

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

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

- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and
- (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

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

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

(16) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, mainly computer software and patents, are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 2 ~ 10 years.

(17) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(18) Borrowings

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

(19) Accounts payable

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

(20) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options are recognised initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.
- B. The host contracts of bonds are initially recognised at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to 'finance costs' over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognised in 'capital surplus—share options' at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and 'capital surplus—share options'.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

Defined contribution plans

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

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(22) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(23) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by

the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

(24) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(25) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(26) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- A. The Group manufactures and sells steelwork and electronic components in the market. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- B. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated customer returns, sales discounts and other similar allowances. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the customer returns, sales discounts and other similar allowances and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date. The sales usually are made with a credit term ranging from 30 days after monthly billings to 120 days after the end of the month of sales. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

C. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(27) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to right-of-use asset, property, plant and equipment are recognised as non-current liabilities and are amortised to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

(28) Operating segments

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

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

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

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

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

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories was \$145,291.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 2,654	\$ 68
Checking accounts and demand deposits	552,317	441,560
Time deposits and cash equivalents	241,696	121,562
	<u>\$ 796,667</u>	<u>\$ 563,190</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

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

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

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current items:		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Embedded call options	\$ 783	\$ 783
Valuation adjustment	(783)	(632)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>

A. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounts recognised in loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are \$151 and \$769, respectively.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the issuance of convertible bonds by the Group amounting to \$0 and \$151, respectively, was recognised under 'financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition' due to their compound instrument feature.

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

D. Information relating to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Unlisted stocks	\$ 42,711	\$ 20,043
Valuation adjustment	2,492	13,931
	<u>\$ 45,203</u>	<u>\$ 33,974</u>

A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$45,203 and \$33,947 as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ <u>11,439</u>)	\$ <u>6,619</u>

C. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was \$45,203 and \$33,947, respectively.

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

E. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(3).

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	\$ 264,610	\$ 707,662
Non-current items:		
Time deposits with original maturity of more than one year	<u>44,102</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 308,712</u>	<u>\$ 707,662</u>

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income	\$ <u>21,151</u>	\$ <u>14,294</u>

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$308,712 and \$707,662, respectively.

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

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	\$ 5,105	\$ 4,047
Accounts receivable	\$ 781,402	\$ 1,060,224
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(251)	(864)
	\$ 781,151	\$ 1,059,360

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	\$ 749,191	\$ 5,105	\$ 1,052,153	\$ 4,047
Up to 30 days	18,307	-	6,250	-
31 to 60 days	11,321	-	653	-
61 to 120 days	2,382	-	208	-
121 to 180 days	-	-	430	-
181 to 300 days	201	-	-	-
Over 300 days	-	-	530	-
	\$ 781,402	\$ 5,105	\$ 1,060,224	\$ 4,047

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Group has no accounts and notes receivable pledged to others.

C. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$1,024,703. As of the end of the reporting period, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the financial loss arising from unfulfilled obligation of the counterparties is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

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

(6) Inventories

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 28,742	(\$ 6,029)	\$ 22,713
Work in progress	66,890	(6,525)	60,365
Finished goods	86,223	(24,010)	62,213
	\$ 181,855	(\$ 36,564)	\$ 145,291

	December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 35,082	(\$ 3,244)	\$ 31,838
Work in progress	82,766	(9,167)	73,599
Finished goods	120,381	(19,998)	100,383
	<u>\$ 238,229</u>	<u>(\$ 32,409)</u>	<u>\$ 205,820</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense or loss for the year:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,517,675	\$ 1,637,294
Loss on decline in market value	3,668	12,774
Others	6,750	-
	<u>\$ 1,528,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,068</u>

(7) Property, plant and equipment

2022

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
<u>At January 1</u>									
Cost	\$ 42,672	\$ 316,179	\$ 933,452	\$ 41,569	\$ 10,240	\$ 8,332	\$ 54,334	\$ 116,434	\$ 1,523,212
Accumulated depreciation	-	(116,433)	(478,698)	(27,052)	(8,514)	(7,144)	(34,734)	-	(672,575)
	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 199,746</u>	<u>\$ 454,754</u>	<u>\$ 14,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,600</u>	<u>\$ 116,434</u>	<u>\$ 850,637</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 42,672	\$ 199,746	\$ 454,754	\$ 14,517	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,188	\$ 19,600	\$ 116,434	\$ 850,637
Additions	-	-	46,930	550	772	-	5,786	354,109	408,147
Disposals	-	(6,194)	(9,800)	(53)	(34)	-	(42)	-	(16,123)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	46	-	299	(345)	-
Depreciation charge	-	(15,004)	(73,719)	(5,293)	(612)	(1,215)	(5,054)	-	(100,897)
Net exchange differences	-	2,814	7,440	219	38	27	304	(534)	10,308
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 181,362</u>	<u>\$ 425,605</u>	<u>\$ 9,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,893</u>	<u>\$ 469,664</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,072</u>
<u>At December 31</u>									
Cost	\$ 42,672	\$ 303,188	\$ 971,711	\$ 41,180	\$ 10,602	\$ 8,464	\$ 60,620	\$ 469,664	\$ 1,908,101
Accumulated depreciation	-	(121,826)	(546,106)	(31,240)	(8,666)	(8,464)	(39,727)	-	(756,029)
	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 181,362</u>	<u>\$ 425,605</u>	<u>\$ 9,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,893</u>	<u>\$ 469,664</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,072</u>

2021

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
<u>At January 1</u>									
Cost	\$ 42,672	\$ 304,048	\$ 885,438	\$ 38,631	\$ 9,663	\$ 24,813	\$ 49,783	\$ 94,690	\$ 1,449,738
Accumulated depreciation	-	(98,565)	(426,468)	(24,720)	(7,947)	(6,870)	(30,429)	-	(594,999)
	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 205,483</u>	<u>\$ 458,970</u>	<u>\$ 13,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,716</u>	<u>\$ 17,943</u>	<u>\$ 19,354</u>	<u>\$ 94,690</u>	<u>\$ 854,739</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 42,672	\$ 205,483	\$ 458,970	\$ 13,911	\$ 1,716	\$ 17,943	\$ 19,354	\$ 94,690	\$ 854,739
Additions	-	-	6,674	2,213	195	-	1,623	96,570	107,275
Disposals	-	-	(7,759)	(342)	(118)	-	(154)	-	(8,373)
Transfers	-	12,107	68,271	3,602	549	(12,107)	3,230	(75,652)	-
Depreciation charge	-	(19,204)	(75,100)	(4,968)	(629)	(4,780)	(4,618)	-	(109,299)
Net exchange differences	-	1,360	3,698	101	13	132	165	826	6,295
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 199,746</u>	<u>\$ 454,754</u>	<u>\$ 14,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,600</u>	<u>\$ 116,434</u>	<u>\$ 850,637</u>
<u>At December 31</u>									
Cost	\$ 42,672	\$ 316,179	\$ 933,452	\$ 41,569	\$ 10,240	\$ 8,332	\$ 54,334	\$ 116,434	\$ 1,523,212
Accumulated depreciation	-	(116,433)	(478,698)	(27,052)	(8,514)	(7,144)	(34,734)	-	(672,575)
	<u>\$ 42,672</u>	<u>\$ 199,746</u>	<u>\$ 454,754</u>	<u>\$ 14,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,188</u>	<u>\$ 19,600</u>	<u>\$ 116,434</u>	<u>\$ 850,637</u>

A. Property, plant and equipment were acquired for self-use.

B. Information about the property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(8) Leasing arrangements — lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including land use right, plant and buildings. Rental contracts are made for periods of 50 years and 5 years, respectively. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Land use right	\$ 238,395	\$ 240,123
Plant and buildings	12,820	25,241
	<u>\$ 251,215</u>	<u>\$ 265,364</u>

	Depreciation charge	
	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Land use right	(\$ 5,564)	(\$ 3,391)
Plant and buildings	(12,906)	(12,585)
	<u>(\$ 18,470)</u>	<u>(\$ 15,976)</u>

C. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of lease liabilities (including current and non-current) were \$13,452 and \$25,954, respectively.

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

<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 798	\$ 1,286
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$ 771	\$ 726
Expense on leases of low-value assets	\$ 443	\$ 582

E. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$15,012 and \$14,762, respectively.

(9) Short-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 212,240	4.27%~5.53%	
Secured borrowings	135,806	1.65%~4.63%	Note
	<u>\$ 348,046</u>		

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 369,805	1.25%~1.75%	
Secured borrowings	30,390	3.85%	Note
	<u>\$ 400,195</u>		

Details of assets pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

A. Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$12,889 and \$3,878 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

B. Endorsements and guarantees of short-term borrowings were provided by the management of the Group. Details of the guarantees provided for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 7.

(10) Long-term liabilities, current portion

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Long-term borrowings-current portion	\$ 3,951	\$ 4,004
Bonds payable-current portion	<u>297,410</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 301,361</u>	<u>\$ 4,004</u>

(11) Bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 301,300	\$ 301,300
Less: Discount on bonds payable	<u>(3,890)</u>	<u>(8,497)</u>
	297,410	292,803
Less: Current portion or exercise of put options	<u>(297,410)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 292,803</u>

A. The issuance of domestic convertible bonds by the Company:

(a) The terms of the first time domestic unsecured convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows

- i. The Company issued \$400,000, 0% first time domestic unsecured convertible bonds, as approved by the regulatory authority. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date (October 30, 2020 ~ October 30, 2023) and will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date. The bonds were listed on the Taipei Exchange on October 30, 2020.
- ii. The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue (January 31, 2021) to 40 days before the maturity date (September 20, 2023), except for the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.
- iii. The conversion price of the bonds is \$67.4, set up based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds, and is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms.
- iv. From the date after three months of the bonds issue (January 31, 2021) to 40 days (September 20, 2023) before the maturity date. Convertible corporate bonds will be redeemed based on the rule for issuance and conversion of convertible bonds if one of the following criteria is met: (i) the closing price of the Company's common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from

the date after one month of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date, or (ii) the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

- v. Under the terms of the bonds, all bonds redeemed (including bonds repurchased from the Taipei Exchange), matured and converted are retired and not to be re-issued; all rights and obligations attached to the bonds are also extinguished.
- (b) As of December 31, 2022, the bonds totaling \$98,700 (face value) had been converted into 1,302 thousand shares of common stock.
- (c) As of December 31, 2022, no bonds had been repurchased by the Company from the Taipei Exchange.
- B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options were separated from the liability component and were recognised in ‘capital surplus—share options’ in accordance with IAS 32. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of “Capital surplus - stock options” changed to \$11,886, due to execution of conversion from bonds into common stock or bonds matured. The call options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognised in ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 1.57%.

(12) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2022
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 17, 2016 to November 17, 2031; interest is repayable monthly in 180 installments; principal is repayable starting from the 25th installment	2.38% (Note 1)	Note 2	\$ 39,029
Less: Current portion				(3,951)
				<u>\$ 35,078</u>

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2021
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 17, 2016 to November 17, 2031; interest is repayable monthly in 180 installments; principal is repayable starting from the 25th installment	1.75% (Note 1)	Note 2	\$ 42,975
Less: Current portion				(4,004)
				<u>\$ 38,971</u>

Note 1: In accordance with the floating interest rate on a 2-year time deposit as posted by the First Commercial Bank plus 0.73% points or more.

Note 2: Details of assets pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

(13) Other payables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 90,057	\$ 113,359
Pension payable	43,076	46,928
Benefits payable	31,760	29,497
Processing fees payable	94,402	199,624
Insurance payable	33,681	35,823
Machinery and equipment payable	5,519	5,512
Others	59,532	52,996
	<u>\$ 358,027</u>	<u>\$ 483,739</u>

(14) Long-term deferred revenue

The Group received government grant amounting \$162,232 for acquiring land use right (shown as “right-of-use asset”), which were recognised as deferred revenue and are transferred to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Income recognised for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$2,786 and \$2,766, respectively.

(15) Pensions

A. Effective July 1, 2005, the Group’s Taiwan branch has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Group’s Taiwan branch contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

B. The Company’s mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no

further obligations. Defined contribution plan is as follows:

Management	Beneficiary	Contribution percentage
City government of each province in Mainland China	Employees of all China subsidiaries	16%

C. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$21,014 and \$18,440, respectively.

(16) Share capital

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's authorised capital was \$1,000,000, consisting of 100 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$445,498 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

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

	2022	2021
At January 1	44,550	43,248
Conversion of convertible bonds	-	1,302
At December 31	44,550	44,550

(17) Capital surplus

Under the Company's Article of Incorporation, all or a portion of capital surplus arising from paid-in capital on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(18) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

B. The Company's dividend policy is summarized below: as the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in the stable growth stage, the residual dividend policy is adopted taking into consideration the Company's financial structure, operating results and future expansion plans. According to the dividend policy adopted by the Board of Directors, at least 5% of the Company's distributable earnings as of the end of the period shall be appropriated as dividends, and cash dividends shall account for at least 20% and not be higher than 100% of the total dividends distributed.

- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. (a) The appropriations of 2021 and 2020 earnings had been approved at the shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2022 and July 12, 2021, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 23,117		\$ 28,348	
Special reserve	(19,760)		(5,966)	
Cash dividends	120,284	\$ 2.70	152,120	\$ 3.41
	<u>\$ 123,641</u>		<u>\$ 174,502</u>	

- (b) The appropriation of earnings for 2022 has been proposed by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2023. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 19,597	
Special reserve	(20,692)	
Cash dividends	89,100	\$ 2.00
	<u>\$ 88,005</u>	

The appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022 has not yet been approved by the shareholders as of March 21, 2023.

(19) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>\$ 2,059,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,541</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time in the following major product lines:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Goods sales revenue	\$ 2,014,856	\$ 2,232,240
Molding revenue	44,704	43,301
	<u>\$ 2,059,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,541</u>

B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Contract liabilities:		
Advance receipts from customers	<u>\$ 510</u>	<u>\$ 2,997</u>
		<u>January 1, 2021</u>
Contract liabilities:		
Advance receipts from customers		<u>\$ 470</u>

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Advance receipts from customers	<u>\$ 2,917</u>	<u>\$ 397</u>

(20) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 6,705	\$ 4,409
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	21,151	14,294
	<u>\$ 27,856</u>	<u>\$ 18,703</u>

(21) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Foreign exchange Gains(losses)	\$ 19,489	(\$ 12,132)
Gains(losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	5,522	(4,531)
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(151)	(769)
Other losses	(3,007)	(1,134)
	<u>\$ 21,853</u>	<u>(\$ 18,566)</u>

(22) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$ 12,889	\$ 3,878
Interest expense on lease liabilities	798	1,286
Interest expense on bonds payable	4,607	4,886
	<u>\$ 18,294</u>	<u>\$ 10,050</u>

(23) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Employee benefit expense	\$ 374,552	\$ 394,623
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	100,897	109,299
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	18,470	15,976
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	1,475	766
	<u>\$ 495,394</u>	<u>\$ 520,664</u>

(24) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	\$ 305,644	\$ 324,872
Pension (benefit) costs	21,014	18,440
Other personnel expenses	47,894	51,311
	<u>\$ 374,552</u>	<u>\$ 394,623</u>

A. In accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the current year’s earnings, if any, shall first be used to offset prior years’ operating losses. For the remainder, if any, at least 2% shall be distributed as employees’ compensation and the distribution of directors’ remuneration shall not be higher than 3%.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees’ compensation was accrued at \$12,809 and \$15,085, respectively; while directors’ remuneration was accrued at \$4,270 and \$5,028, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

The employees’ compensation and directors’ remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 6% and 2% of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period. Employees’ compensation and directors’ remuneration for 2021 amounting to \$15,085 and \$5,028, respectively, as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2021 financial statements. The employees’ compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

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

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 40,804	\$ 42,319
Prior year income tax under(over) estimation	680	(6,061)
Total current tax	41,484	36,258
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,384	26,503
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 45,868</u>	<u>\$ 62,761</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note)	\$ 103,929	\$ 120,095
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	1,721	2,167
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(53,600)	(60,713)
Tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	2,330	1,501
Effect from investment tax credits	(13,803)	(21,796)
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	(44)	(4,312)
Prior year income tax under(over) estimation	680	(6,061)
Acquisition of cash dividends distributed by investee company accounted for using the equity method	-	9,583
Deferred tax effects of subsidiaries' profit	4,655	22,297
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 45,868</u>	<u>\$ 62,761</u>

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

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

	2022			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange difference	At December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary differences				
Loss on inventory	\$ 5,835	(\$ 443)	\$ 92	\$ 5,484
Employee benefit expense payable	20,401	(5,516)	335	15,220
Others	113	(85)	3	31
	<u>26,349</u>	<u>(6,044)</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>20,735</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- Temporary differences				
Retained earnings of subsidiary	(159,511)	(4,655)	(17,621)	(181,787)
Others	(15,206)	6,315	(257)	(9,148)
	<u>(174,717)</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>(17,878)</u>	<u>(190,935)</u>
	<u>(\$ 148,368)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,384)</u>	<u>(\$ 17,448)</u>	<u>(\$ 170,200)</u>

	2021			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange difference	At December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary differences				
Loss on inventory	\$ 2,917	\$ 2,886	\$ 32	\$ 5,835
Employee benefit expense payable	16,023	4,235	143	20,401
Others	99	14	-	113
	<u>19,039</u>	<u>7,135</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>26,349</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- Temporary differences				
Retained earnings of subsidiary	(139,499)	(22,297)	2,285	(159,511)
Others	(3,802)	(11,341)	(63)	(15,206)
	<u>(143,301)</u>	<u>(33,638)</u>	<u>2,222</u>	<u>(174,717)</u>
	<u>(\$ 124,262)</u>	<u>(\$ 26,503)</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>(\$ 148,368)</u>

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets pertaining to the subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

December 31, 2022					
Year incurred	Assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year	
2020	\$ 3,198	\$ 3,198	\$ 3,198	None	
2019	4,438	2,603	2,603	None	
December 31, 2021					
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year	
2020	\$ 3,198	\$ 3,198	\$ 3,198	None	
2019	4,438	4,438	4,438	None	
2018	251	251	251	None	
2017	5,911	3,039	3,039	None	

E. The income tax returns of the Group's Taiwan branch through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

F. Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd. and Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. are productive foreign investment businesses which were incorporated in the People's Republic of China (PRC), with the applicable income tax rate of 25%. As these subsidiaries obtained high-tech enterprise certification, they are entitled to a 10% income tax deduction from December 2022 to November 2025, November 2020 to October 2023 and November 2021 to October 2024, respectively, and the applicable income tax rate is 15%.

(26) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 195,968	44,550	\$ 4.40
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 195,968		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	343	
Convertible bonds	4,607	4,470	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 200,575	49,363	\$ 4.06

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 231,168	44,306	\$ 5.22
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 231,168		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	251	
Convertible bonds	4,886	4,536	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 236,054	49,093	\$ 4.81

(27) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 408,147	\$ 107,275
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	5,512	3,547
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(5,519)	(5,512)
Cash paid during the year	\$ 408,140	\$ 105,310

(28) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2022						
	Short-term	Long-term	Long-term	Guarantee	Lease	Bonds	Liabilities
	borrowings	borrowings - current portion	borrowings	deposits received	liability	payable	from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 400,195	\$ 4,004	\$ 38,971	\$ 651	\$ 25,954	\$ 292,803	\$ 762,578
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(73,320)	(3,946)	-	-	(13,000)	-	(90,266)
Long-term borrowings, current portion	-	3,951	(3,951)	-	-	-	-
Interest paid for lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(798)	-	(798)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	798	-	798
Changes in other non-cash items	-	(58)	58	-	-	4,607	4,607
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	21,171	-	-	11	498	-	21,680
At December 31	<u>\$ 348,046</u>	<u>\$ 3,951</u>	<u>\$ 35,078</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>	<u>\$ 13,452</u>	<u>\$ 297,410</u>	<u>\$ 698,599</u>
	2021						
	Short-term	Long-term	Long-term	Guarantee	Lease	Bonds	Liabilities
	borrowings	borrowings - current portion	borrowings	deposits received	liability	payable	from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 12,920	\$ 3,934	\$ 42,975	\$ 431	\$ 37,851	\$ 382,697	\$ 480,808
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	387,228	(3,934)	-	216	(12,168)	-	371,342
Long-term borrowings, current portion	-	4,004	(4,004)	-	-	-	-
Interest paid for lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(1,286)	-	(1,286)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,286	-	1,286
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	-	(89,894)	(89,894)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	47	-	-	4	271	-	322
At December 31	<u>\$ 400,195</u>	<u>\$ 4,004</u>	<u>\$ 38,971</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 25,954</u>	<u>\$ 292,803</u>	<u>\$ 762,578</u>

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Kunshan Guanghui Precision Metal. Co., Ltd	Other related party
Kunshan Guanghui Precise Hardware Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	Other related party
HSU, CHENG-KUN	Key management personnel of the Group
WU, CHING-SONG	Key management personnel of the Group

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue:

	Years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Sales of goods:		
Other related party	\$ 1,468	\$ 4,899

The sales prices to related parties and third parties are negotiated. Credit terms of related parties is 90 days after monthly billings, and of third parties are between 30 days after monthly billings and 120 days after the end of the month of sales.

B. Purchases

	Years ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Purchases of goods:		
Other related party	\$ 1,032	\$ 344

The purchase prices of related parties and third parties are negotiated. Payment terms of related parties are between 60 days after monthly billings and 150 days after the end of the month of purchase, and of third parties are between 30 days after monthly billings and 150 days after the end of the month of purchase.

C. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable:		
Other related party	\$ 1,023	\$ 728
Other receivables:		
Other related party	7	-
	\$ 1,030	\$ 728

The receivables from related parties mainly arise from sale transactions. The receivables are collectible within three months after the date of sale. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no allowances for uncollectible accounts held against receivables from related parties.

D. Payables to related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Accounts payable:		
Other related party	\$ 211	\$ 208

The outstanding trade payables from related parties are unsecured.

E. The key management of the Group has provided financial guarantee on the Group's short-term borrowings. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the guarantee amounted to \$92,145 and \$231,202, respectively.

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>Years ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 63,052	\$ 60,299
Post-employment benefits	256	247
	<u>\$ 63,308</u>	<u>\$ 60,546</u>

8. Pledged Assets

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

<u>Pledged asset</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
Land	\$ 42,672	\$ 42,672	Long-term borrowings
Buildings and structures	153,116	104,441	Short-term and Long-term borrowings
Right-of-use assets	62,652	54,782	Short-term borrowings
	<u>\$ 258,440</u>	<u>\$ 201,895</u>	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, signed the Construction Project Construction Contract with Jiangsu Didu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. on September 1, 2020. As Jiangsu Didu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. deliberately delayed the construction progress, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. appointed a lawyer to apply with the Huzhou Arbitration Commission for arbitration to request the termination of the contract, which was confirmed by the arbitration award of Huzhou Arbitration Commission on December 15, 2021. The termination of the contract involves claims for delay and breach of contract. The Group has applied for compensation in a separate case on September 28, 2022. The arbitration case is currently in progress.

(2) Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Equipment	\$ 8,754	\$ 1,812
Plant construction under consignment	318,569	615,622
	<u>\$ 327,323</u>	<u>\$ 617,434</u>

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

(1) Refer to Note 6(18)E(b) for details of the appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(2) On November 10, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a resolution of the Board of Directors to increase the capital of KUANGHE CO., LIMITED's subsidiary, HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB18,743 thousand. The capital increase has been approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the relevant registration procedures are in process.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	\$ -	\$ 151
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	\$ 45,203	\$ 33,974
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 796,667	\$ 563,190
Financial assets at amortised cost	308,712	707,662
Notes receivable	5,105	4,047
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	782,174	1,060,088
Other receivables	15,881	9,161
Guarantee deposits paid	3,323	2,373
	<u>\$ 1,911,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,521</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 348,046	\$ 400,195
Accounts payable (including related parties)	142,090	265,945
Other payables	358,027	483,739
Bonds payable(including current portion)	297,410	292,803
Long-term borrowings		
(including current portion)	39,029	42,975
Guarantee deposits received	662	651
	<u>\$ 1,185,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,308</u>
Lease liability	<u>\$ 13,452</u>	<u>\$ 25,954</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

The primary financial instruments of the Group include accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings. Group treasury provides services to each operating unit, by coordinating the operations of domestic and foreign financial markets, analysing the internal risk report on exposure by risk degree and supervising and managing the financial risk of the consolidated company. Such risk includes market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Group treasury periodically reports to the Board of Directors which monitors risk and the execution of policy to reduce the Group's exposure to identified risks.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

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

December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	\$ 19,551	6.9646	\$ 600,509
USD:NTD	587	30.7150	18,030
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	6,911	6.9646	212,271
USD:NTD	163	30.7150	5,007
December 31, 2021			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	\$ 16,919	6.3757	\$ 468,318
USD:NTD	1,507	27.6800	41,714
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	8,441	6.3757	233,647
USD:NTD	2,185	27.6800	60,481

- iv. The total exchange Gain (loss), including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$19,490 and (\$12,132), respectively.

v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Year ended December 31, 2022			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	1%	\$ 6,005	\$ -
USD:NTD	1%	180	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	1%	2,123	-
USD:NTD	1%	50	-
Year ended December 31, 2021			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	1%	\$ 4,683	\$ -
USD:NTD	1%	417	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:RMB	1%	2,336	-
USD:NTD	1%	605	-

Price risk

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

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$452 and \$340, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's borrowings are measured at amortised cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable and financial assets at amortised cost based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows which were settled in accordance with trading conditions.

ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a certain grade are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

iv. The Group adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss.

- vi. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.
- vii. The Group used the forecastability of the global economic information to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable and accounts receivable of general credit customers. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Not past due	Up to 30 days past due	31~60 days past due	61~120 days past due	121~180 days past due	181~300 days past due	Over 300 days	Total
<u>December 31, 2022</u>								
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%-5.03%	100.00%	
Total book value	\$ 754,296	\$ 18,307	\$ 11,321	\$ 2,382	\$ -	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ 786,507
Loss allowance	\$ 223	\$ 7	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ 251
<u>December 31, 2021</u>								
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%-0.07%	0.03%-8.73%	100.00%	
Total book value	\$ 1,056,200	\$ 6,250	\$ 653	\$ 208	\$ 430	\$ -	\$ 530	\$ 1,064,271
Loss allowance	\$ 331	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530	\$ 864

- viii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 864	\$ 850
Provision for impairment (Reversal of impairment loss)	(183)	10
Write-off during the year	(457)	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	27	4
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ 864</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in short-term interest bearing current accounts and time deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts.
- iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Floating rate:		
Expiring within one year	\$ 228,833	\$ 54,544
Expiring beyond one year	<u>313,109</u>	<u>11,864</u>
	<u>\$ 541,942</u>	<u>\$ 66,408</u>

iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2022	Between			
	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 124,277	\$ 17,813	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables	347,715	10,312	-	-
Lease liability	3,426	10,279	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,191	3,573	19,057	18,660
Short-term borrowings	228,436	120,232	-	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	-	301,300	-	-

December 31, 2021	Between			
	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 225,916	\$ 40,029	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables	391,700	92,039	-	-
Lease liability	3,373	10,119	13,492	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,191	3,573	19,057	23,424
Short-term borrowings	170,708	231,937	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	301,300	-

(3) Fair value information

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market and the call options embedded in bonds payable are included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(a) Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, long-term borrowings, current portion and guarantee deposits received are approximate to their fair values.

	December 31, 2022			
	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 297,410	\$ -	\$ 295,385	\$ -
	December 31, 2021			
	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	\$ 292,803	\$ -	\$ 293,978	\$ -

(b) The methods and assumptions of bonds payable' fair value estimate is measured at present value, which is calculated based on the cash flow expected to be paid and discounted using a market rate prevailing at balance sheet date.

C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(a) The related information on the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,203	\$ 45,203
<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Call options	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ 151
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	-	-	33,974	33,974
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,125</u>	<u>\$ 34,125</u>

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

- i. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange).
- ii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iii. For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. The effect of unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments is provided in Note 12(3)7.

iv. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.

D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
	Equity		
	Call options	instruments	Total
At January 1	\$ 151	\$ 33,974	\$ 34,125
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss			
Recorded as non-operating income and expenses	(151)	-	(151)
Gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income			
Recorded as unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(11,439)	(11,439)
Acquired during the period	-	22,668	22,668
At December 31	\$ -	\$ 45,203	\$ 45,203
	2021		
	Equity		
	Call options	instruments	Total
At January 1	\$ 920	\$ 17,356	\$ 18,276
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss			
Recorded as non-operating income and expenses	(769)	-	(769)
Gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income			
Recorded as unrealised gains (losses) on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	6,619	6,619
Acquired during the period	-	9,999	9,999
At December 31	\$ 151	\$ 33,974	\$ 34,125

E. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

- F. Investment department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	\$ 30,084	Market comparable companies	Industrial average price to book ratio	Not Applicable	The higher the book value per share, the higher the fair value
			Price to earnings ratio multiple	Not Applicable	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20.80%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	15,119	Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	Not Applicable	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Call options embedded in bonds payable	\$ 151	Binomial Value Tree	Volatility	47.80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value
Unlisted shares	23,228	Market comparable companies	Industrial average price to book ratio	Not Applicable	The higher the book value per share, the higher the fair value
			Price to earnings ratio multiple	Not Applicable	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20.80%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	10,746	Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	Not Applicable	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value

(4) Information on the impact of Covid-19

The Group had implemented various response measures to handle the impact of the Covid-19. All sites adopted high standards for epidemic prevention. Except for the closed loop management of the factory in Kunshan, China in cooperation with the local government's epidemic prevention work in April 2022, other production sites have maintained normal operations, and the Kunshan Plant has also fully resumed production in early-May 2022. Until March 21 2023, the epidemic of new coronavirus has no significant impact on the overall operations and financial situation of the Group.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: table 6.

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

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 8.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 9.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 9.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker, the Board of Directors, that are used to make strategic decisions.

There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information during this period.

(2) Segment information

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>	<u>A segment</u>	<u>B segment</u>	<u>C segment</u>	<u>All other segments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 642,151	\$ 703,175	\$ 714,234	\$ -	\$ 2,059,560
Inter-segment revenue	-	39,311	-	-	39,311
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 642,151</u>	<u>\$ 742,486</u>	<u>\$ 714,234</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,098,871
Internal write-offs					(39,311)
Consolidated revenue					<u>\$ 2,059,560</u>
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 118,097</u>	<u>\$ 208,231</u>	<u>\$ 20,459</u>	<u>(\$ 14,385)</u>	<u>\$ 332,402</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 73,688</u>	<u>\$ 24,444</u>	<u>\$ 21,070</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 119,367</u>
Amortisation	<u>\$ 486</u>	<u>\$ 516</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,475</u>

<u>Year ended December 31, 2021</u>	<u>A segment</u>	<u>B segment</u>	<u>C segment</u>	<u>All other segments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 881,074	\$ 786,907	\$ 607,560	\$ -	\$ 2,275,541
Inter-segment revenue	-	82,459	218	-	82,677
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 881,074</u>	<u>\$ 869,366</u>	<u>\$ 607,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,358,218
Internal write-offs					(82,677)
Consolidated revenue					<u>\$ 2,275,541</u>
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 202,284</u>	<u>\$ 153,702</u>	<u>\$ 83,573</u>	(\$ 6,363)	<u>\$ 433,196</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 83,172</u>	<u>\$ 22,180</u>	<u>\$ 19,592</u>	<u>\$ 331</u>	<u>\$ 125,275</u>
Amortisation	<u>\$ 263</u>	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>

Note: Inter-segment revenue has been eliminated to \$0.

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

A reconciliation of reportable segment income or loss to the income/(loss) before tax from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is provided as follows:

	<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reportable segments income	\$ 346,787	\$ 439,559
Other segments income/(loss)	(14,385)	(6,363)
Total segments	332,402	433,196
Depreciation	(119,367)	(125,275)
Amortisation	(1,475)	(766)
Interest income	27,856	18,703
Other income	15,940	16,800
Other gains and losses	21,854	(18,566)
General management cost and directors' compensation	(17,079)	(20,113)
Finance costs	(18,294)	(10,050)
Income before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 241,837</u>	<u>\$ 293,929</u>

(4) Information on products and services

Revenue from external customers is mainly from computer peripherals. Details of revenue are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Computer components	\$ 1,585,600	\$ 1,864,307
Consumer electronics components	299,809	269,793
Handheld device components	18,447	12,881
Others	155,704	128,560
	<u>\$ 2,059,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,541</u>

(5) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
China	\$ 1,570,502	\$ 1,424,772	\$ 1,575,479	\$ 1,081,849
Philippines	308,535	-	525,072	-
Taiwan	126,219	74,488	87,044	70,635
Others	54,304	-	87,946	-
	<u>\$ 2,059,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,484</u>

(6) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
A	\$ 375,107	\$ 317,812
B	308,535	525,072
C	270,813	316,276
D	180,003	124,406

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2022	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 3)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 3)	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 136,221	\$ 35,381	\$ 35,381	0%	2	\$ -	Operations	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 1,275,386	\$ 1,275,386	None
1	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	92,145	92,145	92,145	5.53%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	1,275,386	1,275,386	None
2	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	141,781	77,917	77,917	0%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	1,035,800	1,035,800	None

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1', and the same company shall be numbered at the same code.

Note 2: The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in 1. 'Business transaction or 2. 'Short-term financing'.

Note 3: (1) Limit on total loans shall not exceed 40% of creditor's net assets. However, loans to direct or indirect wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries of the Company shall not exceed 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For the companies having business relationship with the Company, limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower.

Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing.

For companies having short-term loans, ceiling on loans granted to a single party is 10% of the Company's net assets. However, loans to direct or indirect wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries of the Company shall not exceed 100% of creditor's net assets.

Note 4: Maximum balance and ending balance listed in the table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate of NTD 30.715 to USD 1 and NTD 4.4102 to RMB 1 at the balance sheet date.

Note 5: Actual parent-subsidiary company transactions included in ending balance were all eliminated.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2022 (Note 4)	Actual drawn down amount (Note 4)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	2	\$ 410,611	\$ 92,145	\$ 92,145	\$ -	\$ -	4.49%	\$ 410,611	Y	N	N	None
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	ANLI INTERNATI ONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	2	410,611	122,860	122,860	92,145	-	5.97%	410,611	Y	N	N	None

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

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

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
- (7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees":

- (1) The total guarantee amount shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net assets based on the latest financial statements, and the guarantee to a single party shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets based on the latest financial statements.
Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries is 50% of the Company's net assets. Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee to a single party is 20% of the Company's net assets.
- (2) For the companies having business relationship and thus being provided endorsements/guarantees, aside from the abovementioned limits, limit on endorsements to a single party is the total value of business transactions within past 12 months. (the value of business transactions is the higher of purchase or sales)

Note 4: Maximum balance, ending balance and actual drawn amount listed in the table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at exchange rates of NTD 30.715 to USD 1 at the balance sheet date.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period

December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2022				
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,457	\$ 30,084	9.05%	\$ 30,084	None
Anli International Co., Ltd	Therlect Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,024	15,119	12.01%	15,119	None

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments.'

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2022

Table 4 Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:		Date of the original transaction	Amount	Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
							Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer					
HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Plant	2022/12/28	615,622	310,394	Zhejiang Qiaoxing Construction Group Co., Ltd.	None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Price comparison and negotiation	Production	None

Note 1: The appraisal result should be presented in the 'Basis or reference used in setting the price' column if the real estate acquired should be appraised pursuant to the regulations.

Note 2: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NTS10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

Note 3: Date of the event referred to herein is the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of execution of a trading order, date of title transfer, date of board resolution, or other date that can confirm the counterparty and the monetary amount of the transaction, whichever is earlier.

Note 4: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was NTD 4.4102 to RMB 1. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates (period from January to December), and the exchange rate used was NTD 4.4400 to RMB 1.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	parent-subsi-dary company	Sales	\$ 214,064	36%	150 days after monthly billings	None	None	\$ 59,144	31%	None
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	parent-subsi-dary company	Sales	169,676	28%	120 days after monthly billings	None	None	150,104	55%	None

Note 1: If terms of related-party transactions are different from third-party transactions, explain the differences and reasons in the 'Unit price' and 'Credit term' columns.

The Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.'s credit terms to ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED are longer than third parties due to the nature of transaction classified as inter-company transactions (parent-subsi-dary company and sibling company)

Note 2: In case related-party transaction terms involve advance receipts (prepayments) transactions, explain in the footnote the reasons, contractual provisions, related amounts, and differences in types of transactions compared to third-party transactions.

Note 3: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.

In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NTS10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

Note 4: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was NTD 30.715 to USD 1. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates (period from January to December), and the exchange rate used was NTD 29.8636 to USD 1.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
 Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 6

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)	
					Amount	Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (Note 3)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	parent-subsidiary company	\$ 92,145	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	parent-subsidiary company	150,104	1.59	85,334	-	85,334	26
KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	parent-subsidiary company	98,838	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Maximum balance and ending balance listed in the table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate of NTD 30.715 to USD 1 and NTD 4.4102 to RMB 1 at the balance sheet date.

Note 2: Actual parent-subsidiary company transactions included in ending balance were all eliminated.

Note 3: Until February 2023.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
December 31, 2022

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
0	ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	1	Other income	\$ 5,379	Mutual agreement	0%
0	ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	Other income	5,379	Mutual agreement	0%
1	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	35,381	Endorsement, guarantee	1%
1	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	92,145	Endorsement, guarantee	3%
2	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	77,917	Endorsement, guarantee	2%
2	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	98,838	Mutual agreement(Note 6)	3%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	5,710	120 days after monthly billings	0%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	2	Sales revenue	214,064	150 days after monthly billings	10%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	2	Accounts receivable	59,144	150 days after monthly billings	2%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	39,311	120 days after monthly billings	2%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	11,082	120 days after monthly billings	0%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	10,049	Mutual agreement	1%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Cost of good sold	15,471	Mutual agreement	1%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	16,207	Mutual agreement(Note 6)	0%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	2	Sales revenue	169,676	120 days after monthly billings	8%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	2	Accounts receivable	150,104	120 days after monthly billings	4%

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

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

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

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

Note 4: Individual transactions not exceeding \$10,000 and their corresponding transactions are not disclosed.

Those transactions shown in other assets and revenue are not disclosed from the opposite side.

Note 5: The related transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6: Dividend Receivable.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees

December 31, 2022

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1, 2)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1, 2)	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Anli International Co., Ltd.	KUANGHE CO., LIMITED	Hong Kong	Investment company	\$ 390,241	\$ 390,241	13,166	100	\$ 1,035,800	\$ 95,178	\$ 95,178	None
Anli International Co., Ltd.	ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Hong Kong	Investment company	497,221	497,221	92,190	100	1,275,386	134,102	134,102	None

Note 1: Profit or loss of investees and investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 is based on financial statements audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.

Note 2: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars. The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at exchange rates of NTD 30.715 to USD 1, at the balance sheet date. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates (period from January to December) of NTD 29.8636 to USD 1.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

December 31, 2022

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022		Accumulated amount of remittance from Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 2)	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to		Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Stamping of various precision metal and manufacturing and sales of die casting components	\$ 112,927	(2)A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,930	100	\$ 142,930	\$ 917,649	\$ -	-	None
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of new electronic component such as inductance	145,525	(2)B	-	-	-	-	118,236	100	118,236	885,476	-	-	None
Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of new electronic component such as inductance; and metal finishing	283,456	(2)C	-	-	-	-	87,879	100	87,879	482,750	-	-	None
HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of electronic components, vehicle components and new metal material.	639,639	(2)D	-	-	-	(22,547)	(22,547)	100	(22,547)	579,332	-	-	None
<u>Company name</u>	<u>Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Investment amount approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)</u>		<u>Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA</u>										
Note 4	\$ -	\$ -	-	Note 4										

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

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
 - A. Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd. was reinvested through ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED.
 - B. Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through KUANGHE CO., LIMITED and Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.
 - C. Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.
 - D. HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through KUANGHE CO., LIMITED and ANLI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED.
- (3) Others

Note 2: The amount recognised was based on the financial statements that were audited by R.O.C. parent company's CPA firm.

Note 3: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA is not applicable for the Company due to the Company was a foreign issuer and has primary listing in Taiwan.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
ANLI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (SAMOA)	12,579	28.23%
KUANGHE CO., LIMITED (SAMOA)	3,963	8.89%

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

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were held in the trust by the shareholders, the data is disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee.

As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.