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TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.AND SUBSIDIIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Address: No. 12, Gongye 2nd Rd., Pingzhen Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No.10 endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements for affiliated companies.

Very truly yours,

HSU, CHENG-MIN
Chairman
TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
TECHVEST CO., LTD.

March 14, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for years then ended, and the 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 of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standard (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits following the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group under the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under 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 t Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Timing of revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(15) "Revenue recognition", and Note 6(22) "Revenue disclosures" of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Sales revenue is the leading indicator for investors, wherein the management assesses the Group's financial performance. The timing for the recognition of revenue is significant to the financial statements. Therefore, the test of the timing for recognition of revenue was one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedure included: random sampling of material sales before and after the year-end; assessing sales policies and revenue achievement by inspecting contracts with customers and verifying buyer's documents to confirm the accuracy of the timing for recognition of revenue.

Other Matter

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Group as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standard (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Besides, internal control, as determined by Management, 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 or supervisors) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted following the generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the consolidated financial statements. Misrepresentation may be the result of fraud or error. 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 base on these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit under the auditing standards in the Republic of China, we exercised 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 to express 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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 identified 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 Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chen, Yi-Chun and Lien, Shu-Ling.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 24, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheet

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	$ 9,711,562	34	8,736,700	27
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current (Note 6(2))	34,817	-	34,384	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 6(4))	7,327,310	25	11,612,424	36
1200	Other receivables (Note 6(5))	166,252	1	231,394	1
1310	Inventories (Note 6(6))	2,082,610	7	2,937,297	9
1476	Other financial assets, current (Note 8)	70,559	-	77,382	-
1479	Other current assets, others	157,919	1	188,030	1
	Total current assets	19,551,029	68	23,817,611	74
	Non-current assets:				
1510	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, non-current (Note 6(2))	24,000	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current (Note 6(3))	4,683	-	5,583	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(7) and 8)	8,278,089	29	7,460,367	23
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(8))	270,058	1	288,196	1
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(10))	374,944	1	376,165	1
1980	Other financial assets, non-current (Note 8)	21,717	-	29,884	-
1995	Other non-current assets (Note 6(17))	205,064	1	203,017	1
	Total non-current assets	9,178,555	32	8,363,212	26
	Total assets	$ 28,729,584	100	32,180,823	100

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term debt (Note 6(11))	$ 5,856,274	20	5,751,137	18
2111	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6(12))	199,843	1	179,889	1
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current (Note 6(2))	1,627	-	197	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable	3,046,282	11	5,012,089	16
2200	Other payables	3,122,715	11	3,804,431	12
2230	Current tax liabilities	387,234	1	387,873	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities, current (Note 6(16))	146,658	1	197,628	1
2322	Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6(14))	28,065	-	463,253	1
2365	Refund liabilities, current (Note 6(13))	299,268	1	401,339	1
2280	Lease liabilities, current (Note 6(15))	30,557	-	33,692	-
2399	Other current liabilities	22,027	-	32,755	-
	Total current liabilities	13,140,550	46	16,264,283	51
	Non-current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term debt (Note 6(14))	93,235	-	828,389	2
2580	Lease liabilities, non-current (Note 6(15))	35,553	-	47,644	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 6(18))	169,768	1	394,127	1
	Total non-current liabilities	298,556	1	1,270,160	3
	Total liabilities	13,439,106	47	17,534,443	54
	Equity attributable to owners of parent company: (Note 6(19))				
3110	Ordinary shares	2,712,425	9	2,712,425	9
3200	Capital reserve	2,875,694	10	3,282,591	10
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	1,729,758	6	1,504,059	5
3320	Special reserve	974,883	3	875,898	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	7,068,687	25	6,868,499	21
	Others:				
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(712,249)	(2)	(968,217)	(3)
3420	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7,065)	-	(6,667)	-
3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(226,026)	(1)
	Subtotal	14,642,133	51	14,042,562	44
36XX	Non-controlling interests	648,345	2	603,818	2
	Total equity	15,290,478	53	14,646,380	46
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 28,729,584	100	32,180,823	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.AND SUBSIDIIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022			2021	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Note 6(22))**	$	21,977,467	100	27,500,178	100
5110	**Cost of sales (Note 6(6))**		18,585,626	85	23,176,187	84
	Gross profit		3,391,841	15	4,323,991	16
	Operating expenses:					
6100	Sales and marketing expenses		884,117	4	883,687	3
6200	General and administrative expenses		921,880	4	1,215,627	5
6450	Expected credit loss (gain) (Note 6(4))		(92,487)	-	34,319	-
	Total operating expenses		1,713,510	8	2,133,633	8
	Net operating income		1,678,331	7	2,190,358	8
	Non-operating income and expenses: (Note 6(24))					
7100	Interest revenue		146,182	1	139,375	-
7010	Other income		117,596	1	80,458	-
7020	Other gains and losses		169,510	1	760,090	3
7050	Finance costs		(109,093)	(1)	(86,994)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses		324,195	2	892,929	3
7900	**Income before income tax**		2,002,526	9	3,083,287	11
7951	**Less: Income tax expense (Note 6(18))**		478,334	2	758,853	3
	Net income in the period		1,524,192	7	2,324,434	8
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss):**					
8310	**Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss**					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		4,127	-	2,373	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(900)	-	5,583	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		-	-	-	-
	Total		3,227	-	7,956	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently into profit or loss**					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		262,455	1	(104,171)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		-	-	-	-
	Total		262,455	1	(104,171)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax**		265,682	1	(96,215)	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income (loss) in the period**	$	1,789,874	8	2,228,219	8
	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent company	$	1,472,323	7	2,258,929	8
8620	Non-controlling interests		51,869	-	65,505	-
		$	1,524,192	7	2,324,434	8
	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent company	$	1,729,791	8	2,161,036	8
8720	Non-controlling interests		60,083	-	67,183	-
		$	1,789,874	8	2,228,219	8
	Basic earnings per share (NTD) (Note 6(21))					
9750	**Basic earnings per share (Unit: NTD)**	$		5.44		8.60
9850	**Diluted earnings per share (Unit: NTD)**	$		5.24		8.26

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.AND SUBSIDIIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent company										
	Share capital		Retained earnings			Others					
	Ordinary shares	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 2,712,425	3,119,032	1,308,160	1,133,730	5,463,917	(866,764)	(9,135)	(328,049)	12,533,316	494,555	13,027,871
Net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	2,258,929	-	-	-	2,258,929	65,505	2,324,434
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	1,092	(101,453)	2,468	-	(97,893)	1,678	(96,215)
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	2,260,021	(101,453)	2,468	-	2,161,036	67,183	2,228,219
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	195,899	-	(195,899)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(914,349)	-	-	-	(914,349)	-	(914,349)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(257,832)	257,832	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of treasury shares	-	163,559	-	-	-	-	-	102,023	265,582	-	265,582
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(3,023)	-	-	-	(3,023)	3,023	-
Increase or decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,057	39,057
Balance on December 31, 2021	2,712,425	3,282,591	1,504,059	875,898	6,868,499	(968,217)	(6,667)	(226,026)	14,042,562	603,818	14,646,380
Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,472,323	-	-	-	1,472,323	51,869	1,524,192
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,898	255,968	(398)	-	257,468	8,214	265,682
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,474,221	255,968	(398)	-	1,729,791	60,083	1,789,874
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	225,699	-	(225,699)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	(406,863)	-	-	(949,349)	-	-	-	(1,356,212)	-	(1,356,212)
Special reserve	-	-	-	98,985	(98,985)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of treasury shares	-	(34)	-	-	-	-	-	226,026	225,992	-	225,992
Increase or decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,556)	(15,556)
Balance on December 31, 2022	$ 2,712,425	2,875,694	1,729,758	974,883	7,068,687	(712,249)	(7,065)	-	14,642,133	648,345	15,290,478

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.AND SUBSIDIIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income tax	$	2,002,526	3,083,287
Adjustments for:			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)			
Depreciation expense		1,040,437	1,154,561
Amortization expense		5,639	5,417
Expected credit loss (gain)		(92,487)	34,319
Net gain from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(33,190)	(34,187)
Interest expense		109,093	86,994
Interest revenue		(146,182)	(139,375)
Share-based compensation cost		-	163,574
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		9,244	30,352
Gain on disposal of investment property		-	(804,027)
Loss on disposal of investments		-	36,560
Others		(6)	-
Total adjustments		892,548	534,188
Changes in assets and liabilities relating to operating activities:			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities:			
Financial assets that are forced to be measured at fair value through profit or loss		34,384	52,445
Notes and accounts receivable		4,377,012	(2,126,565)
Other receivables		85,622	33,384
Inventories		850,098	(504,662)
Other current assets		30,111	(30,666)
Total net changes in assets relating to operating activities		5,377,227	(2,576,064)
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities:			
Financial liabilities held for trading		(197)	(1,963)
Notes and accounts payable		(1,965,807)	821,799
Other payables		(735,265)	365,832
Refund liabilities, current		(102,071)	81,116
Other current liabilities		(10,728)	(11,405)
Total net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities		(2,814,068)	1,255,379
Total net changes in assets and liabilities relating to operating activities		2,563,159	(1,320,685)
Total adjustments		3,455,707	(786,497)
Cash provided by operations		5,458,233	2,296,790
Interest received		170,287	162,014
Interest paid		(147,655)	(111,935)
Income taxes paid		(671,643)	(830,306)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,809,222	1,516,563
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(24,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment		(1,520,565)	(1,053,351)
Disposal of property, plant, and equipment		5,864	9,896
Acquisition of intangible assets		(4,314)	(5,047)
Disposal of investment property		-	985,467
Other financial assets		14,990	498,313
Other non-current assets		(194,012)	(164,087)
Provisions for liabilities		(50,970)	(90,073)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,773,007)	181,118
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Short-term debt		105,137	3,215,765
Short-term notes and bills payable		19,954	149,916
Proceeds from long-term debt		183,000	1,280,000
Repayment of long-term debt		(1,353,342)	(6,727,758)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(36,561)	(37,918)
Other non-current liabilities		(18,481)	36,145
Distribution of cash dividends		(1,356,212)	(914,349)
Treasury shares purchased by employees		225,992	102,008
Changes in non-controlling interests		(15,556)	39,057
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,246,069)	(2,857,134)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		184,716	(95,043)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period		974,862	(1,254,496)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,736,700	9,991,196
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$	9,711,562	8,736,700

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.AND SUBSIDIIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares on April 21, 1998 under the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company’s registered office is No. 12, Gongye 2nd Rd., Pingzhen Dist., Taoyuan City. On December 25, 2009, the Company’s shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as “the Group”) are primarily involved in the business of producing and selling electronic components and printed circuit boards.

2. APPROVAL DATE AND PROCEDURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2023.

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

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

The Group has been applicable for the following new standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from January 1, 2022, which would not have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

·Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use”
·Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”
·Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
·Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”

(2) Effect of new standards and amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC

The Group has assessed the application of the following new amendments which is effective since January 1, 2023, would not have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

·Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
·Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”
·Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction”

(3) IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The new standards, interpretations issued and amended by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC, and which may have relevance to the Group are as below:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Major Amendments	Effective Date of Introduction by IASB
Amendment to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under the current IAS 1 requirements, liabilities that have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period should be classified as current. The amendment removes the requirement for the right to be unconditional, and instead requires that the right must exist and be substantive as of the end of the reporting period. The amendment clarifies how entities should classify liabilities that are settled by issuing their own equity instruments (such as convertible bonds).	January 1, 2024
Amendment to IAS 1 - "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	After reconsideration of certain aspects of the 2020 amendment to IAS 1, the new amendment clarifies that only contractual terms in effect on or before the reporting date will impact the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, as per the revised criteria. Contractual terms that come into effect after the reporting date (i.e., future terms) do not impact the classification of liabilities as of that reporting date. However, when non-current liabilities are constrained by future contractual terms, entities need to disclose information to help financial statement users understand the risk of repayment within twelve months after the reporting date.	January 1, 2024

The Group is continuously evaluating the impact of the above standards and interpretations on the Group's financial condition and results of operations, and the related impact will be disclosed upon completion of the evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other newly issued and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

·Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures"

·Amendment to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

. Amendment to IFRS 17 – "Comparative Information for Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9"

. Amendment to IFRS 16 – "Sale and Leaseback Transaction Requirements"

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "Preparation Guidelines"), as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), interpretations and interpretation notices that have been approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (referred to as the "FSC-approved International Financial Reporting Standards").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Basis of measurement

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

(a) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;

(c) The net interest on the net defined benefit obligation (or asset) is measured as the fair value of the pension fund assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the effect of the cap as described in Note 4(17).

B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined based on the primary economic environment. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information is presented in thousands of NTD.

(3) Basis of Consolidation

A. Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

The entities for which consolidated financial statements are prepared include the Company and entities controlled by the Company (i.e., subsidiaries). The Company controls an investee when it is exposed to or has rights to variable compensation from its participation in the investee and can affect such compensation through its power over the investee.

The financial statements of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is acquired until the date control is lost. Inter-company transactions, balances and any unrealized gains and losses have been eliminated upon the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The total consolidated income or loss of the subsidiaries is attributed to the Company's owners and non-controlling interests, respectively, even if the non-controlling interests become deficit balances as a result.

The financial statements of subsidiaries have been appropriately adjusted to conform to the accounting policies used by the Group.

The changes in ownership of the subsidiaries are recognized as an equity transaction. The difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and is attributable to the owners of the Company.

B. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Investors	Subsidiary	Business Nature	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2022	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2021
The Company and Chi Yang	Chi Chau International Co., Ltd. (Chi Chau)	General investment	100%	100%
The Company and tht	Chi Chen Investment Co., Ltd. (Chi Chen)	General investment	89%	89%
The Company	Chi Yang Investment Ltd. (Chi Yang)	General investment	100%	100%
The Company	Brilliant Star Holdings Ltd. (Brilliant Star)	General investment	97%	97%
The Company	TPT International Co., Ltd. (TPT)	General investment	100%	100%
The Company	T-Flex Techvest PCB Co., Ltd. (tht)	General investment and selling of circuit boards	44%	44%
The Company and tht	tgt Techvest Co., Ltd. (tgt)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	46%	46%
The Company	T-Mac Techvest PCB Co., Ltd. (T-Mac)	General investment	100%	100%
The Company	Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (txt)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	100%	- %
Chi Chau	Chi Yao Ltd. (Chi Yao)	General investment and international trading	100%	100%
Chi Yao	Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (tpts)	Selling of circuit boards	100%	100%
T-Mac	Chang Tai International Ltd. (Chang Tai)	General investment	100%	100%
Chang Tai	Yang An International (Samoa) Co., Ltd. (Yang An)	General investment	100%	100%
Yang An	T-Mac Techvest (Wuxi) PCB Co., Ltd. (tmt)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	100%	100%
Brilliant Star	CATAC Electronic (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. (tft)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	100%	100%
Chi Chen, tpts and tft	Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suining) Co., Ltd. (twt)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	100%	100%
TPT	Sin Siang (Xiamen) Technology Co., Ltd. (Sin Siang)	Selling of circuit boards	100%	100%

Investors	Subsidiary	Business Nature	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2022	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2021
The Company, T-Mac and Chi Yang	Chi Chau (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (CCT)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	100%	100%

Although the Company holds less than 50% of the voting rights of T-Flex Techvest PCB Co., Ltd., it is included in the consolidated financial statements because the Company has obtained the majority of the voting rights of the Board of Directors of T-Flex Techvest PCB Co., Ltd. and can direct its finance, operations and personnel.

To adjust the capital structure of its subsidiaries, the Group carried out a withdrawal of share capital of US$55,000,000 for Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suzhou) Ltd. In July 2020, which was completed in February 2021. Chi Yao Ltd. and Chi Chau International Co., Ltd., in conjunction with the capital restructuring of their subsidiaries underwent a capital reduction of US$50,440,000, which was completed in March and May 2021, respectively.

On May 27, 2021, the Board of Directors of tgt Techvest Co., Ltd. resolved to increase the capital by cash and the Group did not subscribe in proportion to its shareholding, resulting in an increase in the percentage of ownership from 44% to 46%.

To align with the Group's business expansion, diversification of production bases, and long-term business development needs, on December 21, 2022, the Company made a direct investment in Vietnam and established the Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board Co., Ltd. (also known as txt, with an investment amount of NTD315,281,000.

C. Subsidiary company not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(4) Foreign currency

A. Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for the difference relating to investments in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

A. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

B. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

C. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period;

D. The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

A. The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

B. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

C. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

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

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(7) Financial instruments

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

A. Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified after their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

·It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

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

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

For equity instrument investors, subsequent measurement is based on fair value. Dividend income (unless it clearly represents a recovery of part of the investment cost) is recognized in the income statement. Other net gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

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

(c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

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

Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and bills receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI, and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which is measured as 12 month ECL:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

·Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

·A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;

·The lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

·The borrower will probably enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

·The disappearance of an active market for financial assets because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income in stead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

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

(e) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument following the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity transaction

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

(c) Treasury shares

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

(d) Financial liabilities

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

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

(e) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(f) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(g) Derivative financial instruments

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

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

(h)Inventories

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

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

(I) Investment property

Investment property is real estate held for rental income or asset appreciation or both and is not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, for production, provision of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The depreciation method, useful life and residual value of investment property are treated following the regulations for property, plant and equipment.

Gain or loss on disposal of the investment property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the item) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment properties is recognized as nonoperating income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognized as part of lease income over the lease term.

(j) Property, plant, and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

B. Subsequent costs

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

C. Depreciation

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

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

(a) Buildings and structures	1 years~50 years
(b) Machinery and equipment	1 years~15 years
(c) Office and other equipment	1 years~20 years

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

(11) Lease

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

A. As a lessee

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

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

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

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

(a) Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

(b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

(c) Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

(d) Payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

(b) There is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or(c) Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;

(c) There is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

(d) There is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or

(e) There is any lease modifications.

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

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the Balance Sheets.

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

The Group has elected to use the practical expedient approach for all rent concessions that meet all of the following conditions, without evaluating whether they are lease modifications:

(a) Rent concessions that occurred as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

(b) The change in lease payments results in the revised consideration for the lease being substantially the same as or less than the consideration for the lease prior to such change;

(c) Any reduction in lease payments affects only those payments originally due prior to June 30, 2022; and

(d) There were no substantial changes to the other terms and conditions of the lease.

Under the practical expedient method, when a rent concession results in a change in lease payments, the change is recognized in profit or loss upon the occurrence of the event or circumstance that triggers the rent concession.

B. As a lessor

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

(12) Intangible assets

A. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Intangible assets, including computer software, that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

B. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

C. Amortization

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

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

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the combined effect.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. Where the carrying amount of an asset Cost CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss and reduces the carrying amount of goodwill in the cash-generating unit first, and then reduces the carrying amount of each asset in the unit in proportion to the book value of the other assets in the unit.

Goodwill impairment losses are not reversed. For non-financial assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(14) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation in the future, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Plant site restoration

The provision for liabilities is evaluated in accordance with the environmental policies and applicable regulatory requirements announced by the Group.

(15) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

A. Sale of goods–Electronic components

The Group manufactures and sells electronic components to customers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group often recognizes revenue based on the total amount if the sale according to aggregate sales of electronic components is over a 6-months period and had a discount agreement previously or its highly possible to have sales discounts in marketing experience. The Group evaluates the amount of discounts at the day of the occurrence of that fact or the date of the balance sheet, offsets sales revenue or recognizes sales allowance, and recognizes the revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. As of the reporting date, the expecting amount paid to customers relating to the unit price discounts and defects of the product is recognized as refund liabilities.

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

B. Financing components

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

(16) Government subsidy

The Group recognizes deferred revenue as a reduction of the carrying value of machinery and equipment over the useful life of the asset on a systematic basis against depreciation expense when it can be reasonably assured that the conditions attached to the government subsidy will be followed and the grant will be received. The deferred revenue is recognized as a reduction of the carrying amount of the equipment at fair value over the useful life of the asset on a systematic basis.

(17) Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

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

B. Defined benefit plan

The Group's net obligation for the defined benefit plan is calculated by discounting the present value of future benefit amounts earned by employees for each plan, either currently or through prior service, less the fair value of any plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit benefit method. When the result of the calculation is likely to be favorable to the Group, the asset is recognized to the extent of the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds of contributions from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. The present value of economic benefits is calculated by taking into account any minimum funding requirements.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation, which includes actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest), and any change in the asset ceiling effect (excluding interest) is recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) using the net defined benefit liability (asset) and discount rate determined at the beginning of the annual reporting period. The net interest expense and other expenses of the defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When a plan is amended or curtailed, the change in benefits related to prior service cost or curtailment benefit or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes a gain or loss on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

C. Short-term employee benefits

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

(18) Share-based payment transaction

The equity-settled share-based payment agreement recognizes an expense and increases the relative equity over the vesting period of the award based on the fair value of the award on the vesting date. The expense recognized is adjusted for the number of awards that are expected to meet the service condition and the non-market vesting condition. The final amount recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the service conditions and non-marketable vesting conditions on the vesting date.

Non-vested conditions relating to share-based benefit awards are reflected in the measurement of the fair value of the share-based benefit awards at the vesting date and no adjustment is required to be made to verify the difference between the expected and actual results.

The amount of the fair value of the share appreciation rights payable to employees in cash settlements is recognized as an expense and an increase in the corresponding liability in the period in which the employees reach the point where they can receive unconditional compensation. The liability is remeasured at the fair value of the share appreciation rights at each reporting date and settlement date, and any change is recognized as profit or loss.

The share-based vesting date of the Group, such as the date of transfer of treasury shares to employees, is the date on which the Board of Directors approves the transfer of treasury shares to employees.

(19) Income taxes

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

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

A. Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;

B. Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

C. Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

D. The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

E. The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

(a) The same taxable entity; or

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

(20) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

The Group's potentially dilutive ordinary shares include employee compensation.

(21) Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in operating activities that may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with other components of the Group. The operating results of all operating divisions are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief operating decision-maker to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the division and to evaluate its performance. Separate financial information is available for each operating segment.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

6. STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash in hand	$ 824	654
Cash in banks		
Demand deposits	5,624,089	7,647,926
Time deposits	4,086,649	1,088,120
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows	**$ 9,711,562**	**8,736,700**

Please refer Note 6(25) for the information of credit, currency risks and interest analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents have not been pledged as collaterals. Cash and cash equivalents are expressed not pledged.

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

A. Details were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging	$ 34,817	34,384
Non-derivative financial assets - Limited Partnership	24,000	-
Total	**$ 58,817**	**34,384**
Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging	**$ 1,627**	**197**

Details on the determination of fair value of financial instruments, credit and liquidity risk associated with financial instruments, and fair value disclosures are provided in Note 6(25) of the financial statements.

B. Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Group is exposed to, arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. The following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as held for trading financial instruments:

Forward exchange contracts:

	December 31, 2022			
	Book value	Contract amount (in thousands of USD)	Currency	Maturity dates
Derivative financial assets				
Forward exchange sold	$ 34,817	USD 53,000	USD to CNY	January 01, 2023~April 28, 2023
Derivative financial liabilities				
Forward exchange sold	$ 1,627	USD 5,000	USD to CNY	January 10, 2023

	December 31, 2021			
	Book value	Contract amount (in thousands of USD)	Currency	Maturity dates
Derivative financial assets				
Forward exchange sold	$ 515	USD 6,000	USD to TWD	January 07, 2022
Forward exchange sold	$ 33,869	USD 96,500	USD to CNY	January 10, 2022~April 28, 2022
Derivative financial liabilities				
Forward exchange sold	$ 40	USD 2,000	USD to TWD	January 07, 2022
Forward exchange sold	$ 157	USD 7,000	USD to CNY	March 14, 2022~April 29, 2022

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

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Listed companies' stocks	$	4,683	5,583

A. Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss

The Group held these investments in equity instruments as long-term strategic investments and were not held for trading purposes, and therefore had been designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss.

The Group did not dispose of any strategic investments in 2022 and 2021, and the accumulated gains and losses during that period were not transferred to equity.

B. Please refer to Note 6(25) for more details on credit risk and fair value.

C. None of the above financial assets were pledged as collateral.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	$	512,354	756,782
Accounts receivable		6,901,738	11,034,322
Less: Loss allowance		(86,782)	(178,680)
Total	$	7,327,310	11,612,424

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The Group's expected credit losses for notes and accounts receivable were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Not yet due	$ 7,239,401	0.00%~1.46%	11,661
Overdue within 30 days	91,736	0.00%~100.00%	9,268
Overdue 31-90 days	59,418	0.00%~100.00%	42,316
Overdue 91 days above	23,537	100.00%	23,537
	$ 7,414,092		86,782

	December 31, 2021		
	Gross carrying amount	**Weighted average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Not yet due	$ 11,620,181	0.00%~17.53%	105,311
Overdue within 30 days	128,128	0.00%~100.00%	30,667
Overdue 31-90 days	33,368	0.00%~100.00%	33,275
Overdue 91 days above	9,427	100.00%	9,427
	$ 11,791,104		178,680

The movement in the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable was as follows:

	2022	**2021**
Opening balance	$ 178,680	148,505
Impairment losses (reversed) recognized	(92,487)	34,319
Amounts written off	-	(3,917)
Translation of foreign currency gains and losses	589	(227)
Ending balance	$ 86,782	178,680

Please refer to 6(25) for more details on the credit and currency rate risks of the Group’s notes and accounts receivables.

The Group’s notes and accounts receivable have not been pledged as collateral.

(5) Other receivables

	December 31, 2022	**December 31, 2021**
Other receivables	$ 170,926	236,068
Less: Loss allowance	(4,674)	(4,674)
Total	$ 166,252	231,394

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed that no other receivables were overdue. Please refer to Note 6(25) for more details on the credit and currency rate risks of the Group's other receivables.

The Group's other receivables have not been pledged as collateral.

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Finished goods	$ 675,847	954,029
Work in progress	977,399	1,442,307
Raw materials and supplies	429,364	540,961
Total	$ 2,082,610	2,937,297

The details of the cost of sales of the Group were as follows:

	2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	$ 19,196,690	24,201,774
Inventory scrap loss	98,523	63,343
Loss (Gain) for market price decline, obsolete and slow-moving inventories	(30,925)	102,076
Revenue from sale of scraps	(848,164)	(1,194,691)
Unallocated manufacturing expenses	169,502	3,685
Total	$ 18,585,626	23,176,187

The Group has recognized inventory recovery gains due to the disappearance of factors in 2022 that previously caused the net realizable value of inventory to be lower than cost, resulting in an increase in net realizable value. Inventory write-down and obsolescence losses are recognized as operating costs when the net realizable value of inventory is lower than cost due to inventory being obsolete or unusable.

The Group's inventories have not been pledged as collateral.

(7) Property, plant, and equipment

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

		Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	202,597	5,190,748	11,733,821	1,300,738	360,610	18,788,514
Additions		-	37,284	308,405	55,744	1,168,824	1,570,257
Disposals		-	(17,613)	(158,772)	(32,350)	-	(208,735)
Transfer (out) in		-	(1,346)	109,716	15,091	48,829	172,290
Effect of exchange rate changes		-	61,846	128,927	16,786	2,252	209,811
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	202,597	5,270,919	12,122,097	1,356,009	1,580,515	20,532,137
Balance on January 1, 2021	$	202,597	5,035,836	11,518,002	1,321,116	161,104	18,238,655
Additions		-	175,578	582,344	53,823	326,905	1,138,650
Disposals		-	(18,316)	(379,151)	(78,422)	-	(475,889)
Transfer (out) in		-	29,553	78,442	13,024	(127,349)	(6,330)
Effect of exchange rate changes		-	(31,903)	(65,816)	(8,803)	(50)	(106,572)
Balance on December 31, 2021	$	202,597	5,190,748	11,733,821	1,300,738	360,610	18,788,514
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	2,286,009	8,102,870	939,268	-	11,328,147
Depreciation		-	222,488	679,052	97,394	-	998,934
Disposals		-	(17,296)	(147,228)	(29,103)	-	(193,627)
Effect of exchange rate changes		-	25,210	83,988	11,396	-	120,594
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	-	2,516,411	8,718,682	1,018,955	-	12,254,048

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ -	2,077,551	7,711,320	924,878	-	10,713,749
Depreciation	-	238,503	770,943	98,837	-	1,108,283
Disposals	-	(18,296)	(339,595)	(77,750)	-	(435,641)
Transfer (out) in	-	(5)	842	(837)	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	(11,744)	(40,640)	(5,860)	-	(58,244)
Balance on December 31, 2021	$ -	2,286,009	8,102,870	939,268	-	11,328,147
Book value						
December 31, 2022	$ 202,597	2,754,508	3,403,415	337,054	1,580,515	8,278,089
January 1, 2021	$ 202,597	2,958,285	3,806,682	396,238	161,104	7,524,906
December 31, 2021	$ 202,597	2,904,739	3,630,951	361,470	360,610	7,460,367

The Group has been constructing new factories and expanding production lines in each operating entity. As of December 31, 2022, the related civil and erection work are still in progress, and are accounted for as work in progress and equipment pending acceptance. Details of material unrecorded contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are provided in Note 9(1).

Please refer to Note 8 for information on the Group's loans guarantees.

(8) Right-of-use assets

The cost and depreciation of the leasing transportation equipment of the Group were as follows:

		Land	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Others	Total
Cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	271,528	-	102,351	791	374,670
Additions		-	-	24,247	-	24,247
Decrease		-	-	(20,855)	(806)	(21,661)
Remeasurement		(2,954)	-	-	-	(2,954)
Effect of exchange rate changes		2,434	-	487	15	2,936
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**271,008**	**-**	**106,230**	**-**	**377,238**
Balance on January 1, 2021	$	243,716	2,565	86,694	797	333,772
Additions		-	2,544	43,394	-	45,938
Decrease		-	(5,088)	(27,521)	-	(32,609)
Transfer in		28,849	-	-	-	28,849
Effect of exchange rate changes		(1,037)	(21)	(216)	(6)	(1,280)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$**	**271,528**	**-**	**102,351**	**791**	**374,670**
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	39,784	-	46,053	637	86,474
Provisions		6,802	-	34,544	157	41,503
Decrease		-	-	(20,592)	(806)	(21,398)
Effect of exchange rate changes		404	-	185	12	601
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**46,990**	**-**	**60,190**	**-**	**107,180**

	Land	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 31,020	1,069	40,222	376	72,687
Provisions	8,936	3,393	32,474	264	45,067
Decrease	-	(4,453)	(26,500)	-	(30,953)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(172)	(9)	(143)	(3)	(327)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 39,784**	**-**	**46,053**	**637**	**86,474**
Book value					
December 31, 2022	**$ 224,018**	**-**	**46,040**	**-**	**270,058**
December 31, 2021	**$ 231,744**	**-**	**56,298**	**154**	**288,196**

The Group’s right-of-use assets have not been pledged as collateral.

(9) Investment property

The changes in the Group's investment property were as follows:

	Proprietary assets		
	Land and improvements	Buildings and structures	Total
Cost or deemed cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 178,533	63,233	241,766
Disposals	(178,533)	(63,233)	(241,766)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**-**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:			
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ -	59,115	59,115
Depreciation	-	1,211	1,211
Disposals	-	(60,326)	(60,326)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**-**	**-**
Book value			
January 1, 2021	**$ 178,533**	**4,118**	**182,651**
December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**-**	**-**

T-Mac Techvest PCB Co., Ltd., a subsidiary company, no longer used the Zhongli plant and decided to lease the plant to others, therefore, the property, plant and equipment were transferred to investment property. On September 17, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to dispose of the investment property at a total sale price (including tax) of NTD1,000,000,000, and completed the sale and recovered the full amount in the fourth quarter of 2021, with a gain on disposal of NTD733,301,000.

(10) Intangible assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Book value		
Goodwill - Business Merger	$ 368,709	368,709
Computer software and others	6,235	7,456
Total	$ 374,944	376,165

(11) Short-term debt

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unsecured bank loans	$ 5,856,274	5,751,137
Unused short-term credit lines	$ 11,594,974	9,172,919
Interest Rates (%)	1.30%~5.08%	0.32%~1.14%

Please refer Note 6(25) for the information of liquidity risk, currency rate risk and interest rate analysis of short-term debt of the Group.

The Group did not provide any asset as collateral for its short-term debt.

(12) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2022		
	Guarantors	Interest Rates	Amount
Commercial promissory notes payable	Dah Chung Bills Finance Corporation	1.76%	$ 200,000
Less: Short-term notes and bills payable discount			(157)
Total			$ 199,843

	December 31, 2021			
	Guarantors	**Interest Rates**	**Amount**	
Commercial promissory notes payable	China Bills Finance Corporation and Dah Chung Bills Finance Corporation	0.93%~0.94%	$	180,000
Less: Short-term notes and bills payable discount				(111)
Total			$	179,889

Please refer Note 6(25) for the information of liquidity risk and interest rate analysis of short-term notes and bills payable of the Group.

The Group did not provide any asset as collateral for its short-term notes and bills payable.

(13) Refund liabilities, current

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Refund liabilities, current	$ 299,268	401,339

Refund liability is mainly due to the characteristics of the industry in which the sales of electronic components may generate a sales discount due to product defects or price drops, which are expected to be paid to customers.

(14) Long-term debt

	December 31, 2022				
	Currency	**Interest Rates**	**Period**	**Amount**	
Secured bank loans	New Taiwan Dollars	2.02%~2.28%	October 30, 2023~August 01, 2027	$	121,300
Less: Current portion					(28,065)
Total				$	93,235
Unused long-term credit lines				$	70,000

	December 31, 2021			
	Currency	**Interest Rates**	**Period**	**Amount**
Unsecured bank loans	New Taiwan Dollars	1.11%~1.63%	April 24, 2023~October 20, 2025	$ 1,226,602
Secured bank loans	New Taiwan Dollars	1.29%~1.39%	April 08, 2022~October 30, 2023	65,040
				1,291,642
Less: Current portion				(463,253)
Total				$ 828,389
Unused long-term credit lines				$ 230,000

Please refer to Note 6(25) for the information of liquidity risk and interest rate analysis.

The Group did not provide any asset as collateral for its bank borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

(15) Lease liabilities

The Group lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	**December 31, 2021**
Current	$ 30,557	33,692
Non-current	$ 35,553	47,644

For the liquidity risk, please refer to Note 6(25) Financial instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 1,627	1,937
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 13,208	13,316
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	$ 1,385	1,370

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

	2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 52,781	54,541

A. Leases of land

The Group usually leases land for its production and office premises for a period of 10 years.

B. Machinery, equipment and other leases

The Group leases machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment for a period of 3 to 5 years.

In addition, the lease period of the employee dormitory, warehouse, and parts of the transportation equipment and other equipment of the Group is 1 to 6 years. These leases are short-term or low-value leases. The Group chooses to apply the exemption requirements and not recognize its related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(16) Provisions for liabilities

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Plant site restoration	$ 146,658	197,628

As the Group assumed the responsibility for the plant site restoration, the amount received was recorded as a provision for liabilities. The related restoration costs are expected to occur in future years and will be gradually charged to the liability reserve.

(17) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plan

The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	$ 22,816	27,287
Plan assets at fair value	(22,409)	(14,086)
Net defined benefit liability	**$ 407**	**13,201**

The Group's defined benefit plan is transferred to the custodian account for the Bank of Taiwan's Labor Retirement Reserve Fund. The retirement payment for each employee under the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the base figure obtained from years of service and the average salary for the six months before retirement.

(a) Components of plan assets

The Group's retirement fund under the Labor Standards Act is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (hereinafter referred to as the BLF). According to the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund", the minimum annual earnings to be distributed from the fund shall not be less than the earnings calculated based on the two-year time deposit rate of the local bank.

As of the reporting date, the balance of the Group's custodian account for the Bank of Taiwan's Labor Retirement Reserve Fund account was NTD22,409,000. For information on the use of the Labor Pension Fund assets, including the dividend yield and fund asset allocation, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

(b) Present value of the defined benefit obligation

The changes in the present value of the Group’s defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	$ 27,287	29,621
Current service costs and interests	516	566
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2,654)	(523)
-Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in experience adjustments	(316)	(1,633)
Benefits paid	(2,017)	(744)
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	**$ 22,816**	**27,287**

(c) Fair value of plan assets

The changes in the fair value of the Group's defined benefit obligation assets are as follows:

		2022	2021
Plan assets at fair value on January 1	$	14,086	14,047
Interest revenue		70	42
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability			
-Actuarial gains and losses		1,157	217
Amount contributed to plan		9,113	524
Benefits paid		(2,017)	(744)
Plan assets at fair value on December 31	$	22,409	14,086

(d) Expenses recognized as profit and loss

Breakdown of expenses disbursed by the Group is as follows:

		2022	2021
Current period service costs	$	383	480
Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities		63	44
Operating costs	$	446	524

(e) Actuarial assumptions

The significant actual assumptions used by the Group to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.70%	0.49%
Future salary increase rate	1.00%	1.00%

The Group expects to make a contribution of NT$451,000 to defined benefit plans within one year after the reporting date in the fiscal year 2022.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit plans is 9.02 years.

(f) Sensitivity analysis

The effect of changes in key actuarial assumptions on the present value of the defined benefit obligation when used is as follows:

		Effect on defined benefit obligation	
		Add 0.25%	**Less 0.25%**
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate (Changes 0.25%)	$	(491)	509
Future salary increase rate (Changes 0.25%)		503	(488)
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate (Changes 0.25%)	$	(649)	674
Future salary increase rate (Changes 0.25%)		659	(637)

The sensitivity analysis above analyzes the effect of changes in a single assumption with other assumptions held constant. In practice, changes in many assumptions may be linked. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the methodology used to calculate the net defined benefit liability in the Balance Sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses compared to the previous period.

B. Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance under the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The domestic consolidated companies contribute retirement pension expenses to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, and foreign merged companies contribute them in accordance with local laws as follows:

		2022	**2021**
Domestic consolidated companies	$	16,596	17,348
Foreign consolidated companies		142,954	125,430
	$	**159,550**	**142,778**

(18) Income taxes

A. Income tax expense

The following is a breakdown of the Group's income tax expense:

		2022	2021
Current income tax expense			
Arising during the period	$	720,231	634,707
Adjustments for prior periods		(52,872)	(28,495)
Land Value Increment Tax		-	27,220
		667,359	633,432
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(189,025)	125,421
Income tax expense	**$**	**478,334**	**758,853**

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax were as follows:

		2022	2021
Income before tax	$	2,002,526	3,083,287
Income tax using the Group's domestic tax rate	$	770,803	1,265,091
Non-deductible expenses		(16,139)	(32,159)
Tax-exempt income		(93,361)	(427,798)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		(213,671)	(128,643)
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized		1,068	533
Recognition of prior period unrecognized tax loss		-	(11,805)
Overestimation of the previous period		(52,872)	(28,495)
Undistributed earnings additional tax		49,162	73,386
Land Value Increment Tax		-	27,220
Others		33,344	21,523
Total	**$**	**478,334**	**758,853**

B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Company entity can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Also, Management considers it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences were not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	$	2,141,960	1,832,919

(b) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	$	216,839	242,064
The carryforward of unused tax losses		130,997	149,822
	$	347,836	391,886

Under the Income Tax Act, tax losses incurred in the ten years, prior to the approval of the tax authorities, may be deducted from the net profit for the current year and then audited for income tax purposes. These items are not recognized as deferred tax assets because it is not probable that the Group will have sufficient tax assets in the future to provide for the temporary differences.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group has not used the tax loss on deferred tax assets, which is deducted over the following periods:

Year of loss	Loss not yet deducted		Last year for which the deduction was made
2015	$	139,831	2025
2016		183,675	2026
2017		6,430	2027
2018		64,139	2028
2019		82,622	2029
2020		170,281	2030
2021		2,664	2031
2022		5,341	2032
	$	654,983	

(c) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

		Foreign investment income	**Others**	**Total**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	252,383	145	252,528
Debit (Credit) P&L		(220,441)	16,461	(203,980)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**31,942**	**16,606**	**48,548**
Balance on January 1, 2021	$	132,484	117	132,601
Debit (Credit) P&L		119,899	28	119,927
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$**	**252,383**	**145**	**252,528**

		The carryforward of unused tax losses
Deferred tax assets：		
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	14,955
(Debit) Credit P&L		(14,955)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**-**
Balance on January 1, 2021	$	20,449
(Debit) Credit P&L		(5,494)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$**	**14,955**

C. Assessment of tax

The Company, Chi Yang Investment Ltd., T-Flex Techvest PCB Co., Ltd., T-Mac Techvest PCB Co., Ltd.s' Profit-Seeking Enterprise Annual Income Tax Returns 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority while tgt Techvest Co., Ltd.s' Profit-seeking Enterprise Annual Income Tax Return 2019 has been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(19) Capital and other equity

A. Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the authorized shares of 300,000,000, with a par value of $10 per share, amounted to $3,000,000,000, of which, 271,242,000 of ordinary shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

B. Capital reserve

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Additional paid-in capital	$	1,977,861	2,384,724
Differences between acquisition price and carrying amount arising from acquisition of subsidiaries		612,761	612,761
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		114,641	114,641
Conversion of treasury shares		163,525	163,559
Others		6,906	6,906
	$	**2,875,694**	**3,282,591**

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

C. Retained earnings

The Company's article of incorporation stipulates that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as a legal reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed as new stacks according to the distribution plan or shares newly issued proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval. If there is any surplus, the Board of Directors may prepare a proposal for the distribution of such surplus together with the previous year's earnings, and if the distribution is made by issuing new shares, a resolution shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for distribution.

If the Company distributes dividend bonus, legal reserve, special reserve, or part/whole of the capital surplus by cash payment, two of the three authorized board members must be present during the meeting, and half of the attendees' approval must be obtained before reporting the agreed appropriation at the shareholders' meeting.

To consider stable development and complete financial structure, the Company’s surplus distribution shall be no less than 10% of the distributable surplus, minus the previous year’s surplus. However, if the distributable surplus, minus the previous year’s surplus, is less than the percentage of paid-in capital, the Company may decide to transfer all of the retained surplus to unappropriated retained earnings.

When distributing surplus, cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend.

(a) Legal reserve

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

(b) Special reserve

When the Company distributes the distributable surplus, the net deduction of other shareholders’ equity in the current year is reported, and the special surplus reserve is made up from the current profit and loss and the undistributed surplus in the previous period; it is the deduction of other shareholders’ equity accumulated in the previous period amount, from the undistributed surplus of the previous period, the special surplus reserve shall not be distributed. When the deduction amount of other shareholders' equity is reversed thereafter, the surplus may be distributed on the reversed part.

(c) Earnings distribution

The earnings distribution for 2021 and 2020 had been approved during the board's meeting and shareholder's meeting on April 25, 2022 and April 20, 2021, respectively. The relevant dividend distribution to shareholders were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Dividend per share (NTD)	**Amount**	**Dividend per share (NTD)**	**Amount**
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders				
Cash	$ 3.50	**949,349**	3.50	**914,349**

In addition, on April 25, 2022, the Board of Directors of our company resolved to distribute cash dividends of NTD406,863,000 from the capital reserve, with a distribution of NTD1.50 per share.

D. Treasury shares

A resolution was approved during the board meeting held on March 23, 2020 for the issuance of employee stock options between March 25 and May 30, 2020, following the requirements of section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act, resulting in the Company to buy back 10,000,000 of its treasury shares. On April 20 and December 29, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to transfer 3,110,000 shares and 6,890,000 shares to employees, and the transfer was completed on July 16 and January 26, 2021, please refer to Note 6(20).

As of December 31, 2022, there was no untransferred or cancelled share.

E. Other equity

	Exchange differences in translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests
January 1, 2022	$ (968,217)	(6,667)	603,818
Current year's profits after tax	-	-	51,869
Exchange differences arising from the translation of net assets of foreign operating entities	255,968	-	6,487
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(398)	(502)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	(15,556)
Recognized in gains (losses) on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of subsidiaries	-	-	2,229
Balance on December 31, 2022	$ (712,249)	(7,065)	648,345

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (continued)

	Exchange differences in translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests
January 1, 2021	$ (866,764)	(9,135)	494,555
Current year's profits after tax	-	-	65,505
Exchange differences arising from the translation of net assets of foreign operating entities	(101,453)	-	(2,718)
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	2,468	3,115
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	3,023
Non-controlling interest participants in the capital increase of subsidiaries	-	-	39,057
Recognized in gains (losses) on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of subsidiaries	-	-	1,281
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ (968,217)**	**(6,667)**	**603,818**

(20) Share-based payment

As of December 31, 2022, the Group had the following three share-based payment transactions:

	Equity-Settlement		
	Transfer of treasury stocks to employees		**The cash capital increase is reserved for staff subscription**
Vesting date	April 20, 2021	December 29, 2021	May 27, 2021
Quantity made available	3,110,000 shares	6,890,000 shares	3,000,000 shares
Vesting condition	Instantly vested	Instantly vested	Instantly vested

A. Fair value measurement parameters on the vesting date

The Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of share-based payment on the vesting date, and the input value of this model was as follows:

	2021		
	Transfer of treasury stocks to employees		**The cash capital increase is reserved for staff subscription**
Fair value on vesting date	18.70	15.30	-
Stock value on vesting date	52.70	48.40	3.43
Striking price	32.80	32.80	10
Volatility forecasting (%)	28.25%	23.56%	41.72%
Share option lifetime (days)	87 days	29 days	62 days
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.12%	0.27%	0.13%

B. Related information on the transfer of treasury stocks to employees

	2022		2021	
	Weighted average exercise price (NTD)	**Share option quantity (000's shares)**	**Weighted average exercise price (NTD)**	**Share option quantity (000's shares)**
Number of shares waiting to be transferred on January 1	$ 32.80	6,890	32.80	10,000
Number of current period executions	32.80	(6,890)	32.80	(3,110)
Number of shares waiting to be transferred on December 31	-	-	-	6,890

C. Employee expenses

	2022	2021
Expenses arising from the transfer of treasury stocks to employees	$ -	163,574

(21) Earnings per share

	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 1,472,323	2,258,929
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	270,771	262,682
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	$ 5.44	8.60
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 1,472,323	2,258,929
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	270,771	262,682
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
-Effect of employee share bonus	10,051	10,961

	2022	2021
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds (In Thousands) (diluted)	280,822	273,643
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	$ 5.24	8.26

(22) Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Details of revenue

	2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:		
China (including Hong Kong)	$ 14,879,707	18,443,077
Taiwan	3,020,635	3,641,429
Singapore	2,442,572	3,235,676
Others	1,634,553	2,179,996
	$ 21,977,467	27,500,178
Major products/services lines		
Printed circuit boards	$ 21,797,740	27,336,696
Processing fees revenue and others	179,727	163,482
	$ 21,977,467	27,500,178

B. Contract balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes and accounts receivable	$ 7,414,092	11,791,104	9,668,456
Less: Loss allowance	(86,782)	(178,680)	(148,505)
Total	$ 7,327,310	11,612,424	9,519,951

For details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to Note 6(4).

For refund liabilities disclosure please refer to Note 6(13).

(23) Employee compensation and directors' remuneration

Under the Articles of Incorporation, the Company should contribute 5% to 15% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits (including adjustments to the amount of undistributed surplus), the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and of compensation for employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation is approved by the Board of Directors. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

The estimated amount of remuneration for the Company's employees and directors is as follows:

		2022	2021
Employee remuneration	$	292,931	458,768
Directors' remuneration		58,586	91,754
	$	351,517	550,522

The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the income before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors and as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

The amounts, as stated in the parent company only financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2022 and 2021.

(24) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

		2022	2021
Interest income	$	146,120	139,313
Others		62	62
	$	146,182	139,375

B. Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	2022	2021
Rental income	$ 12,623	14,758
Government subsidies	84,560	46,175
Others	20,413	19,525
	$ 117,596	**80,458**

C. Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	$ 404,333	(104,109)
Net gain (loss) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(221,257)	136,526
Net loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(9,244)	(30,352)
Gain on disposal of investment property	-	804,027
Loss from disposal of investments	-	(36,560)
Others	(4,322)	(9,442)
	$ 169,510	**760,090**

D. Finance costs

The details of consolidated finance costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans	$ 107,466	85,057
Interest on lease liabilities	1,627	1,937
	$ 109,093	**86,994**

(25) Financial instruments

A. Credit risk

(a) Credit risk exposure

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

(b) Concentration of credit risk

The customers of the Group are concentrated in a broad customer base, and there is no significant concentration of transactions with a single customer, and the sales area is dispersed, so the credit risk of accounts receivable is not likely to be significantly concentrated. To reduce credit risk, the Group also regularly and continuously assesses the financial status of its customers, but usually does not require customers to provide collateral.

(c) Credit risk of receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to Note 6(4).

Other financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, please refer to Note 6(1) and 6(5).

All these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months of expected credit losses. The fixed deposit certificates held by the Group, the transaction counterparty, and the performing party are financial institutions with investment grades and above, so the credit risk is deemed to be low.

B. Liquidity risk

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

	Net carrying amount as of:	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1~2 years	2~5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	$ 121,300	127,099	16,297	14,193	41,166	55,443	-
Unsecured bank loans	5,856,274	5,880,416	5,880,416	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable	199,843	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	3,046,282	3,046,282	3,046,282	-	-	-	-
Other payables	3,122,715	3,122,715	2,571,176	220,940	330,599	-	-
Lease liabilities	66,110	68,582	17,717	13,210	16,879	10,385	10,391
Deposits received	120,756	120,756	120,756	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							

		Net carrying amount as of:	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1~2 years	2~5 years	Over 5 years
Others forward exchange contracts:								
Outflow		(33,190)	1,768,603	1,768,603	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	(1,801,793)	(1,801,793)	-	-	-	-
	$	12,500,090	12,532,660	11,819,454	248,343	388,644	65,828	10,391
December 31, 2021								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Secured bank loans	$	65,040	65,990	15,413	15,308	35,269	-	-
Unsecured bank loans		6,977,739	7,009,040	5,985,232	221,833	421,025	380,950	-
Short-term notes and bills payable		179,889	180,000	180,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable		5,012,089	5,012,089	5,012,089	-	-	-	-
Other payables		3,804,431	3,804,431	3,789,197	7,961	7,273	-	-
Lease liabilities		81,336	85,072	17,932	16,177	22,727	13,820	14,416
Deposits received		128,342	128,342	128,342	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Others forward exchange contracts:								
Outflow		(34,187)	3,094,454	3,094,454	-	-	-	-
Inflow		-	(3,128,641)	(3,128,641)	-	-	-	-
	$	16,214,679	16,250,777	15,094,018	261,279	486,294	394,770	14,416

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

C. Currency risks

(a) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Foreign Currency	**Exchange Rate**	**New Taiwan Dollars**	**Foreign Currency**	**Exchange Rate**	**New Taiwan Dollars**
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 344,495	30.71	10,579,453	586,373	27.68	16,230,811
CNY	1,624	4.41	7,160	7,937	4.34	34,480
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	247,715	30.71	7,607,342	449,182	27.68	12,433,347

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, loans and borrowings; and notes and accounts payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 5% of the NTD against each transaction currencies currency on December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased (decreased) the net income by $116,652,000 and $149,392,000. The analysis in 2022 is performed on the same basis for 2021.

(c) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) on monetary items is disclosed as follow:

2022		2021	
Exchange gains (losses)	**Average Rate**	**Exchange gains (losses)**	**Average Rate**
$ 404,333	-	(104,109)	-

(d) Interest rate analysis

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

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis assumes that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to Management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased/decreased by 1 %, the Group's net income would have decreased/increase and increased/decreased by $5,472,000 in 2022 and $3,605,000 in 2021 with all other variable factors remaining constant. Mainly due to the Group's variable interest rate deposits and loans.

D. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through income and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value repeatedly. The book value and fair values of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value hierarchy information, except for financial instruments not carried at fair value whose book value is a reasonable approximation of fair value and lease obligations for which disclosure of fair value information is not required by regulation) are presented below:

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Net carrying amount as of:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 58,817	-	34,817	24,000	58,817
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,683	-	-	4,683	4,683
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,711,562	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	7,327,310	-	-	-	-

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Net carrying amount as of:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other receivables	166,252	-	-	-	-
Restricted Assets	65,504	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	26,772	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	17,297,400	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 17,360,900	-	34,817	28,683	63,500
Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	$ 1,627	-	1,627	-	1,627
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Bank loan	5,977,574	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable	199,843	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	3,046,282	-	-	-	-
Other payables	3,122,715	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	66,110	-	-	-	-
Deposits received	120,756	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	12,533,280	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 12,534,907	-	1,627	-	1,627

	December 31, 2021				
		Fair Value			
	Net carrying amount as of:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 34,384	-	34,384	-	34,384
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,583	-	-	5,583	5,583
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,736,700	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	11,612,424	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	231,394	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets	78,091	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	29,175	-	-	-	-

	December 31, 2021				
		Fair Value			
	Net carrying amount as of:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Subtotal	20,687,784	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 20,727,751	-	34,384	5,583	39,967
Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	$ 197	-	197	-	197
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Bank loan	7,042,779	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable	179,889	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	5,012,089	-	-	-	-
Other payables	3,804,431	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	81,336	-	-	-	-
Deposits received	128,342	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	16,248,866	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 16,249,063	-	197	-	197

(b) Fair value through profit or loss financial instrument-fair value evaluation technique

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If financial instruments can be readily and regularly quoted from a stock exchange, broker, underwriter, industry association, pricing service agency, or regulatory authority, and such quoted prices represent actual and frequent transactions by fair market participants, then the financial instruments are considered to have an active market with quoted prices. If the above conditions are not met, the market is considered inactive. Generally, large bid-ask spreads, significant increase in bid-ask spreads, or low trading volumes are indicators of an inactive market.

For financial instruments other than those with active markets, fair values are obtained using valuation techniques or reference to quoted prices from market participants. Fair values obtained through valuation techniques may be based on current fair values of similar financial instruments with substantially similar conditions and characteristics, discounted cash flow methods, or other valuation techniques including models that utilize market information available at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of financial instruments held by the Group that are not traded in an active market shall be presented based on their category and nature as follows:

Unquoted equity instruments: The fair value is estimated using the Relative Valuation method, based on the assumption of using the earnings multiple derived from the net book value per share of the investee and the quoted market value of comparable domestic OTC-listed (emerging) companies. The estimate has been adjusted for the discount impact of the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities.

For limited partnerships, the Company applies the equity method to account for these investments. The Group evaluates the net asset value of the underlying investment, which approximates the fair value of the equity investment. The evaluation of the underlying investment includes the total value of individual assets and liabilities, in order to reflect the overall value of the enterprise or business.

b. Derivative financial instruments

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

(c) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2： None.

(d) Fair value measurements in Level 3:

	Measured at fair value through profit or loss - Mandatory for non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instruments without public quotations	
	2022	2022	2021
Opening balance	$ -	5,583	-
Purchase	24,000	-	-
Total gains or losses			
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(900)	5,583
Ending balance	$ 24,000	4,683	5,583

The above total gains or losses are reported in series as unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The related assets still held in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Total gains or losses		
Amount recognized in OCI: (presented in “Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	$ (900)	5,583

(e) Quantitative information on Level 3 fair value measurement using significant unobservable inputs

The fair value measurements of the Group are classified as Level 3, mainly financial assets measured at fair value through profits and losses – Limited partnership and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Investments in equity securities.

The Group's investments in equity instruments with no active market have multiple significant unobservable inputs.

The list of quantitative information for significant unobservable inputs is as follows:

Items	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Significant unobservable Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instrument investment without active market	Comparable to listed companies	·Price-to-book ratio multiplier (0.93 and 1.34 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021) ·Lack of marketability discount (30% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021)	·The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value ·The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - Limited partnership	Net asset value method	·Net asset value method	·The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

(26) Financial risk management

A. Overview

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

(a) Credit risk

(b) Liquidity risk

(c) Market risk

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

B. Structure of risk management

The Group's financial management department provides services for each business, coordinates the operation of entering domestic and international financial markets, as well as supervises and manages the financial risks related to the Group's operations through internal risk reports that analyze the level and range of risks that may occur. The use of derivative financial instruments is regulated by the policies adopted by the Board of Directors. Those policies are written principles for the exchange rate, interest rate, credit risk, the use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of remaining liquid funds. The audit committee and the internal audit will regularly review the policies to limit risk exposures. The financial management department will regularly report to the audit committee and the board. In addition, the Group does not trade financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculative purposes.

C. Credit risk

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

(a) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group credit risk is affected by individual client circumstances.

The Risk Management Committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and, in some cases, bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer and represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the board; these limits are reviewed regularly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

The Group does not require any collateral for accounts receivable and other receivables.

(b) Investments

The credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Since the Group's counterparties and burden of contract parties are creditworthy banks, financial institutions and corporate organizations with investment grades, there are no materiality concerns, so there is no materiality credit risk.

(c) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to Companies with business dealings, companies that directly and indirectly hold or hold more than 50% of the voting shares. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no other guarantees were outstanding.

D. Liquidity risk

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

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount above expected cash flows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 60 days. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash outflows on trade and other payables. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's unused credit line were amounted to $12,024,974,000 and $9,662,919,000 respectively.

E. Market risk

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

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risk. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

Currency risks

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities. Therefore, the Group engages in derivative transactions to avoid exchange rate risks. The gains and losses of foreign currency assets and liabilities due to exchange rate changes will roughly offset the valuation gains and losses of derivatives. However, derivative transactions can help reduce the number of merged companies but still cannot completely rule out the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group regularly reviews the risky positions of individual foreign currency assets and liabilities and hedges the risky positions. The main hedging tool used is forward foreign exchange contracts. The maturity dates of the forward foreign exchange contracts undertaken by the Group are all shorter than six months, and do not meet the requirements of hedging accounting.

(27) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital are to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

The Group and other entities in the same industry use the debt to equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity plus net debt.

The Group's capital management strategy in 2022 is consistent with the strategy in 2021. The Group's debt to capital ratios are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Total liabilities	$ 13,439,106	17,534,443
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(9,711,562)	(8,736,700)
Net debt	3,727,544	8,797,743
Total equity	15,290,478	14,646,380
Total capital	$ 19,018,022	23,444,123
Debt to equity ratio	19.60%	37.53%

(28) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

For obtaining the right-of-use asset by lease, please refer to Note 6(8).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follows:

			Non-cash changes	
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	Others	December 31, 2022
Long-term debt	$ 1,291,642	(1,170,342)	-	121,300
Short-term debt	5,751,137	105,137	-	5,856,274
Short-term notes and bills payable	179,889	19,954	-	199,843
Lease liabilities	81,336	(36,561)	21,335	66,110
Total liabilities from financing activities	$ 7,304,004	(1,081,812)	21,335	6,243,527

			Non-cash changes	
	January 1, 2021	Cash flows	Others	December 31, 2021
Long-term debt	$ 6,739,400	(5,447,758)	-	1,291,642
Short-term debt	2,535,372	3,215,765	-	5,751,137
Short-term notes and bills payable	29,973	149,916	-	179,889
Lease liabilities	75,104	(37,918)	44,150	81,336
Total liabilities from financing activities	$ 9,379,849	(2,119,995)	44,150	7,304,004

7. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel transactions

Key management personnel comprised:

		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	$	401,201	583,236
Post-employment benefits		1,260	1,174
	$	402,461	584,410

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Objects		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Property, plant, and equipment	Long-term debt	$	429,093	375,613
Restricted assets (classified under other financial assets, current and non-current)	Remittance to the earnings according to the special law and customs guarantee		65,504	78,091
Refundable deposits (classified under other financial assets, current and non- current assets)	Lease plant and official vehicle deposit etc.		26,772	29,175
Total		$	521,369	482,879

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(1) Significant commitments and contingencies

The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
USD	$	2,174	5,460
CNY		141,620	208,428
VND		30,753,633	-

(2) Already issued L/C’s unused balance:

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
JPY	$	-	23,165
USD		-	750

10. LOSSES DUE TO MAJOR DISASTERS: None.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS: None.

12. OTHERS

(1) A summary of current period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By nature	2022			2021		
	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	1,895,026	565,313	2,460,339	2,394,564	861,672	3,256,236
Labor and health insurance	154,644	22,006	176,650	151,991	19,470	171,461
Pension	146,846	13,150	159,996	131,588	11,714	143,302
Remuneration of directors	-	62,531	62,531	-	94,516	94,516
Other employee benefits	175,771	36,816	212,587	225,706	34,563	260,269
Depreciation	973,930	66,507	1,040,437	1,081,510	73,051	1,154,561
Amortization	2,748	2,891	5,639	3,015	2,402	5,417

13. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(1) Information on significant transactions

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

A. Lending to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance (Note 3)	Actual usage amount during the period	Interest rate (%)	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (Note 1)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short term financing	Loss allowance amount	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
1	tpts	tmt	Other receivables - related parties	Y	450,603	440,799	-	-	2	-	Working capital	-	None.	-	2,811,551	2,811,551
2	tft	twt	Other receivables - related parties	Y	1,351,809	1,322,396	771,398	4.75%	2	-	Working capital	-	None.	-	4,615,733	4,615,733

Note 1: 2 Represents companies that have short-term financing needs.

Note 2: According to the article "Fund Loans to Others Operating Procedures" of Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board Suzhou Co., Ltd. and CATAC Electronic (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd, the parent company, directly and indirectly, holds 100% of voting shares of its foreign companies who engaged in fund loans, wherein the total amounts for financing and individual loans shall not exceed the Company's net value in the most recent financial statements.

Note 3: Fund loan and quota approved by the Board of Directors.

B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.

C. Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/Per share)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with marketable securities Issuer	Account title	Ending balance: Shares	Ending balance: Carrying amount	Ending balance: Shareholding ratio	Ending balance: Fair value	Highest shareholding or capital contribution	Notes
The Company	Fuyou Private Equity Limited Partnership	Non-related party	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	-	24,000	6.00%	24,000	6.00%	None
T-Flex Techvest PCB Co., Ltd.	EVA Technologies Co., Ltd. (Ordinary share)	Non-related party	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	560,000	4,683	2.71%	4,683	2.71%	None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (continued)

D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/Per share)

Buy-Sell Company	Type and name of security	Accounting entry	Transaction counterparty	Relationship	Balance at beginning		Purchased		Sold				Balance at end	
					Shares	Amount (Note 1)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Selling price	Cost at book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares	Amount (Note 1)
The Company	Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for under the equity method	txt	Subsidiary	-	-	-	315,281	-	-	-	-	-	314,529

Note 1: Includes investments recognized during the current period and changes in equity of investee companies and other comprehensive income based on the proportionate ownership interest.

E. Acquisition of real estate with an amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

F. Disposal of real estate in the amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of capital stock: None.

G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of buy-sell company	Name of transaction counterparty	Relationship	Transaction details				Reasons why and description of how the transaction conditions differ from general transactions		Notes/ accounts receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Chi Yao	Subsidiary	Purchase	368,477	3%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(68,779)	(2)%	None
The Company	tft	Subsidiary	Purchase	2,565,313	18%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(789,771)	(19)%	None
The Company	twt	Subsidiary	Purchase	3,495,150	24%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(1,043,927)	(26)%	None
The Company	tmt	Subsidiary	Purchase	7,065,560	49%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(1,699,471)	(42)%	None

Name of buy-sell company	Name of transaction counterparty	Relationship	Transaction details				Reasons why and description of how the transaction conditions differ from general transactions		Notes/ accounts receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
tht	tmt	Other related parties	Purchase	108,329	100%	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(16,926)	(100)%	None
tgt	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(883,501)	(73)%	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	98,365	49%	None
Chi Yao	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(376,634)	(100)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	68,779	100%	None
Chi Yao	twt	Other related parties	Purchase	375,828	100%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(68,629)	(100)%	None
tpts	twt	Other related parties	Purchase	1,267,211	63%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(590,616)	(82)%	None
tpts	tmt	Other related parties	Purchase	726,003	36%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(118,410)	(16)%	None
tft	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(2,552,132)	(65)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	789,511	51%	None
tft	tmt	Other related parties	(Sale)	(187,349)	(5)%	Net 120 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	117,245	8%	None
twt	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(3,499,169)	(67)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	1,049,170	60%	None
twt	Chi Yao	Other related parties	(Sale)	(365,748)	(7)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	68,606	4%	None

Name of buy-sell company	Name of transaction counterparty	Relationship	Transaction details				Reasons why and description of how the transaction conditions differ from general transactions		Notes/ accounts receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
twt	tpts	Other related parties	(Sale)	(1,267,211)	(24)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	590,616	34%	None
tmt	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(7,014,018)	(87)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	1,698,910	89%	None
tmt	tht	Other related parties	(Sale)	(106,863)	(1)%	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	16,921	1%	None
tmt	tpts	Other related parties	(Sale)	(726,003)	(9)%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	118,410	6%	None
tmt	tft	Other related parties	Purchase	187,349	4%	Net 120 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	Not applicable	(117,245)	(12)%	None

Note 1: Purchasing goods belonging to an agency relationship have been eliminated.
Note 2: The above transactions have been written off in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of capital stock:

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Companies whose accounts are listed in accounts receivable	Transaction counterparty's name	Relationship	Balance amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related party		Amount received in subsequent period	Loss allowance amount
					Amount	Amount taken		
The Company (Note 2)	tgt	Subsidiary	100,716	1.93 times	-	Not applicable	12,383	-
tgt (Note 2)	The Company	Parent company	98,365	5.43 times	-	Not applicable	95,780	-
tgt (Note 3)	The Company	Parent company	4,036	-times	-	Not applicable	4,036	-
tft (Note 2)	The Company	Parent company	789,511	3.01 times	-	Not applicable	351,836	-
tft (Note 3)	twt	Other related parties	772,517	-times	-	Not applicable	73,466	-
tft (Note 2)	tmt	Other related parties	117,245	2.03 times	-	Not applicable	54,817	-
twt (Note 2)	The Company	Parent company	1,049,170	2.67 times	-	Not applicable	536,969	-

Companies whose accounts are listed in accounts receivable	Transaction counterparty's name	Relationship	Balance amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related party		Amount received in subsequent period	Loss allowance amount
					Amount	Amount taken		
twt (Note 2)	tpts	Other related parties	590,616	3.56 times	-	Not applicable	278,809	-
tmt (Note 2)	The Company	Parent company	1,698,910	2.82 times	-	Not applicable	595,441	-
tmt (Note 2)	tpts	Other related parties	118,410	3.71 times	-	Not applicable	71,292	-
tmt (Note 3)	tpts	Other related parties	2,204	-times	-	Not applicable	-	-

Note 1: The main sales volume has been eliminated when the purchase and sale are repeated.
Note 2: Accounts receivable.
Note 3: Other receivable.
Note 4: The above transactions have been written off in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

I. Trading in derivative instruments:

Please refer to Note 6(2).

J. Business relationships and significant transactions between parent and subsidiary companies:

Number (Note1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Accounting title	Amount	Terms	Ratio of current assets to total assets
0	The Company	tgt	1	Sales revenue	12,071	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.05%
0	The Company	tgt	1	Accounts receivable	100,716	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.35%
0	The Company	tft	1	Sales revenue	14,335	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.07%
0	The Company	tmt	1	Other receivables	22,937	Negotiated	0.08%
0	The Company	twt	1	Other receivables	10,134	Negotiated	0.04%
1	tgt	The Company	2	Sales revenue	883,501	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	4.02%
1	tgt	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	98,365	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.34%
1	tgt	The Company	2	Management fees deduction	40,753	Net 15 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.19%
2	Chi Yao	The Company	2	Sales revenue	376,634	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	1.71%
2	Chi Yao	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	68,779	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.24%
3	twt	The Company	2	Sales revenue	3,499,169	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	15.92%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (continued)

Number (Note1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Accounting title	Amount	Terms	Ratio of current assets to total assets
3	twt	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	1,049,170	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	3.65
3	twt	Chi Yao	3	Sales revenue	365,748	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	1.66
3	twt	Chi Yao	3	Accounts receivable	68,606	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.24
3	twt	tpts	3	Sales revenue	1,267,211	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	5.77
3	twt	tpts	3	Accounts receivable	590,616	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	2.06
3	twt	tmt	3	Sales revenue	40,066	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.18
3	twt	tmt	3	Accounts receivable	45,133	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.16
3	twt	tmt	3	Non-operating income	22,687	Net 120 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.10
4	tft	The Company	2	Sales revenue	2,552,132	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	11.61
4	tft	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	789,511	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	2.75
4	tft	twt	3	Interest revenue	44,433	Negotiated	0.20
4	tft	twt	3	Other receivables	772,517	Negotiated	2.69
4	tft	tpts	3	Sales revenue	16,229	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.07
4	tft	tpts	3	Accounts receivable	10,617	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.04
4	tft	tmt	3	Sales revenue	187,349	Net 120 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.85
4	tft	tmt	3	Accounts receivable	117,245	Net 120 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.41
5	tmt	The Company	2	Sales revenue	7,014,018	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	31.91
5	tmt	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	1,698,910	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	5.91

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (continued)

Number (Note1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Accounting title	Amount	Terms	Ratio of current assets to total assets
5	tmt	tht	3	Sales revenue	106,863	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.49%
5	tmt	tht	3	Accounts receivable	16,921	Net 150 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.06%
5	tmt	tpts	3	Sales revenue	726,003	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	3.30%
5	tmt	tpts	3	Accounts receivable	118,410	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	0.41%

Note 1: The numbers are filled in as follows:
(1) 0 represents the parent company.
(2) The subsidiary company is numbered according to the Company category in order starting with number 1.
Note 2: The types of relationships with the counterparty are indicated as follows:
(1)Parent company to subsidiary company.
(2) Subsidiary to the parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to the subsidiary company.
Note 3: Transaction amounts less than NT$10,000,000 are not disclosed. Only sales transactions, accounts receivable and other receivables that are written off are disclosed.

(2) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/Per share)

Investors	Investees	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Highest balance during the year	Net income (losses) of the investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Notes
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount				
The Company	Chi Yang	Taiwan	General investment	85,000	85,000	-	100.00%	194,412	100.00%	4,138	4,138	None
The Company	T-Mac	Taiwan	General investment	2,065,497	2,065,497	278,529,533	100.00%	5,945,067	100.00%	326,412	326,542	Note 1 and Note 2
The Company	tht	Taiwan	General investment and selling of circuit boards	385,357	385,357	30,821,897	44.21%	349,942	44.21%	60,393	26,702	None
The Company	tpt	Samoa	General investment	19,207	19,207	500,000	100.00%	35,344	100.00%	385	385	None
The Company	Chi Chau	Samoa	General investment	273,300	273,300	1,153,524	96.13%	2,761,626	96.13%	155,759	149,726	None
The Company	Brilliant Star	Cayman	General investment	2,125,349	2,125,349	68,126,618	97.28%	4,993,583	97.28%	460,519	445,683	Note 1 and Note 2
The Company	Chi Chen	Samoa	General investment	1,079,519	1,079,519	35,600,000	80.73%	2,488,588	80.73%	266,749	208,771	Note 1
The Company	tgt	Taiwan	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	134,057	134,057	9,680,606	20.70%	70,302	20.70%	25,652	8,734	Note 1 and Note 2
The Company	CCT	Thailand	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	37,645	37,645	14,850,000	99.00%	33,204	99.00%	(23)	(23)	None
The Company	txt	Vietnam	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	315,281	-	-	100.00%	314,529	100.00%	-	-	None
Chi Yang	Chi Chau	Samoa	General investment	11,252	11,252	46,476	3.87%	109,628	3.87%	155,759	6,033	None
Chi Yang	CCT	Thailand	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	131	131	50,000	0.33%	112	0.33%	(23)	-	None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co., Ltd. (continued)

Investors	Investees	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Highest balance during the year	Net income (losses) of the investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Notes
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount				
T-Mac	Chang Tai	Samoa	General investment	2,292,370	2,292,370	73,580,000	100.00%	5,896,848	100.00%	329,204	329,204	None
T-Mac	CCT	Thailand	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	261	261	100,000	0.67%	224	0.67%	(23)	-	None.
Chang Tai	Yang An	Samoa	General investment	2,335,803	2,335,803	76,060,000	100.00%	5,894,166	100.00%	329,236	329,236	None
tht	Chi Chen	Samoa	General investment	252,297	252,297	8,500,000	19.27%	597,431	19.27%	266,749	51,414	None
tht	tgt	Taiwan	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	405,977	405,977	26,757,000	57.21%	203,811	57.21%	25,652	14,660	Note 2
Chi Chau	Chi Yao	Hong Kong	General investment and international trading	36,495	36,495	1,188,379	100.00%	2,815,303	100.00%	155,728	155,728	None

Note 1: The difference is due to the unrealized gain/loss.
Note 2: The difference is due to the amortization between the investment cost and the fair value of the identifiable net assets.
Note 3: If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, except for the amount remitted from Taiwan at the historical exchange rate, the profit and loss are calculated at the average exchange rate, and the rest are listed in Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date.
Note 4: The above transactions have been written off in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Information on investment in mainland China:

A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information：

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investees	Main businesses and products	Paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investment flows for the period		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net profits (losses) of the investee for the period	The Company percentage of shareholding ratio of direct or indirect investment	Highest shareholding or capital contribution during the year	Investment income (losses)	Book value of investments at the end	Accumulated remittance of earnings for the period
			(Note 1)		Outflow	Inflow					(Note 2(2))		
tpts (Note 6)	Selling of circuit boards	153,550	(2)	36,852	-	-	36,852	156,718	100.00%	100.00%	156,718	2,811,551	1,418,685
tft (Note 7)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	2,088,280	(2)	2,036,831	-	-	2,036,831	460,966	97.28%	97.28%	448,437	4,490,280	-
twt (Note 8)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	1,698,523	(2)	1,351,240	-	-	1,351,240	335,300	91.26%	91.26%	305,996	3,553,767	-
tmt (Note 5)	Manufacturing, selling of circuit boards	2,948,160	(2)	2,241,830	-	-	2,241,830	362,629	100.00%	100.00%	362,629	5,886,465	-
Sin Siang (Note 9)	Selling of circuit boards	15,355	(2)	-	-	-	-	297	100.00%	100.00%	297	14,660	-

B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 3)
The Company	3,163,888	3,480,201	9,174,287
T-Mac	2,241,830	2,948,160	3,595,903
tht	261,035	261,035	566,757

Note 1: The investment method is divided into three types:
(1) Direct investments in mainland China.
(2) Investment in mainland China through third region companies.
(3) Other methods.
Note 2: The investment profit and loss column recognized in this period:
(1) If it is in preparation and there is no investment gain or loss, it should be indicated.
(2) The recognition basis of investment gains and losses is divided into the following three types, which should be specified.
A. Financial statements verified by international accounting firms in partnership with the Republic of China Accounting Firm.
B. The financial statements have been reviewed by the Taiwanese parent company's certified accountant.
C. Others.
Note 3: According to the "Principles of Investing or Technical Cooperation Review in Mainland China", the limit is calculated based on 60% of the group net value.
Note 4: If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, profit and loss are calculated at the average exchange rate, and others are listed in Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date.
Note 5: The parent company indirectly invested in T-Mac Techvest (Wuxi) PCB Co., Ltd. through Yang An International (Samoa) Co., Ltd., the difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the amount of accumulated investment transferred was USD20,000,000, in form of common stock dividends.
Note 6: The parent company indirectly invested in Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. through Chi Yao Ltd., the difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the amount of accumulated investment transferred was USD3,800,000, in form of common stock dividends.
Note 7: The parent company indirectly invested in CATAC Electronic (Zhongshan) CO., Ltd through Brilliant Star Holdings Ltd.
Note 8: The parent company indirectly invested in Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suining) Co., Ltd. through Chi Chen Investment Co., Ltd., Chi Chau Printed Circuit Board (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and CATAC Electronic (Zhongshan) CO., Ltd.
Note 9: The parent company indirectly invested in Sin Siang (Xiamen) Technology Co., Ltd. through TPT International Co., Ltd.
Note 10: The above transactions have been written off in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

C. Significant transactions

The significant intercompany transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.

(4) Major shareholder information

Unit: share

Shares / Name of Major Shareholder	No. of Shares held	Shareholding ratio
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited is entrusted with the custody of Macquarie Bank Limited's main trading platform investment account	14,428,000	5.31%

14. Segment information

(1) General information

The Group is mainly engaged in the manufacturing, processing and selling of electronic components and printed circuit boards, and its overall manufacturing process and sales model are similar. In addition, the operating decision-maker also manages and allocates the resources of the Group as a whole, so the Group is a single operating division.

(2) Product and service categories information

The Group's revenue information from external customers, please refer to Note 6(22).

(3) Geographical information

Information by territorial location of the Group is shown below, where revenues are categorized based on the geographical location of customers, please refer to Note 6(22), and non-current assets are categorized based on the geographical location of assets.

By region		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Non-current assets:			
Taiwan	$	1,452,649	1,547,576
China		7,121,910	6,396,489
Vietnam		184,871	-
Total	$	8,759,430	7,944,065

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets (excluding goodwill), but exclude financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, assets for post-employment benefits and non-current assets arising from the rights of insurance contracts.

(4) Information on major clients

A breakdown of the Group's clients whose operating revenues accounted for 10% or more of the net operating revenues on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income is as follows:

		2022	2021
Tech Front (Chongqing) Computer Co., Ltd.	$	2,729,161	2,948,717
Dell Global BV (Singapore Branch)		2,434,766	3,177,952