Stock Code:6488

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Table of contents

Contents	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Representation Letter	3
4. Independent Auditors' Report	4
5. Consolidated Balance Sheets	5
6. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1) Company history	9
(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	9
(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	9~10
(4) Summary of material accounting policies	11~31
(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	31~32
(6) Explanation of significant accounts	32~75
(7) Related-party transactions	$75 \sim 80$
(8) Pledged assets	81
(9) Commitments and contingencies	81~82
(10) Losses due to major disasters	82
(11) Subsequent events	82
(12) Other	83
(13) Other disclosures	
(a) Information on significant transactions	$83 \sim 84 \cdot 87 \sim 96$
(b) Information on investees	84 \cdot 97~98
(c) Information on investment in mainland China	84 \ 100
(d) Major shareholders	84
(14) Segment information	84~86

Representation Letter

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

Company name: GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Chairman: Doris Hsu Date: February 27, 2024.



安侯建業群合會計師重務府 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IFRSs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(15) "Revenue recognition" for accounting policy and note 6(21) "Revenue from contracts with customers" of the consolidated financial statements for further information.



Description of key audit matter:

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

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

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

2. Goodwill impairment assessment

Please refer to the note 4(13) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for accounting policy, note 5 "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" for goodwill impairment assessment, and note 6(10) "Intangible assets" for further details.

Description of key audit matter:

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

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

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

Other Matter

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



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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 27, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022			December 31, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(1) and 9)	\$ 26,164,591	14	83,458,027	50	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(12))	\$ 24,647,862	13	6,544,000	4
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current (note 6(2))	9,995	-	32,415	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current (notes 6(2)				
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(4))	10,015,769	5	10,074,844	6		and (14))	204,322	-	-	-
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (note 7)	100,446	-	85,299	-	2130	Contract liabilities – current (note 6(21))	10,031,291	5	10,311,903	6
130X	Inventories (note 6(5))	9,359,353	5	8,535,236	5	2170	Notes and accounts payable	4,224,605	2	4,038,089	2
1476	Other financial assets – current (notes 6(1) and 8)	42,477,896	23	5,506,339	3	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	802,005	-	138,112	-
1479	Other current assets (notes $6(11)$ and 7)	1,973,039	1	1,905,571	1	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	3,033,934	2	2,702,368	1
	Total current assets	90,101,089	48	109,597,731	65	2216	Dividends payable	3,488,910	2	2,829,041	2
	Non-current assets:					2230	Current tax liabilities	3,946,454	2	4,887,206	3
1513	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (note 6(2))	12,567,498	7	9,331,720	6	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(13) and 8)	1,606,628	1	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-					2321	Ordinary bonds payable, current portion (note 6(14))	7,098,400	4	-	-
	current (note 6(3))	223,271	-	159,347	-	2270	Convertible bonds payable, current portion (note 6(14))	6,647,050	3	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))	1,392,852	1	941,383	1	2399	Other current liabilities (note 6(15))	8,542,822	5	4,342,929	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(8), 7 and 8)	72,250,814	38	39,487,086	23		Total current liabilities	74,274,283	39	35,793,648	21
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(9))	929,719	-	606,754	-		Non-Current liabilities:				
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(10))	2,346,556	1	2,370,157	1	2527	Contract liabilities – non-current (note 6(21))	23,969,789	13	28,015,908	17
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(17))	3,361,628	2	2,545,436	1	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(13) and 8)	2,648,537	1	-	-
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (notes 7 and 8)	785,451	-	178,366	-	2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (notes				
1900	Other non-current assets (note 6(11))	5,029,123	3	4,277,998	3		6(2) and (14))	-	-	466,831	-
	Total non-current assets	98,886,912	52	59,898,247	35	2530	Convertible bonds payable (note 6(14))	-	-	23,793,835	14
						2531	Ordinary bonds payable (note 6(14))	11,893,051	7	18,986,110	11
						2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(17))	5,908,343	3	4,588,911	3
						2670	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(15))	2,238,282	1	1,987,402	1
						2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non-current (note 6(16))	1,602,091	1	1,539,328	1
							Total non-current liabilities	48,260,093	26	79,378,325	47
							Total liabilities	122,534,376	65	115,171,973	
							Equity (note 6(18)):				
						3110	Ordinary share	4,361,137	2	4,352,370	3
						3200	Capital surplus	24,248,547	13	23,819,388	14
							Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	8,062,380	4	6,550,566	4
						3320	Special reserve	6,546,698	4	6,135,557	
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	30,691,152	16	20,012,822	
								45,300,230		32,698,945	
						3400	Other equity interest	(7,460,349)		(6,546,698)	
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent	66,449,565	35	54,324,005	
						3600	Non-controlling interests	4,060		-	-
							Total equity	66,453,625	35	54,324,005	32
	Total assets	\$ 188.988.001	100	169,495,978	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 188,988,001		169,495,978	
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

			2023		2022	
		_	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(21) and 7)	\$	70,651,593	100	70,286,871	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(5), (22) and 7)		44,211,027	63	39,945,282	57
	Gross profit from operations	-	26,440,566	37	30,341,589	43
	Operating expenses (notes 6(22) and 7):	-				
6100	Selling expenses		1,560,587	2	1,651,407	2
6200	Administrative expenses		2,441,149	4	1,608,417	2
6300	Research and development expenses		2,364,071	3	2,089,325	3
6450	Expected credit losses (note 6(4))		16,198	-	9,427	-
0.00	Total operating expenses	-	6,382,005	9	5,358,576	7
	Net operating income	-	20,058,561	28	24,983,013	36
	Non-operating income and expenses:	-	20,030,301		21,905,015	
7100	Interest income (note 6(23))		3,252,801	5	1,143,269	2
7020	Other gains and losses (notes $6(14)$, (23) and 7)		3,838,384	6	(5,537,537)	(8)
7020	Finance costs (notes 6(14), (23) and 7)		(653,289)		(3,337,337) (481,817)	(0)
/030	Thance costs (notes $0(14)$, (25) and 7)	-	<u>6,437,896</u>	$\frac{(1)}{10}$	(4,876,085)	(7)
	Income before income tax	-	26,496,457	38	20,106,928	$\frac{(7)}{29}$
7950						29 7
/950	Less: income tax expense (note 6(17))	-	6,726,816	$\frac{10}{28}$	4,739,542	
0200	Net income	-	19,769,641	28	15,367,386	22
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(10.650)		50.005	
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(18,650)	-	58,985	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		133,642		(21, 222)	
0220			155,042	-	(31,223)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))		437,552	1	(746,960)	(2)
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive		чэ7,552	1	(740,900)	(2)
0349	income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(17))	`	(424,494)	_	11,797	_
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit	′ -	(121,191)			<u> </u>
	or loss		977,038	1	(730,995)	(2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	-	311,000	<u> </u>	(100,550)	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,760,734)	(2)	406,126	1
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive		(1,700,701)	(-)		-
0077	income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note $6(17)$)		(322,394)	-	(39,084)	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or	-	/			
	loss		(1,438,340)	(2)	367,042	1
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	_	(461,302)		(363,953)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income	\$	19,308,339	27	15,003,433	21
	Net income attributable to:	=				
	Shareholders of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd		19,772,048	28	15,367,386	22
	Non-controlling interests		(2,407)	-	-	-
		-	19,769,641	28	15,367,386	22
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
	Shareholders of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd		19,310,867	27	15,003,433	21
	Non-controlling interests		(2,528)		-	-
	6	-	19,308,339	27	15,003,433	21
	Earnings per share (NT Dollars) (note 6(20))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		45.41		35.31
9850	Diluted earnings per share	Ś		43.91		34.36
2020		Ψ_		10.71		- 1.50

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to shareholders of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.														
-					• •			Other equit	y interest					
				Retained e			Exchange differences on translation of	Gains (losses) from equity instrument measured at fair value	Unearned					
_		Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	foreign financial statements	through other comprehensive income	share-based employee compensation	Total other equity interest	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	
Balance at January 1, 2022	4,372,500	25,174,389	5,349,684	1,734,138	15,713,128	22,796,950	(7,530,148)	1,394,591		(6,135,557)	(576,779)	45,631,503		45,631,503
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	15,367,386	15,367,386	-	-	-	-	-	15,367,386	-	15,367,386
Other comprehensive income for the year		-			47,188	47,188	367,042	(778,183)		(411,141)		(363,953)		(363,953)
Comprehensive income for the year					15,414,574	15,414,574	367,042	(778,183)		(411,141)		15,003,433		15,003,433
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	1,200,882	-	(1,200,882)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,401,419	(4,401,419)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,216,142)	(5,216,142)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,216,142)	-	(5,216,142)
Additional paid-in capital resulting from assets donated	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Distribution of cash dividends using capital surplus	-	(1,094,795)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,094,795)	-	(1,094,795)
Cancellation of treasury shares	(20,130)	(260,212)			(296,437)	(296,437)					576,779			
Balance at December 31, 2022	4,352,370	23,819,388	6,550,566	6,135,557	20,012,822	32,698,945	(7,163,106)	616,408		(6,546,698)		54,324,005		54,324,005
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	19,772,048	19,772,048	-	-	-	-	-	19,772,048	(2,407)	19,769,641
Other comprehensive income for the year		-			405,844	405,844	(1,438,219)	571,194		(867,025)		(461,181)	(121)	(461,302)
Comprehensive income for the year		-			20,177,892	20,177,892	(1,438,219)	571,194		(867,025)		19,310,867	(2,528)	19,308,339
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	1,511,814	-	(1,511,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	411,141	(411,141)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(7,623,661)	(7,623,661)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,623,661)	-	(7,623,661)
Additional paid-in capital resulting from assets donated	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Unearned share-based employee compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	428	428	-	428	-	428
Issuance of ordinary shares to acquire subsidiaries	8,767	429,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,924	-	437,924
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	47,054	47,054	-	(47,054)	-	(47,054)	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests		-			-							-	6,588	6,588
Balance at December 31, 2023	4,361,137	24,248,547	8,062,380	6,546,698	30,691,152	45,300,230	(8,601,325)	1,140,548	428	(7,460,349)		66,449,565	4,060	66,453,625

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	<u>\$ 26,496,457</u>	20,106,928
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	6,713,810	5,883,062
Amortization expenses	19,705	197,447
Expected credit losses	16,198	9,427
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,845,403)	9,745,073
Finance costs	653,288	481,817
Interest income	(3,252,801)	(1,143,269)
Dividend income	(442,608)	(404,218)
Shares of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(67,386)	(60,359)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(128,960)	(109,323)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	37,776
Provisions for inventory valuation	252,975	10,490
Gain on lease modification		(26)
Total adjustments	918,818	14,647,897
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	140,796	(1,052,173)
Inventories	(975,458)	(1,259,059)
Prepayments for purchase of materials	491,713	1,682,120
Other operating assets	(509,602)	(426,475)
Other financial assets	(28,853)	1,322
Total changes in operating assets	(881,404)	(1,054,265)
Contract liabilities	(4,471,240)	7,096,975
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	126,803	4,998
Net defined benefit liabilities	61,457	(240,007)
Other operating liabilities	408,052	(1,476,875)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(3,874,928)	5,385,091
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(4,756,332)	4,330,826
Total adjustments	(3,837,514)	18,978,723
Cash inflow generated from operations	22,658,943	39,085,651
Interest received	2,188,722	1,062,056
Dividends received	442,608	404,218
Interest paid	(629,769)	(139,885)
Income taxes paid	(6,095,739)	(2,845,660)
Net cash flows from operating activities	18,564,765	37,566,380

(Continued)

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities:	-		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	(3,677)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		68,792	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(33,741)	(28,578)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		17,908	8,572
Cash dividends from associates accounted for using equity method		54,328	61,529
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and prepayments of equipment		(36,756,705)	(12,358,186)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		282,185	116,282
Acquisition of intangible assets		(7,782)	(6,479)
Net cash outflows resulting from business combination		(314,272)	-
Increase in other financial assets		(36,352,249)	(523,517)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(73,041,536)	(12,734,054)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrowings		18,088,539	280,000
Repayments of bonds		(17,644,805)	(2,748,404)
Increase in long-term borrowings		4,296,227	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(44,688)	-
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		(25,792)	1,403,599
Proceeds from borrowings from related party		575,039	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(184,143)	(167,566)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution		(6,963,792)	(6,963,792)
Additional paid-in capital resulting from assets donated		2	6
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,903,413)	(8,196,157)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(913,252)	927,436
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(57,293,436)	17,563,605
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		83,458,027	65,894,422
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	26,164,591	83,458,027

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

1. Company history

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (the "Company") had been a semiconductor operating unit of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ("SAS") and the Company, along with its assets and liabilities, was spun off from SAS on October 1, 2011. The Company was incorporated in October 18, 2011, and authorized by the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau (HSPB). Its registered office is located at No. 8, Industrial East Road 2, Science-Based Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan (R.O.C.). As of December 31, 2023, the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group engages mainly in the research, development, production, design, and sales of semiconductor ingots and wafers, and is also engaged in the technology and management consulting service for related products.

On December 2, 2016, the Group acquired the entire outstanding shares of SunEdison Semiconductor Limited ("SunEdison"), who was a semiconductor wafer fabrication and supplier, and had been leading silicon wafer designs since its inception. SunEdison's R&D and manufacturing strongholds spread over the United States, Europe and Asia, and also dedicated to developing the next generation high-performance semiconductor wafers. The Company expands its sales network and upgrades its research and development capability through this acquisition.

In order to simplify the operating structure of the Group, the Company merged with Taisil Electronic Materials Corporation (Taisil), a 99.99% equity held subsidiary, on February 1, 2020, wherein the Company became the existing company and Taisil as the dissolved entity, based on the resolution approved during the board meeting of the Company held on December 27, 2019.

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

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

The Group has adopted Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules" on May 23, 2023. The amendments provide a temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax, which applies retrospectively, and require new disclosures about the Pillar Two exposure for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However, because on December 31, 2022, no new legislation to implement the top-up tax was enacted or substantively enacted in any jurisdiction in which the Group operates and no related deferred taxes were recognized at that date, the retrospective application has no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group is closely monitoring developments related to the implementation of the international tax reforms introducing a global minimum top-up tax. Please refer to note 6(17) income tax for further description.

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

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

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

4. Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(1) Statement of compliance

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

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

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) Cash-settled shared-based-payment liability is measured at fair value;
- (d) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the asset ceiling, as explained in note 4(17).
- B. Functional and presentation currency

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

- (3) Basis of consolidation
 - A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

The difference between the adjustment of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized in the equity and attributable to the stockholders of the Company.

			Percentage of			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note	
The Company	GlobalSemiconductor Inc. (GSI)	Investment activities	100 %	100 %		
The Company	GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. (GWJ)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %		
The Company	GWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. (GWafers Singapore) (renamed its GWafers Singapore to GWS on January 1, 2023.)	Investment activities	100 %	100 %	note (2)	
The Company	Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd. (SPV4)	Electricity activities	100 %	100 %		
The Company	Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd. (SPVE5)	Electricity activities	100 %	100 %		
The Company	GWC Capital Co., Ltd. (GWH)	Investment activities	100 %	100 %		
The Company	GlobalWafers GmbH (GW GmbH)	Investment activities	100 %	100 %		
The Company	GlobalWafers B.V. (GWBV)	Investment activities	100 %	100 %		

B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Percentage of	of Ownership	
Name of				December 31,	
Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Business	2023	2022	Note
The Company	Crystalwise Technology Inc. (CWT)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	100 %	- %	note (5)
GSI	Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd. (SST)	Processing and trading of ingots and wafers	100 %	100 %	
GWJ	MEMC Japan Ltd. (MEMC Japan)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
SST	MEMC Electronic Materials Sdn Bhd (MEMC Sdn Bhd)	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
SST	Kunshan SST Trading Co., Ltd. (KST)	Sales, marketing and trading activities	100 %	100 %	
SST	Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd. (SSKT)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and tithium niobate wafers	100 %	- %	note (4)
Gwafers Singapore	GlobalWafers Singapore Pte Ltd. (GWS)	Investment, marketing and trading activities	- %	100 %	note (1) and (2)
CWT	Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited (Crystalwise (HK))	Investment activities	100 %	- %	note (5)
CWT	Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd. (YHTM)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	19.06 %	- %	note (5)
GWBV	MEMC Electronic Materials, SpA (MEMC SpA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
MEMC SpA	MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL (MEMC SarL)	Trading	100 %	100 %	

			Percentage of Ownership		
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
GWBV	MEMC Korea Company (MEMC Korea)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh Sdn Bhd (MEMC Ipoh)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
GWBV	GlobiTech Incorporated (GTI)	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial wafers and silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
GWBV	Topsil GlobalWafers A/S (Topsil A/S)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
Crystalwise (HK)	YHTM	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	80.94 %	- %	note (5)
GTI	MEMC LLC	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
GTI	GlobalWafers America, LLC (GWA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100 %	100 %	
Topsil A/S	Topsil Semiconductor sp z o.o. (Topsil PL)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	- %	100 %	note (3)
SSKT	Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. (MHTM)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and tithium niobate wafers	90 %	- %	note (4)

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

(1) The original name was SunEdison.

(2) GWafers Singapore and GWS merged on January 1, 2023. GWafers Singapore is the surviving company and was renamed to GWS.

- (3) The liquidation of Topsil PL has been completed in June, 2023.
- (4) Based on the resolution approved at the board meeting of SST held on February 3, 2023, the Group obtained entire equity interests of SSKT, and had completed the transfer of equity interests on April 23, 2023. In addition, MHTM is a subsidiary of SSKT; therefore, it is merged into the Group.
- (5) On November 1, 2023, the Company issued new shares to acquire entire equity interest in CWT and completed the registration process in order to expand its product line and increase its operational advantages. The swap ratio is each share of CWT for 0.02 newly issued shares of the Company. On the same day, CWT and its subsidiaries were merged into the consolidated structure.
- C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.
- (4) Foreign currencies
 - A. Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

B. Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investment, or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (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.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never 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) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All the above financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI 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 at 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 accounts receivables, guarantee deposits paid and other financial assets).

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

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

Loss allowance for trade receivables is 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 are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 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 ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are 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 in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

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

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

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

(b) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences 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 down).

(d) Compound financial instruments

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

(e) Financial liabilities

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

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

(f) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(g) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to 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.

C. Derivative financial instruments

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

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

(8) Inventories

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

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

(9) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (10) Property, plant and equipment
 - A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

B. Subsequent cost

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

C. Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

- (a) Buildings: 2 to 60 years
- (b) Machinery and equipment: 1 to 30 years
- (c) Other equipment and leased assets: 1 to 40 years
- (d) Buildings constitute mainly buildings, mechanical and electrical power equipment, and related engineering, wastewater treatment and sewage system, etc. Each such part is depreciated based on its useful life of 3 to 56 years, 4 to 35 years, and 6 to 30 years, respectively.

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

(11) Lessee

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

A. As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- (a) the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (b) the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (c) any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- (d) there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

B. As a lessor

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

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

(12) Intangible assets

A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

B. Subsequent expenditure

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

C. Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life for the patents and trademarks, development cost and computer software are 3 to 15 years, 3 to 5 years and 1 to 10 years, respectively.

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 and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

(14) Provisions

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

A. Site restoration

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

B. Onerous contracts

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

(15) Revenue recognition

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

The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

A. Sale of goods

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

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

B. Services

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

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

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

(16) Government grants and government subsidies

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

- (17) Employee benefits
 - A. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

B. Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

C. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee 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

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

(19) Income tax

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

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received 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 not 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.

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

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

- A. the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- B. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (a) the same taxable entity; or
 - (b) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
- (20) Business combination

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

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

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

The Group recognizes the acquisition-date fair value of the contingent consideration as part of the consideration transferred. The cost of the acquisition and measuring goodwill will retrospectively be adjusted when some changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that the Group recognizes have been made after the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments is the result of additional information that the Group obtained after that date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date. The Group accounts for the changes in the fair value of contingent consideration. Contingent consideration classified as equity shall not be remeasured and its subsequent settlement will be accounted for within equity. Others will be measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value will be recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(21) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds and employee remuneration that could be settled in the form of stock.

(22) Operating segment

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

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

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

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

There is no critical judgment made in applying accounting policies.

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

Goodwill impairment assessment

The assessment of the impairment of goodwill requires the Group to make subjective judgment to identify CGUs, allocate the goodwill to relevant CGUs, and estimate the recoverable amounts of the relevant CGUs. Please refer to note 6(10) for further discussion of the assessment of goodwill impairment.

The Group's accounting policies include measuring financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, wherein the Group has established an internal control system for fair value measurement to regularly review material unobservable inputs and adjustments. If external third-party information (such as a broker or pricing service) is used to measure the fair value, the evidence provided by the third party will be evaluated to determine whether the assessment and the fair value hierarchy categories are in accordance with IFRSs.

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

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

For any transfer within the fair value hierarchy, the Group recognizes the transfer on the reporting date. For the assumption used in fair value measurement, please refer to note 6(24) of the financial instruments.

6. Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	\$	7,787	11,779
Demand deposits		15,872,257	47,991,951
Time deposits		9,733,678	35,383,976
Repurchase agreement		550,869	70,321
	\$	26,164,591	83,458,027

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

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

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

Please refer to note 6(24) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

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

Please refer to note 6(23) for the amount remeasured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

			December 31, 20	023
		ct amount	~	
	(in the	ousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	21,050	USD to EUR	January 6, 2024 ~ February 27, 2024
			December 31, 20	022
	Contra	ct amount		
	(in the	ousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	33,500	USD to EUR	January 27, 2023~
				March 29, 2023

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

	E	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity investment in domestic entities	\$	218,700	153,850
Equity investment in foreign entities		4,571	5,497
	<u>\$</u>	223,271	159,347

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

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividend income of \$10,822 thousand and \$12,627 thousand, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, was recognized, respectively.

Due to the change in investment strategy in 2023, the Group sold domestic equity investments designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses. The fair value at the time of disposal was \$68,792 thousand, and the accumulated disposal gains amounted to \$47,054 thousand. Therefore, the aforementioned accumulated disposal gains have been transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

The Group did not dispose its strategic investments for the year ended December 31, 2022; therefore, there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

For market risk, please refer to note 6(24).

The financial assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable	\$	230,590	116,617	122,250
Accounts receivable		9,799,926	9,974,690	8,932,587
Less: allowance for expected credit loss		(14,747)	(16,463)	(6,768)
	<u>\$</u>	10,015,769	10,074,844	9,048,069

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

The credit loss provision of notes and accounts receivable in renewable energy business segment was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023
Current	Gross amount of notes and accountsWeighted-average loss rateCredit loss allowance*28,3540%-
	December 31, 2022
	Gross amount of notes and accountsWeighted-average loss rateCredit loss allowance
Current	\$ <u>16,940</u> 0% <u>-</u>

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

			December 31, 2023	
	note	oss amount of s and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	9,892,278	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		168,494	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		25,511	5%	1,267
61 to 90 days past due		1,705	30%	512
91 to 120 days past due		2,639	50%	1,319
121 to 150 days past due		-	0%	-
151 to 180 days past due		-	0%	-
More than 181 days past due		11,649	100%	11,649
	\$	10,102,276	=	14,747
			December 31, 2022	
	note	oss amount of s and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	9,885,215	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		225,637	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		12,273	0%	36
61 to 90 days past due		25,002	21%	5,335
91 to 120 days past due		4,353	99%	4,324
121 to 150 days past due		-	0%	-
151 to 180 days past due		-	0%	-
More than 181 days past due		6,768	100%	6,768
	\$	10,159,248		16,463

The movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts related to notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Balance on January 1	\$	16,463	6,768
Credit losses recognized		16,198	9,427
Amount written off which was considered uncollectible in the	;		
current period		(21,000)	-
Acquired through business acquisition		3,086	-
Foreign exchange changes			268
Balance on December 31	\$	14,747	16,463

The notes and accounts receivable mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(5) Inventories

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$	2,199,082	2,023,790
Work in progress		2,811,205	2,704,943
Raw materials		4,349,066	3,806,503
	\$ <u></u>	9,359,353	8,535,236

Components of operating costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Cost of sales	\$	43,815,517	39,782,378
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment		-	37,776
Provisions for inventory valuation loss		252,975	10,490
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expense		142,535	114,638
	\$	44,211,027	39,945,282

The inventories mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associates	\$ <u>1,392,852</u>	941,383

A. Associates

The associates of the Group accounted for using the equity method were individually insignificant, and their summarized financial information included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group was as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The carrying amount of investments in the individually insignificant associates	\$ <u></u>	1,392,852	941,383
		For the yea Decemb	
		2023	2022
Amount of individually insignificant associates' interests attributable to the Group:			
Net income	\$	67,386	60,359
Other comprehensive income (loss)		438,411	(746,960)
Total	<u>\$</u>	505,797	(686,601)

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the cash dividends of the invested companies were \$54,328 thousand and \$61,529 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as deductions of investments accounted for using the equity method.

B. Collateral

The investments accounted for using equity method mentioned above were not pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(7) Business combination

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

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

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

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	443,300
Add: Non-controlling interest in the acquiree, proportionate share of the	;	
fair value of the identifiable net assets		6,588
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets		(417,309)
Goodwill	<u></u>	32,579

- (b) As of December 31, 2023, SSKT contributed revenue of \$100,441 thousand and loss after tax of \$(53,330) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$140,396 thousand, and consolidated profit would have increased (decreased) \$(32,932) thousand.
- B. the Group acquired CWT as a subsidiary
 - (a) On November 1, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in CWT, manufacturer and distributor of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material. As a result, the Group obtained control of CWT. The Group aims to deepen its business presence into 5G and satellite communication industries through the acquisition of CWT.

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

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

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$ 437,924
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets	 (437,924)
Goodwill	\$ -

(b) For the two months ended December 31, 2023, CWT contributed revenue of \$14,808 thousand and loss after tax of \$(18,679) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$80,762 thousand, and consolidated profit after tax would have increased (decrease) \$(15,898) thousand.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

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

				Machinery and	Other	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting	
Cost:		Land	Buildings	equipment	equipment	inspection	Total
	\$	2,709,962	17,277,541	45,740,095	6,190,254	6,502,735	78,420,587
Acquired in a business combination		2,709,902	-	357,118	41,868	50,769	449,755
Additions		- 16,045	- 23,688	135,143	940,023	39,140,538	40,255,437
Disposals		10,045	(66,784)	(1,339,362)	(60,405)	(32,717)	(1,499,268)
Reclassification		- 8,608	4,859,233	6,944,845	(00,403) 545,250	(12,446,108)	(1,499,208) (88,172)
Transfer and others		8,008	4,859,235	0,944,843 8,040	(2,126)	(12,440,108)	
Effect of changes in exchange rates		- (80,772)	(612,215)	· · · · · ·			(1,422)
	e –	2,653,843		(1,834,018) 50,011,861	(81,630) 7,573,234	(413,876) 32,793,886	(3,022,511) 114,514,406
,	\$	2,053,843	21,481,582	40,964,398			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions	Ф	2,490,807	16,447,283 11,776		5,112,550	3,545,039	68,560,077
		-	,	110,703	754,049	9,421,660	10,298,188
Disposals Reclassification		-	(45,915)	(1,639,680)	(41,188)	(10,036)	(1,736,819)
Transfer and others		145,833	523,915	5,574,290	232,648	(6,657,621)	(180,935)
		-	-	(815)	-	2,988	2,173
Effect of changes in exchange rates		73,322	340,482	731,199	132,195	200,705	1,477,903
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	2,709,962	17,277,541	45,740,095	6,190,254	6,502,735	78,420,587
Depreciation and impairment losses:	¢		0.002.020	26 000 214	2 012 202	20.000	28 022 501
	\$	-	8,993,929	26,888,314	3,012,392	38,866	38,933,501
Depreciation for the year		-	724,842	5,335,882	478,485	-	6,539,209
Disposals		-	(63,804)	(1,243,486)	(43,396)	-	(1,350,686)
Reclassification		-	10	(10)	-	-	-
Transfer and others		-	-	817	(2,084)	-	(1,267)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	-	(375,204)	(1,438,983)	(42,972)	(6)	(1,857,165)
	\$	-	9,279,773	29,542,534	3,402,425	38,860	42,263,592
	\$	-	8,325,376	23,745,674	2,545,771	-	34,616,821
Depreciation for the year		-	659,647	4,608,370	456,779	-	5,724,796
Impairment of loss		-	-	-	-	37,776	37,776
Disposals		-	(38,058)	(1,634,239)	(40,301)	-	(1,712,598)
Reclassification		-	808	(298)	(2,218)	-	(1,708)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	46,156	168,807	52,361	1,090	268,414
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	-	8,993,929	26,888,314	3,012,392	38,866	38,933,501
Carrying amounts:	_	_					_
,	\$	2,653,843	12,201,809	20,469,327	4,170,809	32,755,026	72,250,814
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	2,490,807	8,121,907	17,218,724	2,566,779	3,545,039	33,943,256
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	2,709,962	8,283,612	18,851,781	3,177,862	6,463,869	39,487,086

B. Collateral

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, a portion of the property, plant and equipment was pledged as collateral for credit lines. Please refer to note 8.

C. Property, plant and equipment in construction

For the Group's capital expenditure plan, the total amount of expenditures incurred but the construction has not yet been completed is \$32,755,026 thousand, which includes capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the construction of the property, plant and equipment of \$245,107 thousand, calculated using a capitalization interest rate of 4.53%-6.29%.

(9) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land, buildings, machinery and other equipment. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets were presented below:

-	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Other equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 617,13	3 122,689	315	222,614	962,751
Additions	-	26,802	-	481,955	508,757
Disposals and transfer	(8,12	8) (1,526)	(320)	(99,751)	(109,725)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates	(2,37	<u>(6,867</u>)	5	(11,634)	(20,872)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>606,62</u>	9 141,098		593,184	1,340,911
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 620,30	135,465	284	255,845	1,011,896
Additions	-	16,310	-	47,308	63,618
Disposals and transfer	(1,85	4) (27,764)	-	(82,454)	(112,072)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates	(1,31	<u>5) (1,322)</u>	31	1,915	(691)
Balance at December 31, 2022	§ <u>617,13</u>	3 122,689	315	222,614	962,751
Depreciation and impairment losse	es:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 148,29	9 59,725	203	147,770	355,997
Depreciation	36,37	33,331	113	104,784	174,600
Disposals and transfer	(8,12	8) (1,526)	(320)	(99,751)	(109,725)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates	(98	7) (3,639)	4	(5,058)	(9,680)
Balance at December 31, 2023	§ <u> </u>	6 87,891	-	147,745	411,192

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Other equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	110,021	63,176	41	133,312	306,550
Depreciation	38,559	25,225	153	94,329	158,266
Disposals and transfer	-	(27,764)	-	(81,265)	(109,029)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates	(281)	(912)	9	1,394	210
Balance at December 31, 2022 \$	148,299	59,725	203	147,770	355,997
Carrying amounts:					
Balance at December 31, 2023 \$_	431,073	53,207		445,439	929,71 <u>9</u>
Balance at January 1, 2022 \$	510,281	72,289	243	122,533	705,346
Balance at December 31, 2022 \$	468,834	62,964	112	74,844	606,754

(10) Intangible assets

Intangible assets included trademarks, patents and computer software. The cost and amortization of the intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

		Goodwill	Patents and trademarks	Development	Computer software	Total
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	2,298,755	1,767,588	283,615	88,890	4,438,848
Acquired in a business combination		32,579	33,046	-	430	66,055
Additions		-	-	-	7,782	7,782
Reclassification		-	-	-	34	34
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	(78,882)	(504)	9,523	(290)	(70,153)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	2,252,452	1,800,130	293,138	96,846	4,442,566
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	2,106,123	1,754,196	272,823	74,639	4,207,781
Additions		-	-	-	6,479	6,479
Effect of changes in exchange rates		192,632	13,392	10,792	7,772	224,588
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u></u>	2,298,755	1,767,588	283,615	88,890	4,438,848
Amortization:	_					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	1,767,588	225,227	75,876	2,068,691
Amortization for the year		-	3,673	12,493	3,539	19,705
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	-	(76)	7,649	41	7,614
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	-	1,771,185	245,369	79,456	2,096,010
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	-	1,574,133	204,180	63,917	1,842,230
Amortization for the year		-	180,063	12,404	4,980	197,447
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	-	13,392	8,643	6,979	29,014
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_		1,767,588	225,227	75,876	2,068,691

	Goodwill	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Computer software	Total
Carrying amounts:					
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	28,945	47,769	17,390	2,346,556
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,106,123	180,063	68,643	10,722	2,365,551
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$2,298,755		58,388	13,014	2,370,157

Goodwill impairment testing

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill was allocated to the semiconductor business segment. The Group's goodwill has been tested for impairment at least once at the end of each annual reporting period and the recoverable amount is determined based on discounted cash flows.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the recoverable amount of the semiconductor business was estimated based on its value in use, determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the recoverable amount was greater than its carrying amount and no impairment loss was recognized.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Discount rate	10.01 %	11.48 %	
Growth rate	2.04 %	2.18 %	

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

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

The intangible assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(11) Other assets – current and non-current

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Prepayment for materials	\$	1,089,920	1,579,684
Refundable tax and overpaid tax		1,179,096	701,430
Prepayments for equipment – non-current		4,089,021	3,376,588
Others		644,125	525,867
	\$	7,002,162	6,183,569

(12) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured borrowings	\$ <u>24,647,862</u>	6,544,000
Unused credit lines	\$ 53,561,411	35,256,279
Range of interest rates at year end	1.47%~6.07%	1.7%

The Group did not provide the bank with assets pledged as collateral for its short-term borrowings.

(13) Long-term borrowings

		December 31, 2023						
	Currency	Rate	Maturity		Amount			
Unsecured bank loans	JPY	0.10%~0.28%	2026.1~2026.3	\$	4,255,165			
Less: current portion					(1,606,628)			
Total				\$ <u></u>	2,648,537			

(14) Bonds payable

The details of bonds payable were as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured ordinary bonds	\$	18,991,451	18,986,110
Unsecured convertible bonds		6,647,050	23,793,835
Less: bonds payable due within one year		(13,745,450)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,893,051	42,779,945

- A. On April 21, 2021, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue the first unsecured ordinary bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued through the Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on May 11, 2021. The Group issued the five-year unsecured ordinary bonds, amounting to \$6,500,000 thousand and the coupon rate is consistent with a fixed rate of 0.62% and with the maturity date on May 11, 2026.
- B. On April 21, 2021, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue the second unsecured ordinary bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021, and issued through the Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on August 19, 2021. The Group issued the three-year and five-year unsecured ordinary bonds, amounting to \$12,500,000 thousand, which were divided into A and B bonds, depending on the different issuance conditions. The issuance amounts were \$7,100,000 thousand and \$5,400,000 thousand, respectively, with coupon rate 0.5% and 0.6%, and the maturity dates were August 19, 2024 and August 19, 2026, respectively.

C. On April 21, 2021, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue the first unsecured overseas convertible bonds on the Singapore Exchange Limited, which had been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission with approval No.1100342091 on May 19, 2021. The Group issued the five-year unsecured convertible bond, amounting to US\$1,000,000 thousand at zero coupon rate, with the maturity date on June 1, 2026.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total outstanding convertible bonds	\$	6,841,854	24,787,249
Unamortized discount		(194,804)	(993,414)
Cumulative converted amount		-	
Convertible bonds balance at period-end	\$ <u></u>	6,647,050	23,793,835
Embedded derivative – call and put options, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	204,033	466,831
	For	the years ende	d December 31,
		2023	2022
Embedded derivatives – gain and losses of re- measurement of calls and put options based on fair			
value (recorded under other gains and losses)	\$	63,494	(381,799)
Interest expense	\$	162,663	304,666

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Lease liabilities

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

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	\$	150,037	87,167
Non-current	\$	789,933	523,261

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(24) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		December 31,
		2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	16,177	7,377
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of			
lease liabilities	\$	11,726	7,252
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	30,575	18,573
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding			
short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	9,635	7,298

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	236,079	200,689

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

(16) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

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

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total present value of obligations	\$	(3,438,912)	(5,132,816)
Fair value of plan assets		1,836,821	3,593,488
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	<u></u>	(1,602,091)	(1,539,328)

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

(a) Composition of plan assets

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

Under the employee defined benefit plans of the Group's subsidiary in Korea, the plan assets comprised of time deposits bearing annual interest rates ranging from 1.74%~2.20%.

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

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

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

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Group were as follows:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 5,132,816	7,494,835
Past service costs	5,406	-
Current service costs and interest cost	362,276	327,677
Re-measurements for defined benefit obligations		
 Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments 	25,107	57,325
 Actuarial gain resulting from changes in demographic assumptions 	(84,151)	(1,674)
 Actuarial loss (gain) resulting from changes in financial assumptions 	76,783	(666,856)
Benefits paid	(1,764,794)	(2,462,209)
Reclassification	(261,070)	-
Effects of changes in exchange rates	 (53,461)	383,718
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 3,438,912	5,132,816

(c) Movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in fair value of the defined benefit plan assets of the Group were as follows:

		2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	3,593,488	5,658,820
Interest revenue		86,696	46,150
Re-measurements for defined benefit obligations			
-Return on plan asset (excluding interest revenue)		6,582	(543,222)
Contributions made		380,428	378,462
Benefits paid		(1,697,913)	(2,380,129)
Reclassification		(529,409)	-
Effects of changes in exchange rates		(3,051)	433,407
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	1,836,821	3,593,488

(d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	For the years ended December 31			
		2023	2022	
Past service costs	\$	5,406	-	
Current service costs		267,170	275,890	
Net interest of defined benefit obligation		8,410	5,637	
	\$	280,986	281,527	
	For t	he years ended 2023	December 31, 2022	
Operating cost	\$	254,378	252,872	
Selling expenses		11,064	11,817	
Administration expenses		7,568	9,061	
Research and development expenses		7,976	7,777	
	<u>\$</u>	280,986	281,527	

(e) Actuarial assumptions

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

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

The estimated amount of contribution to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$181,814 thousand.

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

(f) Sensitivity analysis

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

	I	Impact on defined benefit obligations			
Actuarial assumptions	Increased by 0.25%		Decreased by 0.25%		
December 31, 2023					
Discount rate	\$ <u></u>	(67,458)	72,183		
Future salary increase rate	\$	48,252	(44,664)		

	Impact on defined benefit obligations			
Actuarial assumptions	Increased by 0.25%	Decreased by 0.25%		
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate	\$ <u>(94,142</u>)	98,689		
Future salary increase rate	\$44,787	(42,027)		

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

B. Defined contribution plans

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

The Company's domestic subsidiaries' pension costs incurred from contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$54,207 thousand and \$71,002 thousand for the years of 2023 and 2022, respectively. Such contributions were made to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

The total periodic pension costs of other subsidiaries were recognized as current expenses in accordance with the local regulations of their respective jurisdictions where they are domiciled.

The Group recognized the pension costs of \$387,356 thousand and \$268,006 thousand for its overseas subsidiaries years of 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(17) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

The components of income tax expenses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022		
Current tax expense	\$	5,430,945	5,747,624	
Deferred tax expense (income)		1,295,871	(997,142)	
Change of income tax rate			(10,940)	
Income tax expense	\$	6,726,816	4,739,542	

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2023	2022
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement from defined benefit obligations	<u></u>	(424,494)	11,797
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$ <u></u>	(322,394)	39,084

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

F	For the years ended December 3		
	2023	2022	
Income before income tax \$	26,496,457	20,106,928	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	5,299,291	4,021,386	
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	2,800,375	(1,196,167)	
Tax effect of permanent differences	(835,171)	2,990,478	
Investment tax credits	(166,891)	(723,777)	
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences and others	(647,549)	(352,378)	
Overestimated and underestimated in prior periods and			
others	276,761	-	
Income tax expense \$	6,726,816	4,739,542	

B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences (including tax losses)	\$	1,251,611	1,534,084	

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

_	January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	Acquisition of subsidiaries	December 31, 2023
Assets:						
Allowance for inventory valuation\$	221,588	76,763	-	(287)	6,534	304,598
Defined benefit obligations	255,279	(47,998)	975	(7,675)	-	200,581
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method	10,009	-	-	-	-	10,009
Depreciation differences of property, plant and equipment	828,980	151,555	-	(23,829)	-	956,706
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable	135,381	(2,598)	-	5,149	1,008	138,940
Accrued expense taxation difference	276,614	(7,912)	-	(29,193)	-	239,509
Unrealized gross profit	239,244	52,735	-	229	-	292,208
Loss deductions	9,507	(2,863)	-	44	397,199	403,887
Others	568,834	176,301	46,232	23,792	31	815,190
\$	2,545,436	395,983	47,207	(31,770)	404,772	3,361,628

January 1, 2023		Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	changes in	Acquisition of subsidiary	December 31, 2023
Liabilities:						
Investment gain from subsidiaries using equity method \$ (2,249,59 Depreciation differences of property, plant and	0)	(1,774,333)	191,568	8 -	-	(3,832,355)
equipment (1,527,95	5)	(184,604)	-	24,124	-	(1,688,435)
Others (811,36		267,083	508,113		-	(387,553)
\$ <u>(4,588,91</u>	1)	(1,691,854)	699,681	1 (327,259)		(5,908,343)
		January 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	December 31, 2022
Assets:	_					
Allowance for inventory valuation	\$	261,932	(49,951)	-	9,607	221,588
Defined benefit obligation		325,710	(59,442)	(8,531)	(2,458)	255,279
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method		10,009	-	-	-	10,009
Depreciation differences of property plant and equipment	у,	585,514	215,158	-	28,308	828,980
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable		130,523	(907)	-	5,765	135,381
Others	_	573,553	461,578	36,820	22,248	1,094,199
	\$	1,887,241	566,436	28,289	63,470	2,545,436
Liabilities:						
Investment gain from subsidiaries using equity method	\$	(2,816,538)	646,118	(79,170)	-	(2,249,590)
Depreciation differences of property plant and equipment	у,	(1,280,002)	(181,229)	-	(66,724)	(1,527,955)
Others	-	(701,071)	(34,183)		(76,112)	(811,366)
	\$	(4,797,611)	430,706	(79,170)	(142,836)	(4,588,911)

C. Assessment of tax filings

As of December 31, 2023, income tax returns of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries for the years through 2021 were assessed by the tax authority.

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

D. Global minimum top-up tax

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

(18) Capital and other equity

A. Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the authorized ordinary shares of the Company amounted to \$6,000,000 thousand, which was divided into 600,000 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, of which \$200,000 thousand was reserved for employee stock options, convertible preferred stock, and convertible bonds. Based on the resolution approved during the board meeting of the Company held on November 1, 2022, the treasury stocks amounting to 20,130 thousand had been cancelled on November 2, 2022. Based on the resolution approved during the board meeting of the Company held on May 2, 2023, the Company resolved that the Company and CWT would engage in mutually beneficial cooperation and synergy, aiming to expand the product line and enhance operational advantages. Hence, the Company issued 876,725 new shares (par value of \$10 per share) to the shareholders of CWT as a consideration and carried out share conversion with CWT allowing the Company to acquire 100% ownership of CWT. The effective date of the share conversion is on November 1, 2023 with the total amount of NT\$8,767 thousand and \$4,352,370 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company increased capital in GDRs of \$680,000 thousand, and issued 68,000 thousand shares of ordinary shares on the Luxembourg on April 26, 2017. The price issued per share was US\$6.9. The total issuance amount is US\$469,200 thousand. The capital increase was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and the record date of capital increase was on April 26, 2017. All shares issued were paid and registered. The total amount issued was equivalent to \$14,141,688 thousand on the day's closing exchange rates. The total premium amounting to \$13,355,424 thousand was recognized on capital surplus after deducting the related issuance cost of \$106,264 thousand.

B. Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Additional paid-in capital	\$	22,206,259	22,206,259
Capital surplus resulting from share swap		429,157	-
Employee stock options		60,727	60,727
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued		422,801	1,531,760
Difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of subsidiaries' share acquired or disposed		3,940	3,940
Additional paid-in capital resulting from assets donated		8	6
Other (note 6(14))		1,125,655	16,696
	<u>\$</u>	24,248,547	23,819,388

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

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

Based on the resolutions approved during the board meetings held on December 6, 2022 and May 3, 2022, the cash dividends of \$537,518 thousand and \$557,277 thousand, at \$1.235 per share and \$1.2804 per share, respectively, had been distributed out of capital surplus. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System.

C. Retained earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the proposal of earnings distribution or loss off-setting for the first half fiscal year, together with the business report and financial statements, shall be forwarded to the audit committee for auditing before the end of the second half of the fiscal year; thereafter, be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

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

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, earnings distribution on a semiannual basis shall be distributed in the following order:

- (a) Offset the cumulative deficits;
- (b) 10% of the current-period earning should be set aside for legal reserve, until the accumulated legal reserve equals the Company's issued capital;
- (c) Set aside special reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities;
- (d) After deducting items (a), (b), and (c) above from the earnings, the remaining undistributed earnings of current and previous years, if any, will be proposed for distribution by the Board of Directors. According to the R.O.C. Company Act Section 240(5), it was authorized that the distribution of earnings, in whole or in part by way of cash dividends, shall be made after a resolution has been approved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and the resolution is reported to shareholders in their meeting. If the distribution of earnings is made by issuance of new shares, wherein the resolution will be approved during the shareholders meeting.

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

(a) Legal reserve

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

(b) Special reserve

In accordance with Regulatory Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a special reserve is appropriated from retained earnings based on the ruling. Under such regulation, the Company is required to set aside an additional special reserve, as part of the distribution of its annual earnings, equal to the current-period net debit balance of other equity interests. A portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve, which does not qualify for earnings distribution, to account for cumulative net debit balance of other equity interests pertaining to prior periods. The only distributable special reserve is the portion that exceeds the total net debit balance of the other equity interests. The carrying amounts of special reserve were \$6,546,698 thousand and \$6,135,557 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(c) Earnings distribution

The distribution of cash dividends for the first half of 2023, were approved by the Board of Directors on December 12, 2023 is as follows:

	2023		
	Cash di per shar	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Interim earnings distribution	\$	8	3,488,910

The distribution of cash dividends for the year of 2022 and the first half of 2022, were approved by the Board of Directors on May 2, 2023, and December 6, 2022, as follows:

	2022			
		dividends hare (NT\$)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:				
Interim earnings distribution	\$	5.265	2,291,523	
Annual earnings distribution		9.5	4,134,751	
Total	<u>\$</u>	14.765	6,426,274	

The distributions of cash dividends for the year of 2021 and the first half of 2021, were approved by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2022, and December 7, 2021, as follows:

	2021				
	Cash dividends per share (NT\$)		Amount		
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:					
Interim earnings distribution	\$	8	3,481,896		
Annual earnings distribution		6.7196	2,924,619		
Total	\$	14.7196	6,406,515		

The above-mentioned relevant information can be obtained through channel such as Market Observation Post System.

D. Treasury shares

In 2018, in accordance with the requirements under section 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company repurchased 2,013 thousand shares at an amount of \$576,779 thousand as treasury shares. Based on the resolution during the board meeting of the Company held on November 1, 2022, the treasury stocks were cancelled on November 2, 2022. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no treasury shares.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act requirements as stated above, the number of shares repurchased should not exceed 10 percent of all shares outstanding. Also, the amount of the repurchased shares should not exceed the sum of the Company's retained earnings, share premium, and realized capital surplus. In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder rights before their transfer.

E. Other equity

	tı	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned share-based employee compensation	Total
January 1, 2023	\$	(7,163,106)	616,408	-	(6,546,698)
Exchange differences in the translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	5	(1,438,219)	-	-	(1,438,219)
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss		_	571,194	_	571,194
Unearned share-based employee			571,194		571,174
compensation		-	-	428	428
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(47,054)		(47,054)
December 31, 2023	\$	(8,601,325)	1,140,548	428	(7,460,349)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total
January 1, 2022	(7,530,148)	1,394,591	-	(6,135,557)
Exchange differences in the translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions	367,042	-	-	367,042
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or				
loss	-	(778,183)	-	(778,183)
December 31, 2022	\$ <u>(7,163,106</u>)	616,408		(6,546,698)

(19) Share-based payment

The Group signed a cash-settled share-based payment contract with certain employees in 2022, with the vesting period of 4 years, wherein the employees must fulfill their required service condition, in which each vesting date (from March 31, 2023 to 2026) the employees shall be still employed by the Group. At each vesting date, the employee is entitled to 25% of the awards. Furthermore, the value of cash award is determined by the stock price of the Company at each vesting date and the performance of each employee.

The Group signed a cash-settled share-based payment contract with certain employees in 2018, with the vesting period of 4 years, wherein the employees must fulfill their required service condition, in which each vesting date (February 28, 2019 to 2022) the employees shall be still employed by the Group. At each vesting date, the employee is entitled to 25% of the awards. Furthermore, the value of cash award is determined by the stock price of the Company at each vesting date and the performance of each employee.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the stock prices of the Company were \$587.0 and \$427.5, respectively. For the years 2023 and 2022, the amounts of \$149,328 thousand and \$129,615 thousand, respectively, were recognized by the Group as compensation costs.

(20) Earnings per share ("EPS")

A. Basic earnings per share

	For	the years ende	d December 31,
		2023	2022
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company	\$	19,772,048	15,367,386
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (in thousands of shares)		435,384	435,237
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	45.41	35.31
B. Diluted earnings per share			
	For	•	d December 31,
		2023	2022
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company	\$	19,772,048	15,367,386
Interest expense and gain or loss on embedded derivative of convertible bonds, net of tax		79,335	549,171
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company (diluted)		19,851,383	15,916,557
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (in thousands of shares)		435,384	435,237
Effect of the conversion of convertible bonds (in thousands of shares)		15,215	26,594
Effect of the employee remuneration issued by stock (in thousands of shares)		1,501	1,410
		452,100	463,241
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$	43.91	34.36

(21) Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Disaggregation of revenues

	2023				2022			
	Se	miconductor Segment	Renewable energy Segment	Total	Semiconductor Segment	Renewable energy Segment	Total	
Primary geographica	ıl marl	kets:						
Taiwan	\$	13,763,960	115,790	13,879,750	12,938,925	63,089	13,002,014	
Northeast Asia (Japan and Korea)		17,587,582	_	17,587,582	20,537,075	-	20,537,075	
Asia - others		15,431,878	_	15,431,878	15,199,910	_	15,199,910	
America		8,915,007	-	8,915,007	8,761,771	-	8,761,771	
Europe		14,406,732	-	14,406,732	12,247,244	-	12,247,244	
Other areas		430,644	-	430,644	538,857	-	538,857	
Total	\$	70,535,803	115,790	70,651,593	70,223,782	63,089	70,286,871	
Major product catego	ories:							
Semiconductor wafers	\$	68,782,595	-	68,782,595	69,033,389	-	69,033,389	
Semiconductor ingot		1,270,226	-	1,270,226	903,851	-	903,851	
Electricity revenu	le	-	115,790	115,790	-	63,089	63,089	
Others		482,982	-	482,982	286,542	-	286,542	
	\$	70,535,803	115,790	70,651,593	70,223,782	63,089	70,286,871	

B. Contract balances

	December 31,		December 31,	January 1,	
	2023		2022	2022	
Contract liabilities	\$	34,001,080	38,327,811	28,634,940	

For details on accounts receivables and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(4).

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the advance consideration received from customers for the contracts, in which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers. The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period, was \$6,125,490 thousand and \$5,821,717 thousand, respectively.

(22) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Company should contribute between 3% and 15% of the profit as employee compensation and no higher than 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and compensation for employees is approved by the Board of Directors. Remuneration to directors is paid in cash. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. A resolution for employee remuneration in the form of shares has to be approved first in the Board of Directors meeting, wherein at least half of the votes are needed, and two thirds of the members are present during the meeting; thereafter, to be reported during the shareholders' meeting.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company accrued and recognized its employee remuneration amounting to \$752,539 thousand and \$543,508 thousand and directors' remuneration amounting to \$75,250 thousand and \$54,360 thousand. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's pre-tax net profit for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the distribution of ratio of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and expensed under operating costs or expenses. If there would be any changes in accounting estimates the changes shall be accounted for as profit or loss in the following year. If, however, the shareholders determine that the employee remuneration is to be distributed through issuance of shares, the calculation of distributable shares shall be calculated using the stock price on the day before a resolution was made by the Board of Directors.

The amounts as stated in the 2023 and 2022, consolidated financial statements were not significantly different from those approved in the Board of Directors meetings.

- (23) Non-Operating income and expenses
 - A. Interest income

	For	For the years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022			
Interest income						
Interest from bank deposits	\$	3,252,801	1,143,269			

B. Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Foreign exchange gains, net	\$	296,622	3,892,827	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		128,960	109,323	
Valuation gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss		3,001,050	(10,126,329)	
Dividend income		442,608	404,218	
Others		(30,856)	182,424	
	\$	3,838,384	(5,537,537)	

C. Finance costs

	For	For the years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022			
Interest expense-borrowings	\$	(360,909)	(56,235)			
Interest expense – bonds		(276,203)	(418,205)			
Interest expense – lease liabilities		(16,177)	(7,377)			
	\$	(653,289)	(481.817)			

(24) Financial instruments

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

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

(b) Concentration of credit risk

The main customers of the Group are from the silicon wafer and related industries. The Group generally sets credit limits to its customers according to their credit evaluations. Therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly influenced by the silicon wafer industry. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 50% and 48%, respectively, of the Group's accounts receivable (including related parties) were from the top 10 customers. Although there is a potential for concentration of credit risk, the Group routinely assesses the collectability of the accounts receivable and makes a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts.

(c) Credit risk of receivables

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

B. Liquidity risk

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

_	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings S	\$ 24,647,862	(24,776,312)	(24,776,312)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts							
payable (including	5.00((10)	(5.02(.(10)	(4 (21 127)	(402.4(2))	(2.011)		
related parties)	5,026,610	(5,026,610)	(4,621,137)	(403,462)	(2,011)	-	-
Accrued payroll and bonus	3,033,934	(3,033,934)	(1,398,252)	(1,635,682)	_	_	_
Accrued remuneration	5,055,954	(3,033,934)	(1,598,252)	(1,055,082)	-	-	-
of directors (other							
current liabilities)	87,340	(87,340)	(12,090)	(75,250)	-	-	-
Dividends payable	3,488,910	(3,488,910)	(3,488,910)	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings							
(including current							
portion)	4,255,165	(3,758,661)	(57,145)	(1,046,592)	(2,088,754)	(566,170)	-
Lease liabilities	939,970	(973,009)	(85,557)	(70,506)	(105,227)	(245,753)	(465,966)
Ordinary bonds							
(including current portion)	18,991,451	(19,253,600)	(40,300)	(7,167,900)	(72,700)	(11,972,700)	_
Convertible bonds	6,647,050	(6,841,854)	(6,841,854)	(7,107,500)	(72,700)	-	_
Derivative financial	0,047,050	(0,041,054)	(0,041,054)				
instruments							
Forward exchange							
contracts:							
Outflows	-	(657,024)	(657,024)	-	-	-	-
Inflows	9,707	666,731	666,731				-
S	§ 67,127,999	(67,230,523)	(41,311,850)	(10,399,392)	(2,268,692)	(12,784,623)	(465,966)
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 6,544,000	(6,548,326)	(6,548,326)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts							
payable (including							
related parties)	4,176,201	(4,176,201)	(4,157,546)	(18,655)	-	-	-
Accrued payroll and	2 702 2 (0	(2,702,2(0))	(1 510 110)	(1.100.050)			
bonus Discidende neset la	2,702,368	(2,702,368)	(1,512,118)	(1,190,250)	-	-	-
Dividends payable	2,829,041	(2,829,041)	(2,829,041)	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (other							
current liabilities)	64,710	(64,710)	(10,350)	(54,360)	-	_	-
Lease liabilities	610,428	(650,127)	(50,368)	(44,080)	(76,516)	(152,466)	(326,697)
Ordinary bonds	18,986,110	(19,361,800)	(40,300)	(67,900)		(12,045,400)	-
Convertible bonds	23,793,835	(24,787,249)	-	-	-	(24,787,249)	-
Derivative financial	- , ,	()				(),)	
instruments:							
Forward exchange							
contracts:							
Outflows	-	(1,053,481)	(1,053,481)	-	-	-	-
Inflows	32,415	1,085,896	1,085,896				-
S	§ <u>59,739,108</u>	(61,087,407)	(15,115,634)	(1,375,245)	(7,284,716)	(36,985,115)	(326,697)

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

- C. Currency risk
 - (a) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	December 31, 2023				
		Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets					
Monetary Items					
USD	\$	476,348	30.705	14,626,278	
JPY		13,928,580	0.2172	3,025,288	
EUR		195,255	33.98	6,634,751	
CNY		52,832	4.3270	228,605	
Non-Monetary Items					
USD		18,850	30.705	Note	
Financial liabilities					
Monetary Items					
USD		412,974	30.705	12,680,378	
JPY		15,247,075	0.2172	3,311,665	
EUR		59,147	33.98	2,009,816	
CNY		49,646	4.327	214,817	
Non-Monetary Items					
USD		2,200	30.705	Note	
			December 31, 2022		
		Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets		•	8		
Monetary Items					
USD	\$	1,210,954	30.71	37,188,403	
JPY		5,650,048	0.2324	1,313,071	
EUR		106,017	32.72	3,468,865	
CNY		28,959	4.408	127,652	
Non-Monetary Items					
USD		33,500	30.71	Note	

		December 31, 2022	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial liabilities			
Monetary Items			
USD	1,367,572	30.71	41,998,124
JPY	9,956,970	0.2324	2,314,000
EUR	98,511	32.72	3,223,273
CNY	44,809	4.408	197,516

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

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, borrowings, and accounts payable, that are denominated in foreign currencies. A weakening (strengthening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD, JPY, EUR and CNY as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, would have increased or decreased the net income before income tax by \$62,982 thousand and decreased or increased by \$56,349 thousand, respectively. The analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis was performed on the same basis for comparative years.

(c) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gains (losses) on monetary items is disclosed by an aggregate amount. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$296,622 thousand and \$3,892,827 thousand, respectively.

D. Interest rate analysis

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

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

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the Group's net income before income tax would have decreased or increased by \$32,577 thousand and increased or decreased by \$96,202 thousand, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's bank deposits and borrowings with variable rates.

E. Other price risk

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

	For the years ended December 31,						
	2023			2022			
Prices of securities at the reporting date	Other comprehensiv e income before tax		Net income before income tax	Other comprehensi ve income before tax	Net income before income tax		
Increasing 5%		11,164	616,232	7,967	457,296		
e e	φ	11,104	010,232	7,907	+37,290		
Decreasing 5%		(11,164)	(616,232)	(7,967)	(457,296)		

F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

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

	December 31, 2023						
	_	Carrying	_	Fair v	alue		
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Forward exchange contract	\$	9,995	-	9,995	-	9,995	
Privately offered fund		242,864	-	-	242,864	242,864	
Overseas securities held	_	12,324,634	12,324,634			12,324,634	
	<u></u>	12,577,493	12,324,634	9,995	242,864	12,577,493	

			December 31, 2023				
		Carrying		Fair			
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Stock listed on domestic market	\$	218,700	218,700	-	-	218,700	
Stock listed on foreign market	_	4,571	4,571			4,571	
	\$	223,271	223,271		-	223,271	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	=						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,164,591	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		10,116,215	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets – current	t _	43,263,347					
	\$	79,544,153					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
Forward exchange contract	\$	289	-	289	-	289	
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds		204,033		204,033		204,033	
	\$	204,322		204,322		204,322	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Short-term borrowings	\$	24,647,862	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		5,026,610	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		4,255,165	-	-	-	-	
Accrued remuneration of directors (other current liabilities)		87,340			_	_	
Dividends payable		3,488,910	-	-	-	-	
		5,488,910	-	-	-	-	
Ordinary bonds (including current portion)		18,991,451	-	-	-	-	
Convertible bonds		6,647,050	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities – current and non-current		939,970					
	\$_	64,084,358					

	December 31, 2022					
		Carrying		Fair v		
	_	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Forward exchange contract	\$	32,415	-	32,415	-	32,415
Privately offered fund		185,793	-	-	185,793	185,793
Overseas securities held		9,145,927	9,145,927			9,145,927
	\$	9,364,135	9,145,927	32,415	185,793	9,364,135
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Stock listed on domestic	=					
market	\$	153,850	153,850	-	-	153,850
Stock listed on foreign market	_	5,497	5,497	-		5,497
	\$	159,347	159,347	-	-	159,347
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Ξ					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,458,027	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		10,160,143	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets – current	t –	5,684,705				
	\$	99,302,875				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds	<u></u>	466,831		466,831		466,831
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	_					
Short-term borrowings	\$	6,544,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		4,176,201	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of director (other current liabilities)		64,710	-	-	-	-
Dividends payable		2,829,041	-	-	-	-
Ordinary bonds		18,986,110	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds		23,793,835	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current and non - current		610,428	-	-	-	_
non - current	¢					
	\$_	57,004,325				

(b) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The methods and assumptions used by the Group to estimate its financial assets not measured at fair value are as follows:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the quoted prices in active markets are available, the fair value will be based on the market price. Otherwise, the estimated valuation or prices used by competitors are adopted.

ii. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is a quoted price deriving from a transaction, the recent transaction price and quoted price data will be used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- (c) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
 - i. Non-derivative financial instruments

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

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

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments in an active market are based on a valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique, including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

ii. Derivative financial instruments

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

(d) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2: None.

(e) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss
January 1, 2023	\$ 185,793
Addition in investment	33,741
Recognized in profit or loss	41,238
Capital reduction of investment	(17,908)
December 31, 2023	\$ <u>242,864</u>
January 1, 2022	\$ 195,163
Addition in investment	28,578
Recognized in profit or loss	(29,376)
Capital reduction of investment	(8,572)
December 31, 2022	\$ <u>185,793</u>

- (f) The fair value of the Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value was based on the price of the third party. The Group did not disclose quantified information and sensitivity analysis on significant unobservable inputs because the unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement were not established by the Group.
- (g) The valuation technique of privately offered funds is based on net asset value method. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer at fair value level.
- (25) Financial risk management
 - A. Overview

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

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

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

B. Structure of risk management

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

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

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

C. Credit risk

The Group's potential credit risk is derived primarily from cash and accounts receivable. The Group maintains its cash in various creditworthy financial institutions. Credit risk exposure to each financial institution is controlled by the Group. As a result, the Group believes that there is no concentration of credit risk for cash.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group only provided endorsements for its 100% owned subsidiaries.

D. Liquidity risk

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

E. Market risk

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

(a) Currency risk

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

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

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

(b) Interest rate risk

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

(26) Capital management

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

The Group's adjusted liabilities-to-capital ratios at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	122,534,376	115,171,973
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(26,164,591)	(83,458,027)
Adjusted liabilities	\$ <u></u>	96,369,785	31,713,946
Total capital	\$	66,453,625	54,324,005
Adjusted liabilities-to-capital ratio		<u>145.02</u> %	<u>58.38</u> %

The increase in borrowings and reclassification of cash to financial assets resulted in the adjusted liabilities-to-capital ratio to increase as of December 31, 2023.

(27) Cash flow information

- A. For acquisition of right-of-use assets by lease, please refer to note 6(9). For issuance of new shares to acquire a subsidiary, please refer to note 6(7).
- B. Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2023	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	6,544,000	18,088,539	15,323	24,647,862
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		-	4,251,539	3,626	4,255,165
Lease liabilities		610,428	(184,143)	513,685	939,970
Bonds payable (including current portion)		42,779,945	(17,644,805)	503,361	25,638,501
Guarantee deposit received		1,403,599	(25,792)	-	1,377,807
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	51,337,972	4,485,338	1,035,995	56,859,305
		January 1, 2022	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	6,264,000	280,000	-	6,544,000
Lease liabilities		711,173	(167,566)	66,821	610,428
Bonds payable		45,124,740	(2,748,404)	403,609	42,779,945
Guarantee deposit received	_	-	1,403,599		1,403,599
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	52,099,913	(1,232,371)	470,430	51,337,972

7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Parent company and ultimate controlling company

Sino-American Silicon Product Inc. ("SAS") is both the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Group. As of December 31, 2023, it owns 51.14% of all shares outstanding of the Company and has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(2) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Sino-American Silicon Product Inc. ("SAS")	The parent company
Taiwan Specialty Chemical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of SAS
Sustainable Energy Solution Corp.	Subsidiary of SAS
Actron Technology Corp. ("Actron")	Subsidiary of SAS (note 2)
Crystalwise Technology Inc. ("CWT")	Directly held subsidiary (note 3)
Yuan Hong (ShanDong) Technical Materials Ltd. ("YHTM")	Indirectly held subsidiary (note 3)
Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. ("MHTM")	Indirectly held subsidiary (note 1)
Taiwan's Mosel Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Mosel")	Subsidiary of Actron (note 2)
Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company ("AWSC")	Subsidiary of SAS (note 4)

- Note1: The Group obtained entire equity interests of SSKT from CWT, and obtained control of MHTM through SSKT which was merged into the consolidated financial report from April 23, 2023.
- Note2: SAS obtained control of Actron on October 2, 2023, which was previously an investment accounted for using the equity method, and Actron became a subsidiary of SAS. SAS at the same time obtained the control of Mosel, a subsidiary of Actron.
- Note 3: The Company issued new shares to acquire entire equity interest in CWT and completed the registration process on November 1, 2023. CWT became a subsidiary of the Company. The Company indirectly obtained control of YHTM, a subsidiary of CWT.

Note 4: SAS obtained control of AWSC on June 20, 2022, so AWSC became a subsidiary of SAS.

(3) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised of:

	For the years ended December 31,				
		2023			
Short-term employee benefits	\$	371,145	296,066		
Post-employment benefits		648	713		
	\$	371,793	296,779		

The Group provided two cars costing \$3,000 thousand and a car costing \$1,500 thousand, for key management use for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(4) Significant transactions with related parties

A. Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

		For the year Decembe	
		2023	2022
Parent company	\$	236,689	103,517
Other related parties		337,726	278,626
	\$ <u></u>	574,415	382,143

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

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

B. Purchases and process outsourcing

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

	For the years ended December 31,			
Related parties	2023		2022	
Parent company	\$	1,496,021	1,724,569	
Other related parties		1,227	-	
	\$	1,497,248	1,724,569	

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

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

C. Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Items	Categories	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Receivable from related parties	Parent company	\$	5,627	6,966
Receivable from related parties	Other related parties		94,487	77,915
		<u>\$</u>	100,114	84,881

D. Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Items	Categories	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Payable to related parties	Parent company	\$	72,218	27,560
Payable to related parties	Other related parties		141	138
		<u>\$</u>	72,359	27,698

E. Prepayments

The prepayments to the parent company were for material purchases which were paid in full. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of prepayments, which were recognized as other current assets, amounted to \$59,709 thousand and \$432,419 thousand, respectively.

F. Payment on behalf of others

The receivables from related parties and payables to related parties generated from material purchases, insurance and utilities payments and manpower support of related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Related parties	mber 31, 2023	December 3 2022	81,
Parent company	\$ 3		7
Parent company	 (133)		
	\$ <u>(130</u>)		7

G. Transactions of property, plant and equipment

(a) Purchase amounts of property, plant and equipment from related parties were summarized as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,					
Related parties		2023	2022			
Parent company	\$	622,714	199,210			
Other related parties		443,650	15,986			
	\$	1,066,364	215,196			

. .

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the payables were \$119,430 thousand and \$77,772 thousand, respectively.

(b) Disposal amounts of property, plant and equipment to related parties were summarized as follows:

		For the December	v	For the years ended December 31, 2022			
Related parties		isposal price	Gain (loss) on disposal	Disposal price	Gain (loss) on disposal		
Other related parties	<u>\$</u>	2,577					

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

- (c) April 23, 2023. the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in SSKT at the price of \$443,300 thousand, the above amount was fully paid.
- H. Leases

The Group rented a plant from the parent company. A two-year lease contract was signed. The total value of the contract was \$21,579 thousand, please refer to note 6(15). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognized the amount of \$112 thousand and \$100 thousand as the interest expense. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of lease liabilities amounted to \$5,409 thousand and \$5,431 thousand.

I. Refundable deposits

The Group signed an offshore wind power purchase contract with other related parties in response to the sustainable green energy implementation plan. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the deposits of \$23,500 thousand had been classified under the other financial assetsnoncurrent.

J. Borrowings from Related Parties

The borrowings from related parties for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
Related parties	Ending balance	Rate	Interest			
Other related parties	\$575,000	1.8%~3.7%	502			

The maturity date for these borrowings is on December 25, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the unpaid interest of the above-mentioned debt and interest was \$113 thousand.

K. Others

(a) The Group provides other services for related parties, including service support, machine usage, human resources and plant lease, etc. Details of related other income and receivables from related parties were as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,					
Related pa	rties		2023	2022			
Parent Company and other r	elated parties	\$	2,918	11,062			
Items	Categories	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Receivable from related parties	Parent company	\$	304	349			
Receivable from related	Other related parties	5					
parties	-		25	62			
		\$ <u></u>	329	411			

(b) The related parties charged the Group for their services, including administrative assistance, technical service, legal work engagement, and plant lease. Details of related other expenses and payables to related parties were as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,				
Related pa	rties		2023	2022		
Parent company and other re	lated parties	\$	120,191	109,470		
Items	Categories	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Payable to related parties	Parent company	\$	34,970	31,534		
Payable to related parties	Other related parties		-	1,108		
		\$	34,970	32,642		

8. Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Property, plant and equipment	Credit lines of borrowings	\$	2,050,146	2,393,814	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for gas consumption from CPC Corporation		2,000	2,000	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee payment for import VAT		16,280	14,000	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for the lease contract with the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau		40,728	40,723	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – current)	Guarantee for bank financing projects		10,746,750	-	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for bank financing projects		-	107,836	
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for bank tenders		_	8,000	
non ourient)		\$	12,855,904	2,566,373	

9. Commitments and contingencies:

- (1) Significant unrecognized contractual commitments
 - A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the purchase amounts for future procurement from suppliers under the existing agreements were \$15,065,848 thousand and \$12,947,863 thousand, respectively.
 - B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's unused letters of credit amounted to \$257,707 thousand and \$157,689 thousand, respectively.
 - C. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the significant outstanding commitments for construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$49,381,852 thousand and \$22,500,648 thousand, respectively.

- D. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a guarantee letter for the Customs Administration and research and development projects issued by the bank amounted to \$44,000 thousand and \$92,099 thousand, respectively.
- E. The Group signed a long-term sales contract with certain customers and received advance payments. The customer is required to order minimum quantity according to the contract. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a guarantee letter for the customer issued by the bank amounted to \$4,452,951 thousand and \$4,685,036 thousand, respectively.
- F. GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.'s board resolved to acquire Siltronic AG outstanding shares at EUR125 per share on December 9, 2020. GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and Siltronic AG signed a business combination agreement on December 10, 2020, wherein the Company issued a EUR50 million letter of payment guarantee through the bank.

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

On January 22, 2021, the final offer price was adjusted to EUR145 per share. According to the business combination agreement between the Company and Siltronic AG, the Company has to pay Siltronic AG a termination fee of EUR 50 million, recorded in other current liabilities on December 31, 2021, for failing to obtain the required approval from the competent authorities. The amount above had been fully paid in the first quarter of 2022.

G. The total amount of promissory notes deposited in banks by the Group due to bank financing is \$64,488,077 thousand and \$38,184,773 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

10. Losses due to major disasters: None.

11. Subsequent events:

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

12. Other:

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

By function	For the years ended December 31,								
		2023		2022					
By item	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total			
Employee benefits									
Salary	8,492,466	2,854,079	11,346,545	8,320,390	2,364,093	10,684,483			
Labor and health insurance	1,105,194	249,699	1,354,893	1,011,371	216,441	1,227,812			
Pension	559,222	163,327	722,549	528,966	91,569	620,535			
Others	240,393	83,266	323,659	222,229	68,411	290,640			
Depreciation	6,496,872	216,938	6,713,810	5,719,464	163,598	5,883,062			
Amortization	16,306	3,399	19,705	192,598	4,849	197,447			

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:

- A. Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1.
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2.
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.

- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to note 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 6.
- (2) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 7.
- (3) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products and other information: Please refer to Table 8(1).
 - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 8(2).
 - C. Significant transactions:

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

(4) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Sino-American Silicon Product Inc.		223,007,864	51.14 %

14. Segment information:

(1) General information

The main business items of the Group are the research, development, design, manufacture, and sales of semiconductor products, which are single Operational Departments. Operating segment information is consistent with consolidated financial reporting, revenue (revenue from external customers) and segment profit and loss Please refer to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the consolidated balance sheet of departmental assets.

(2) Product and service information

		202	23	
	Semiconductor segment	Renewable energy segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenue		jegnent		1000
External customers	\$ 70,535,803	115,790	-	70,651,593
Intersegment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	\$ 70,535,803	115,790	-	70,651,593
Finance costs	\$ 649,767	3,823	(301)	653,289
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 6,678,733	54,782	-	6,733,515
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 19,692,145	10,110		19,702,255
Share of profit (loss) of associates	* 			, ,
accounted for using equity method			_	67,386
			\$_	19,769,641
Reportable segment assets			-	
December 31, 2023	§ 185,650,952	1,947,151	(2,954)	187,595,149
Investments accounted for using				
equity method			-	1,392,852
			\$	188,988,001
Reportable segment liabilities			-	
December 31, 2023	\$ <u>121,921,669</u>	615,661	(2,954)	122,534,376
		20	22	
		202 Renewable	22	
	Semiconductor segment	202 Renewable energy segment	22 Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenue		Renewable energy	Reconciliation	Total
Revenue External customers		Renewable energy	Reconciliation	Total 70,286,871
	segment	Renewable energy segment	Reconciliation	
External customers	segment	Renewable energy segment	Reconciliation	
External customers Intersegment	segment \$ 70,223,782	Renewable energy segment 63,089	Reconciliation	70,286,871
External customers Intersegment Total revenue	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 - 531	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 - 63,089 231 29,058	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 - 63,089 231 29,058	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss Share of profit (loss) of associates	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 - 63,089 231 29,058	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509 15,307,027
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method Reportable segment assets December 31, 2022	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 - 63,089 231 29,058	Reconciliation and elimination - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509 15,307,027 60,359
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method Reportable segment assets December 31, 2022 Investments accounted for using	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451 \$ 15,299,885	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 29,058 7,142	Reconciliation and elimination - - - - - (355) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509 15,307,027 60,359 15,367,386 168,554,595
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method Reportable segment assets December 31, 2022	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451 \$ 15,299,885	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 29,058 7,142	Reconciliation and elimination - - - - (355) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509 15,307,027 60,359 15,367,386 168,554,595 941,383
External customers Intersegment Total revenue Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Reportable segment profit or loss Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method Reportable segment assets December 31, 2022 Investments accounted for using	segment \$ 70,223,782 - \$ 70,223,782 \$ 70,223,782 \$ 481,641 \$ 6,051,451 \$ 15,299,885	Renewable energy segment 63,089 - 63,089 29,058 7,142	Reconciliation and elimination - - - - - (355) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	70,286,871 - 70,286,871 481,817 6,080,509 15,307,027 60,359 15,367,386 168,554,595

(3) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, and segment assets (excluding financial instruments, investments accounted for using equity method and deferred tax assets) are based on the geographical location of the assets.

9A. The Group's revenue from external customers and the relevant customer contract revenue, please refer to note 6(21).

B. Non-current assets:

Area	2023	2022		
Korea	\$ 12,461,354	13,165,578		
United States	26,618,072	6,746,536		
Japan	17,416,861	9,529,022		
Taiwan	8,991,068	7,825,397		
Italy	7,105,079	3,084,553		
Other countries	3,613,059	2,836,678		
	\$ <u>76,205,493</u>	43,187,764		

(4) Major customers information

Sales to individual customers representing greater than 10% of net sales of the Group:

For the years ended	December 31,
2023	2022
\$ <u>11,205,438</u>	14,781,881

Loans to other parties

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Purposes of				Colla	ateral		
Numb	Name of er lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	fund financing for the borrower (Note 1)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note 2)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 3)
0	The Company	SPE5	Receivable from	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	1.50%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	26,579,826	26,579,826
0	The Company		related parties Receivable from related parties	Yes	400,000	400,000	-	1.50%~1.6%	2	-	capital Operating capital	-	-	-	26,579,826	26,579,826
0	The Company		Receivable from related parties	Yes	350,000	350,000	-	1.8%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	26,579,826	26,579,826
1	GWJ	MEMC Japan	Receivable from related parties	Yes	15,508,080	15,508,080	11,120,640	0.56545%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	17,968,378	17,968,378
2	MEMC SpA	GWBV	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,791,350	-	-	-	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	11,363,198	11,363,198
2	MEMC SpA	GWS	Receivable from related parties	Yes	2,707,380	2,650,440	1,353,177	7.475%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	11,363,198	11,363,198
3	GWS	GWBV	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,250,200	1,228,200	1,039,241	6.04%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
3	GWS	GW GmbH	Receivable from related parties	Yes	4,338,750	4,247,500	4,247,500	2.70%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
3	GWS	The Company	Receivable from related parties	Yes	9,727,500	9,211,500	7,676,250	5.81%~6.08%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	33,068,741	33,068,741
4	GTI	MEMC LLC	Receivable from related parties	Yes	5,836,500	5,526,900	-	6.166%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	13,353,433	13,353,433
4	GTI	The Company	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,501,750	-	-	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	13,353,433	13,353,433
5	GWBV	GW GmbH	Receivable from related parties	Yes	3,745,550	2,038,800	1,699,000	2.70%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	51,221,228	51,221,228

									Purposes of				Colla	iteral		
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period		Actual usage amount	Range of interest rates during the period	fund financing for the borrower (Note 1)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note 2)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 3)
	SSKT	MHTM	Receivable from	Yes	8,028	-	-	-	1		Business	-	-	-	55,729	152,070
6	SSKT	МНТМ	related parties Receivable from related parties	Yes	61,908	60,578	60,578	4.35%	2	-	transaction Operating capital	-	-	-	152,070	152,070
7	SST		Receivable from related parties	Yes	103,917	101,685	69,232	4.35%	2		Operating capital	-	-	-	2,946,199	2,946,199

Note 1: The nature of financing purposes:

(1)Code 1 represents entities with business transaction with the Group.

(2)Code 2 represents where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary.

Note 2: For entities who have business transactions with the Company, the amount of financing shall not exceed the amount of business transaction for the current year. For the purpose of lending operating capital, the amount of financing offered to a single company and to an investee whose voting shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth.

Note 3: The total amount available for financing purposes shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth. The total amount available for financing to investees whose voting shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth.

Note 4: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Guarantees and endorsements for other parties

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Counter-part guarantee a endorseme	ind	Limitation on amount of	Highest				Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent company	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
	Name of	X	Relationship with the Company	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	balance for guarantees and endorsements during	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting	Actual usage amount during the		guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial	Maximum amount for guarantees and	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent	companies in
No. 0	guarantor The Company	Name GW GmbH	(Note 2) 2	(Note 3, 4) 199,348,695	the period 8,677,500	date 8,495,000	period 7,853,797	(Amount)	statements 12.78 %	endorsements 199,348,695	subsidiary Y	company N	Mainland China N
0	The Company	GWH	2	199,348,695	1,300,000	1,100,000	-	-	1.66 %	199,348,695	Y	N	N
0	The Company	SPV4	2	199,348,695	100,000	100,000	33,600	-	0.15 %	199,348,695	Y	Ν	Ν
0	The Company	SPVE5	2	199,348,695	79,800	79,800	79,800	-	0.12 %	199,348,695	Y	Ν	Ν
0	The Company	GWS	2	199,348,695	5,498,818	5,261,806	5,169,691	-	7.92 %	199,348,695	Y	Ν	Ν
0	The Company	MEMC SpA	2	199,348,695	3,054,480	2,990,240	2,990,240	-	4.50 %	199,348,695	Y	Ν	Ν
0	The Company	GWA	2	199,348,695	1,162,194	1,162,194	-	-	1.75 %	199,348,695	Y	Ν	Ν
1	GTI	MEMC LLC	2	66,767,165	3,242,500	3,070,500	560,366	-	22.99 %	66,767,165	Ν	Ν	Ν
2	SST	KST	2	14,730,995	1,415,380	1,377,807	1,377,807	-	46.77 %	14,730,995	Ν	Ν	Y
3	GWS	GWA	2	165,343,705	15,627,500	15,352,500	7,763,415	-	46.43 %	165,343,705	Ν	Ν	Ν

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

(1) The issuer is coded "0".

(2) The investee is coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: The relation between guarantor and guarantee and their endorsement should be disclosed as one of the following:

- (1) Ordinary business relationship.
- (2) Subsidiary which owned more than 50 percent by the guarantor.
- (3) An investee owned more than 50 percent in total by both the guarantor and its subsidiary.
- (4) An investee owned more than 90 percent by the guarantor or its subsidiary.

(5) Fulfillment of contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements and guarantor for peer or joint builders in order to undertake a construction project.

- (6) An entity that is guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- (7) The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for per-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The total amount of external endorsements and/or guarantees shall worth no more than triple of the Company's net worth.
- Note 4: The total amount of external endorsements and/or guarantees for any single company shall not exceed 10 percent of the Company's net worth. However, for subsidiaries shall not exceed 3 times of the Company's net worth.

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

December 31, 2023

Table 3

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ending	balance		Highest	
								Percentage of	
		Relationship				Percentage of		ownership	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units	Carrying	ownership		(%) during the	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousands)	value	(%)	Fair value	year	Note
The Company	CDIB Capital Growth Partners L.P.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	180,368	3.85 %	180,368	3.85 %	
The Company	Siltronic AG		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	650	1,953,595	2.17 %	1,953,595	2.17 %	
GW GmbH	Siltronic AG		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	3,101	9,319,118	10.34 %	9,319,118	10.34 %	
GWBV	Siltronic AG		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	350	1,051,921	1.17 %	1,051,921	1.17 %	
The Company	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,944	218,700	0.19 %	218,700	0.25 %	
SST	Foreign Securities		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	4,571	0.04 %	4,571	0.04 %	
GWH	Foreign Privately Securities		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	-	62,496	1.93 %	62,496	1.93 %	

Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower than NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Transaction			ints receivable	
					Transa	ction details	different f	rom others	(pay	/able)	
					_					Percentage of	
					Percentage					total	
	D 1.1				of total				F 1'	notes/accounts	
Name of	Related		Purchase		purchases/	D ()	T T 1/ 1	Payment	Ending	receivable	
company	party	Nature of relationship	/Sale	Amount	sales	Payment terms	Unit price	terms	balance	(payable)	Note
The Company	SAS	Parent Company	Purchase	1,496,021	11 %	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(64,599)	(1)%	
The Company	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,607,538	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(196,784)	(2)%	
The Company	SST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,580,186	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(210,360)	(2)%	
The Company	GWJ	Directly held subsidiaries	Purchase	7,917,996	11 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(2,114,326)	(21)%	
The Company	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	531,625	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(54,124)	(1)%	
The Company	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,662,216	2 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(70,914)	(1)%	
The Company	KST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	281,853	- %	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(33,972)	-%	
SAS	The Company	Parent Company	Purchase	236,689	- %	Net 30 days from the end of next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(5,627)	-%	
GWS	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	7,540,461	11 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(1,205,159)	(12)%	
MEMC Korea	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,957,166	3 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(797,032)	(8)%	
MEMC SpA	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	869,555	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(111,935)	(1)%	
GTI	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	3,160,454	4 %	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(707,780)	(7)%	

					Transa	tion details	Transaction different fr			unts receivable yable)	
					Percentage of total				()4	Percentage of total notes/accounts	
Name of	Related		Purchase		purchases/	_		Payment	Ending	receivable	
company	party	Nature of relationship	/Sale	Amount	sales	Payment terms	Unit price	terms	balance	(payable)	Note
SST	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	927,747	1 %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(72,499)	(1)%	
GWJ	The Company	Directly held subsidiaries	Purchase	2,752,272	4 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(837,048)	(8)%	
Topsil A/S	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	629,925	1 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(245,542)	(2)%	
Actron Technology	The Company	Subsidiary of the parent company	Purchase	276,758	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(69,934)	(1)%	
MEMC Sdn Bhd	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	161,837	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(22,537)	-%	
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	2,530,359	4 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(460,299)	(5)%	
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(849,197)	(1)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	119,100	1%	
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,616,779	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(242,787)	(2)%	
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(542,632)	(1)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	94,999	1%	
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	4,111,645	6 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(579,527)	(6)%	
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(8,342,271)	(12)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	1,620,892	16%	
GWS	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,885,784	3 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(210,030)	(2)%	
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	4,097,928	6 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(779,555)	(8)%	
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(1,296,170)	(2)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	219,590	2%	

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

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

December 31, 2023

Table 5

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts
The Company	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	707,780	6.09	-		261,564	-
The Company	GWJ	Directly held subsidiaries	837,048	3.09	-		212,774	-
The Company	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,205,159	5.79	-		612,149	-
The Company	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	797,032	3.48	-		259,456	-
The Company	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	111,935	6.06	-		56,402	-
The Company	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	245,542	3.44	-		2,053	-
GTI	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	196,784	7.66	-		106,888	-
SST	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	210,360	8.87	-		107,089	-
GWJ	The Company	Directly held subsidiaries	2,114,326	5.07	-		663,626	-
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	219,590	6.37	-		110,372	-
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,620,892	7.84	-		645,148	-
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	119,100	8.66	-		60,042	-
MEMC Sdn Bhd	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	242,787	8.20	-		242,787	-
MEMC SpA	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	579,527	7.97	-		326,040	-
MEMC Korea	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	210,030	10.69	-		71,300	-
MEMC Japan	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	779,555	7.08	-		371,856	-
MEMC LLC	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	460,299	7.67	-		169,170	-
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	11,120,719	-	-		-	-
				(Note 3)				
MEMC SpA	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,353,177	-	-		110,775	-
				(Note 3)				

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts
GWS	GWBV	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,048,872	-	-		-	-
				(Note 3)				
GWS	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	4,351,874	-	-		-	-
				(Note 3)				
GWBV	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,740,875	-	-		-	-
				(Note 3)				
SST	SSKT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	70,854	-	-		-	-
			,	(Note 3)				
SSKT	МНТМ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	61,520	-	-		-	-
		_		(Note 3)				

Note 1: The amount received in subsequent period as of January 31, 2024.

Note 2: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Note 3: Receivables from related-party for financing purpose.

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 6

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of			Intercompany transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total
							assets (Note 3,4)
0	The Company	SAS	2	Purchase	1,496,021	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	2.12%
0	The Company	GTI	1	Purchase	1,607,538	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.28%
0	The Company	SST	1	Purchase	1,580,186	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.24%
0	The Company	GWJ	1	Purchase	7,917,996	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	11.21%
0	The Company	GWJ	1	Accounts payable	2,114,326	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.12%
0	The Company	Topsil A/S	1	Purchase	1,662,216	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance invoice	2.35%
0	The Company	GTI	1	Sale	3,160,454	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	4.47%
0	The Company	SST	1	Sale	927,747	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.31%
0	The Company	GWJ	1	Sale	2,752,272	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	3.90%
0	The Company	MEMC Korea	1	Sale	1,957,166	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.77%
0	The Company	GWS	1	Sale	7,540,461	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	10.67%
0	The Company	MEMC SpA	1	Sale	869,555	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.23%
1	GWS	MEMC LLC	3	Sale	849,197	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.20%
1	GWS	MEMC LLC	3	Purchase	2,530,359	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	3.58%
1	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Purchase	4,111,645	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	5.82%
1	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Sale	8,342,271	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	11.81%
1	GWS	MEMC Korea	3	Purchase	1,885,784	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.67%

			Nature of			Intercompany transactions	
No.	Name of	Name of	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the
(Note 1)	company	counter-party	(Note 2)			g	consolidated net
	company	counter purty					revenue or total
							assets (Note 3,4)
1	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Sale	1,296,170	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.83%
1	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Purchase	4,097,928	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	5.80%
1	GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	3	Purchase	1,616,779	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.29%
1	GWS	The Company	2	Intercompany Loan	7,677,650	-	4.06%
1	GWS	GW GmbH	3	Intercompany Loan	4,351,874	-	2.30%
2	GWJ	MEMC Japan	3	Intercompany Loan	11,120,719	-	5.88%

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

1. The parent company is coded "0".

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

Note 2: The relationships with transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company to its subsidiaries.

(2) Subsidiaries to the parent company.

(3) Transactions between subsidiaries.

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

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

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

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

Information on investees

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/other currencies)

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of Decemb	per 31, 2023	Highest of	Net income	Share of	
Name of	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage	Carrying value	Percentage	(losses)	profits/	
investor	investee			2023	2022	(thousands)			Ownership	of investee	losses of	Note
							Ownership		during the		investee	
The Commons	GSI	Comment	Investment in various business and	698,419	698,419	23,000	100.00 %	2,972,343	year 100.00 %	241,963	248,641	Subsidiary
The Company	051	Cayman	triangular trade centers with subsidiaries in Mainland China	(USD24,555)	(USD24,555)	23,000	100.00 %	2,972,343	100.00 %	241,963	248,041	Subsidiary
The Company	GWJ	Japan	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	5,448,015	5,448,015	128	100.00 %	17,966,896	100.00 %	1,524,837	1,527,429	Subsidiary
The Company	GWafers Singapore	Singapore	Investment activities	2,207,377	17,378,877	41,674	100.00 %	31,515,334	100.00 %	3,523,882	3,464,546	Subsidiary Note 5
The Company	GW GmbH	Germany	Trading	1,952,235 (EUR 62,525)	1,952,235 (EUR 62,525)	48,025	100.00 %	(4,928,408)	100.00 %	1,844,958	1,844,958	Subsidiary
The Company	GWBV	Netherlands	Investment activities	40,367,464 (USD 1,321,076)	42,525,442 (USD 1,321,076)	0.1	100.00 %	51,221,228	100.00 %	4,224,105	4,244,105	Subsidiary
The Company	HONG-WANG Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment activities	309,760	309,760	30,976	30.98 %	1,392,852	30.98 %	217,542	67,386	Associate
The Company	SPV4	Taiwan	Electricity activities	1,045,000	1,045,000	104,500	100.00 %	1,057,473	100.00 %	10,946	10,946	Subsidiary
The Company	SPVE5	Taiwan	Electricity activities	278,000	278,000	27,800	100.00 %	274,018	100.00 %	(835)	(835)	Subsidiary
The Company	GWH	Taiwan	Investment activities	250,000	250,000	25,000	100.00 %	260,817	100.00 %	13,589	13,589	Subsidiary
The Company	CWT	Taiwan	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	437,924	-	43,836	100.00 %	418,362	- %	(18,679)	(17,824)	Subsidiary
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Japan	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	373,413 (JPY100,000)	373,413 (JPY100,000)	750	100.00 %	2,478,179	100.00 %	133,801	-	Notes 2 and 3
Topsil A/S	Topsil PL	Poland	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	-	-	-	- %	-	100.00 %	-	-	Notes 2, 3 and 6
GWafer Singapore	GWS	Singapore	Investment activities	-	14,671,320 (USD406,898)	-	- %	-	100.00 %	-	-	Notes 2, 3 and 5
GWBV	MEMC SpA	Italy	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	65,000	100.00 %	11,363,198	100.00 %	556,150	-	Notes 2 and 3

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of Decemb	per 31, 2023	Highest of	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	of	Carrying value	Ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/ losses of	Note
							Ownership		during the year		investee	
MEMC SpA	MEMC SarL	France	Trading	1,316 (USD40)	1,316 (USD40)		100.00 %	3,532	100.00 %	707	-	Notes 2 and 3
GWBV	MEMC Korea	Korea	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	11,851,262 (USD384,605)	11,851,262 (USD384,605)	25,200	100.00 %	23,398,484	100.00 %	2,363,342	-	Notes 2 and 3
GWBV	GTI	United States	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial wafers	2,779,849 (USD91,262)	2,779,849 (USD91,262)		100.00 %	14,617,310	100.00 %	896,027	-	Notes 2 and 3
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh	Malaysia	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	93,907 (USD1,323)	93,907 (USD1,323)	612,300	100.00 %	4,595	100.00 %	826	-	Notes 2 and 3
GWBV	Topsil A/S	Denmark	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,000	100.00 %	2,555,654	100.00 %	165,231	-	Notes 2 and 3
CWT	Crystalwise HK	Hong Kong	Investment activities	- (USD48,100)	-	48,100	100.00 %	79,996	-	(112)	-	Notes 2 and 3
GTI	MEMC LLC	United States	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	543,384 (USD17,839)	543,384 (USD17,839)		100.00 %	5,566,922	100.00 %	427,203	-	Notes 2 and 3
SST	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	898,016 (USD 27,315)	898,016 (USD 27,315)	· · · ·	100.00 %	1,238,546	100.00 %	62,322	-	Notes 2 and 3
GTI	GWA	United States	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	31 (USD 1)	31 (USD 1)	1	100.00 %	3,139,238	100.00 %	(118,571)	-	Notes 2 and 3

Note 1: A limited company.

Note 2: The investees are indirectly held subsidiaries of the Company.

Note 3: The investor's profits and losses included the profits and losses of the investees; therefore, the investee's profits and losses need not be disclosed.

Note 4: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 5: On January 1, 2023, GWafer Singapore merged with its subsidiary GWS. GWS was dissolved while GWafer Singapore continued to exist and was renamed as Global Wafers Singapore (abbreviated as GWS).

Note 6: The liquidtion of Topsil PL has been completed in June, 2023.

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

For the period ended December 31, 2023

Table 8

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/other currencies)

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

							Accumulated						
				Accumulated	Investme	ent flows	outflow of	Net		Highest			Accumulated
				outflow of			investment from			percentage	Investment		remittance of
		Total		investment from			Taiwan as of	(losses)		of ownership			earnings in
Name of	Main businesses and	amount of paid-		Taiwan as of	a . a		December 31,	of the	of	during the	(losses)	Book	current
investee	products			January 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	2023	investee	ownership	year	(Note 2)	value	period
SST	Processing and trading	1,429,778	Note 1	713,300	-	-	713,300	241,943	100%	100%	241,943	2,946,199	-
	of ingots and wafers	(Note 5)		(USD21,729)			(USD21,729)						
KST	Trading and marketing business	26,587	Note 6	-	-	-	-	46,588	100%	100%	46,598	82,079	-
SSKT	Manufacturing and distributing lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	102,776	Note 7	-	-	-	-	(53,330)	100%	-%	(53,330)	380,175	-
МНТМ	Manufacturing and distributing lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	159,588	Note 8	-	-	-	-	(24,072)	90%	-%	(21,665)	36,536	-
ҮНТМ	Manufacturing and sales of optoelectronic and communication materials	1,494,720	Note 9	1,494,720 (USD48,000)	-	-	1,494,720 (USD48,000)	94	80.94%	-%	76	79,851	-
ҮНТМ	Manufacturing and sales of optoelectronic and communication materials	351,882	Note 10	351,882 (USD11,300)	-	-	351,882 (USD11,300)	94	19.06%	-%	18	18,804	-

(2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
The Company	2,538,961 (USD81,187) (Note 11)	3,535,884 (USD115,852) (Note 3 and 11)	39,869,739 (Note 4)

Note 1: Investments through GSI.

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

- Note 3: Initial investment amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the Historical Foreign Exchange Rate.
- Note 4: Pursuant to the 'Guidelines Governing the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area' dated on August 29, 2008, the total amount of investment shall not exceed 60% of the Group's net worth on December 31, 2023.
- Note 5: Retained earnings transferred to capital was included.

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

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

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

- Note 9: YHTM is China-based company invested by Crystalwise HK.
- Note 10: Investment made directly by Taiwan-based investment company.
- Note 11: Includes the investment amount on November 1, 2023 for the merger of YHTM, a subsidiary of CWT. The cumulative investment amount is US\$59,458 thousand in the Mainland China and an amount approved by the Department of Investment Review is US\$59,688 thousand.