Greatek Electronics Inc.

Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Greatek Electronics Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Greatek Electronics Inc. (the "Corporation") as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-months periods then ended, and related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the financial statements). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three-months periods then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", which were endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Cheng-Chih Lin and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

April 29, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. The English version have not reviewed by Deloitte & Touche. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and financial statements shall prevail.

BALANCE SHEETS

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

	March 31, 2 (Reviewee		December 31, (Audited		March 31, 2 (Reviewed			March 31, 2 (Reviewed		December 31, (Audited		March 31, 2 (Reviewed	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS							CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Cash (Note 6)	\$ 4,796,354	18	\$ 4,047,129	15	\$ 4,215,122	19	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	Ψ +,770,33+	10	φ 4,047,122	13	Ψ 4,213,122	1)	- current (Note 7)	\$ 5,807	_	\$ -	_	\$ 4,283	_
(Note 7)	72,410	_	80,945	_	103,578	_	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	176,666	1	164,824	1	51,625	_
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 9)	400,000	1	400,000	2	300,000	1	Notes payable	9,249	_	3,346	-	3,489	_
Contract assets - current (Notes 19 and 25)	922,211	3	896,128	3	651,384	3	Accounts payable (Note 25)	1,345,265	5	1,390,380	5	1,011,569	4
Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 19)	132,165	1	155,411	1	109,587	-	Payables to equipment suppliers (Note 25)	589,299	2	870,822	3	256,213	1
Accounts receivable (Notes 10 and 19)	3,347,717	12	3,755,162	14	3,189,292	14	Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to	,	_	0.0,0==			_
Receivables from related parties (Notes 19 and 25)	441,724	2	435,798	2	403,668	2	directors (Note 20)	947,425	3	758,441	3	595,216	3
Inventories (Note 11)	1,690,793	6	1,363,541	5	835,505	4	Current income tax liabilities	1,085,247	4	802,962	3	668,254	3
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Notes 15 and 25)	225,250	1	219,755	1	109,940	1	Lease liabilities - current (Note 13)	1,255	_	1,250,	_	1,234	_
							Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 16						
Total current assets	12,028,624	44	11,353,869	43	9,918,076	44	and 25)	1,039,064	4	1,419,439	5	809,080	4
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							Total current liabilities	5,199,277	19	5,411,464	20	3,400,963	<u>15</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive							Total cultone incomines					3,100,703	
income - non-current (Note 8)	950,000	4	977,000	4	650,935	3	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Note 9)	100,000	_	100,000	_	500,001	2	Deferred income tax liabilities	13,147	_	6,189	_	9,228	_
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	14,077,323	52	13,872,740	52	11,403,570	50	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Note 13)	6,745	_	7,061	_	8,000	_
Right-of-use assets (Notes 13)	7,790	_	8,109	_	9,066	-	Guarantee deposits	16	_	16	_	16	_
Intangible assets (Note 14)	53,568	_	53,473	-	56,752	-	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 17)	179,288	1	251,448	1	256,873	1
Deferred income tax assets	34,232	_	25,039	-	38,321	-	•						
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 15 and 26)	115,853		115,853	1	90,648	<u>1</u>	Total non-current liabilities	199,196	1	264,714	1	274,117	1
Total non-current assets	15,338,766	_56	15,152,214	_57	12,749,293	_56	Total liabilities	5,398,473	20	5,676,178	21	3,675,080	<u>16</u>
							EQUITY (Notes 18 and 23)						
							Capital stock						
							Common stock	5,688,459	21	5,688,459	22	5,688,459	25
							Capital surplus	2,282	_	2,282	_	2,154	_
							Retained earnings	,		,		ŕ	
							Legal reserve	3,524,620	13	3,524,620	13	3,260,735	14
							Unappropriated earnings	12,736,072	46	11,570,060	44	9,924,478	44
							Other equity	17,484		44,484		116,463	1
							Total equity	21,968,917	80	20,829,905	79	18,992,289	84
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,367,390</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 26,506,083	<u>100</u>	\$ 22,667,369	<u>100</u>	TOTAL	\$ 27,367,390	<u>100</u>	\$ 26,506,083	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 22,667,369</u>	<u>100</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
	2022		2021	-	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
NET SALES (Notes 19 and 25)	\$ 4,713,423	100	\$ 4,215,598	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 17, 20 and 25	3,188,461	68	3,011,225	<u>72</u>	
GROSS PROFIT	1,524,962	32	1,204,373	28	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 17 and 20)					
Selling and marketing expenses	16,430	-	15,055	-	
General and administrative	74,644	2	66,623	2	
Research and development	65,540	1	63,237	1	
Expected credit gain	_		(60,037)	(1)	
Total operating expenses	156,614	3	84,878	2	
OPERATING INCOME	1,368,348	29	1,119,495	26	
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 20)					
Interest income	4,929	_	5,698	_	
Other income	14,037	1	13,340	_	
Other gains	58,801	1	16,039	1	
Other gams		1	10,039	1	
Total nonoperating income and expenses	<u>77,767</u>	2	35,077	1	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,446,115	31	1,154,572	27	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	280,103	6	224,404	5	
NET INCOME	1,166,012	25	930,168	22	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other					
comprehensive income (Note 18)	(27,000)	(1)	65,402	2	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 1,139,012</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>\$ 995,570</u>	<u>24</u>	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)					
Basic	\$ 2.05		\$ 1.64		
Diluted	\$ 2.02		\$ 1.62		
					

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	Share Capital Issu	ed and Outstanding		Retained	l Earnings	Investments in Equity Instruments Designated as at Fair Value Through Other	
	Share (Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2021	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,154	\$ 3,260,735	\$ 8,994,310	\$ 51,061	\$ 17,996,719
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	930,168	-	930,168
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2021, net of income tax		_	_	_	_	65,402	65,402
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2021	_	_	_	_	930,168	65,402	995,570
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	<u>568,846</u>	\$ 5,688,459	<u>\$ 2,154</u>	\$ 3,260,735	<u>\$ 9,924,478</u>	<u>\$ 116,463</u>	\$ 18,992,289
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,282	\$ 3,524,620	\$ 11,570,060	\$ 44,484	\$ 20,829,905
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	1,166,012	-	1,166,012
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2022, net of income tax		-	_	_	-	(27,000)	(27,000)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2022	_	=	_	-	1,166,012	(27,000)	1,139,012
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	<u>568,846</u>	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,282	<u>\$ 3,52,4620</u>	<u>\$ 12,736,072</u>	<u>\$ 17,484</u>	<u>\$ 21,968,917</u>

Other Equity Unrealized

Gain (Loss) on

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Current income before income tax	\$ 1,446,115	\$ 1,154,572		
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	778,364	681,838		
Amortization	7,152	6,930		
Expected credit gain recognized on trade receivables	· -	(60,037)		
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial instruments		, , ,		
designated as at fair value through profit or loss	14,342	(12,994)		
Finance costs	35	40		
Interest revenue	(4,929)	(5,698)		
Recognition of inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	21,516		
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(68,014)	(23,534)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	, , ,	, , ,		
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	42,990		
Increase in contract assets	(26,083)	(2,991)		
Decrease in notes receivable	23,246	9,942		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	467,690	(48,440)		
Increase in accounts receivable from related parties	(5,926)	(53,041)		
Increase in inventories	(327,252)	(84,395)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(4,073)	29,863		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	11,842	(5,051)		
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	5,903	(46)		
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(52,244)	49,953		
Increase in accrued bonus to employees and remuneration to				
directors	188,984	163,922		
Decrease in accrued expenses and other accounts payable	(380,375)	(234,044)		
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(72,160)	(1,691)		
Cash generated from operations	2,002,617	1,629,604		
Interest received	3,507	3,915		
Interest paid	(35)	(40)		
Income tax paid	(53)	(80)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,006,036	1,633,399		
		(Continued)		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease in refundable deposits	\$ (1,266,645)	\$ (1,349,663) 50	
Increase in intangible assets	(7,247)	(645)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,273,892)	(1,350,258)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(311)	(306)	
Cash used in financing activities	(311)	(306)	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	17,392	(2,420)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	749,225	280,415	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4,047,129	3,934,707	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 4,796,354</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,122</u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		(Concluded)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Greatek Electronics Inc. (the "Corporation" or "Greatek") was incorporated in the Republic of China ("ROC") on March 7, 1983. The Corporation mainly provides semiconductor assembly and testing services on a turnkey basis.

The Corporation's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) on October 26, 2000.

Powertech Technology Inc. (PTI) acquired Greatek's 44.09% ownership, pursuant to Greatek's board approval on December 21, 2011. On the reelection of the directors and supervisors of Greatek, PTI holds a majority of the directors seats and become parent. PTI has 42.91% ownership of Greatek as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved to the Board of Directors and issued on April 29, 2022.

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

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Corporation's accounting policies.

b. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17—Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non- current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 4)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 4: Except for deferred taxes that will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Corporation is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Corporation's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

a. Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the FSC. Disclosure information included in the financial statements is less than those required in a complete set of annual financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

c. Other significant accounting policies

Except for the following, the accounting policies applied in these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. For the summary of other significant accounting policies, refer to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1) Retirement benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market

fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

2) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pretax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The effect of a change in tax rate resulting from a change in tax law is recognized consistently with the accounting for the transaction itself which gives rise to the tax consequence, and this is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity in full in the period in which the change in tax rate occurs

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty followed in these financial statements refer to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

6. CASH

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 4,796,354</u>	<u>\$ 4,047,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,122</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in bank and cash equivalent at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	
	2022	2021	2021	
Bank deposits	0.06%-0.81%	0.05%-0.765%	0.06%-0.765%	

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Financial assets at FVTPL - current			
Financial assets held for trading - current Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)	\$ 72,300	\$ 79,200	\$ 103,530
Foreign exchange forward contracts	110	1,745	48
	<u>\$ 72,410</u>	<u>\$ 80,945</u>	\$ 103,578 (Continued)

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current			
Financial liabilities held for trading - current Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)	¢ 5.907	¢	¢ 4202
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 5,807</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,283 (Concluded)

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Contract Amounts (In Thousands)
March 31, 2022			
Sell forward exchange contracts	USD to NTD	2022.04.11-2022.06.16	USD10,600/NTD297,000
<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
Sell forward exchange contracts	USD to NTD	2022.01.11-2022.03.16	USD11,400/NTD316,867
March 31, 2021			
Sell forward exchange contracts	USD to NTD	2021.04.13-2021.06.16	USD9,800/NTD 274,959

The Corporation entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures due to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and therefore were not accounted for by using hedge accounting.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Non-current			
Domestic investments Listed shares Ordinary shares - Powertech Technology Inc.	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 977,000</u>	<u>\$ 650,935</u>

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Current			
Domestic investments Corporate bonds - P06 Taiwan Power Company 1A Bond Corporate bonds - P06 Taiwan Power	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Company 3A Bond Corporate bonds - P06 FPC 1A Bond Corporate bonds - P07 Taiwan Power	50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000
Company 1A Bond			200,000
	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>
Noncurrent			
Domestic investments Corporate bonds - P08 Taiwan Power			
Company 3A Bond Corporate bonds - P06 Taiwan Power	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,001
Company 1A Bond Corporate bonds - P06 Taiwan Power	-	-	300,000
Company 3A Bond Corporate bonds - P06 FPC 1A Bond	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	50,000 50,000
	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,001</u>

On April 21, 2017, the Corporation bought corporate bonds issued by Taiwan Power Company with an effective interest rate of 1.13% at premium value \$300,002 thousand (par value \$300,000 thousand), and a maturity date of April 21, 2022.

On May 19, 2017, the Corporation bought corporate bonds issued by Formosa Plastics Corporation with an effective interest rate of 1.09% at par value \$100,000 thousand, and maturity dates of May 19, 2021 and 2022, at par value of \$50,000 thousand, respectively.

On December 15, 2017, the Corporation bought corporate bonds issued by Taiwan Power Company with an effective interest rate of 0.88% at par value \$100,000 thousand, and maturity dates of December 15, 2021 and 2022, at par value of \$50,000 thousand, respectively.

On May 14, 2018, the Corporation bought corporate bonds issued by Taiwan Power Company with an effective interest rate of 0.70% at premium value \$200,001 thousand (par value \$200,000 thousand), and a maturity date of May 14, 2021.

On September 12, 2019, the Corporation bought corporate bonds issued by Taiwan Power Company with an effective interest rate of 0.72% at par value \$100,000 thousand, and maturity dates of September 12, 2023 and 2024, at par value of \$50,000 thousand, respectively.

Refer to Note 24 for information relating to their credit risk management and impairment.

10. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Notes receivable - operating	<u>\$ 132,165</u>	<u>\$ 155,411</u>	<u>\$ 109,587</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,407,886	\$ 3,815,331	\$ 3,240,461
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(60,169)	(60,169)	(51,169)
	<u>\$ 3,347,717</u>	\$ 3,755,162	\$ 3,189,292

The average credit period of sales of goods was 60-90 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivables. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Corporation has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Corporation reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Corporation's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Corporation applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivables. The expected credit losses on accounts receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Corporation's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Corporation's different customer base.

The Corporation writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivables that have been written off, the Corporation continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivables based on the Corporation's provision matrix.

March 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	Over 120 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 3,374,871 (27,681)	\$ 30,419 (29,892)	\$ 922 (922)	\$ 1,287 (1,287)	\$ 387 (387)	\$ 3,407,886 (60,169)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,347,190</u>	<u>\$ 527</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,347,717</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>						
	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	Over 120 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 3,761,071 (5,909)	\$ 52,314 (52,314)	\$ 1,411 (1,411)	\$ 535 (535)	\$ - -	\$ 3,815,331 (60,169)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,755,162</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,755,162

March 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	ess than 60 Days	1 to 90 Days	to 120 Days	Over 0 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 3,197,028 (36,391)	\$ 38,835 (10,180)	\$ 2,083 (2,083)	\$ 1,921 (1,921)	\$ 594 (594)	\$ 3,240,461 (51,169)
Amortized cost	\$ 3,160,637	\$ 28,655	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 3,189,292

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivables were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
	2022	2021			
Balance at January 1 Add: Amounts recovered Less: Amounts written off	\$ 60,169 - 	\$ 25,925 85,281 (60,037)			
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 60,169</u>	<u>\$ 51,169</u>			

11. INVENTORIES

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	
	2022	2021	2021	
Raw materials	\$ 1,488,772	\$ 1,170,074	\$ 701,179	
Supplies	202,021	193,467	134,326	
	<u>\$ 1,690,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,541</u>	<u>\$ 835,505</u>	

The costs of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
	2022	2021			
Provision of inventory valuation and obsolescence losses Unallocated overheads Sales of scrapes Operating Costs	\$ - \$ 62,311 \$ (24,325) \$ 3,188,461	\$\frac{\$ 21,516}{\$ 32,521}\$ \$\frac{\$ (14,399)}{\$ 3,011,225}\$			

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021								
Cost	Land	Building	Machinery and Equi pment	Trans portation Equi pment	Office Equi pment	Other Equi pment	Equi pment under Installation	Construction in Progress	Spare Parts	Total
Balance, beginning of period Additions Disposals Reclassified Balance, end of period	\$ 1,316,801 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,838,721 10,943 78,220 3,927,884	\$ 18,804,498 188,392 - 449,103 19,441,993	\$ 18,214 469 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 99,223 5,121 (342)	\$ 482,728 6,375 - 489,103	\$ 611,443 755,059 (450,723) 915,779	\$ 79,764 184,076 - (78,220) 185,620	\$ 189,393 134,837 (122,184)	\$ 25,440,785 1,285,272 (122,526) 26,603,531
Accumulated deprecation Balance, beginning of period Depreciation expense Disposals Balance, end of period		2,003,335 56,641 	12,212,937 487,749 	11,068 678 —————————————————————————————————	57,977 3,016 (342) 60.651	355,651 11,251 			122,184 (122,184)	14,640,968 681,519 (122,526) 15,199,961
Net book value, beginning of period Net book value, end of period	\$ 1.316.801 \$ 1.316.801	\$ 1.835.386 \$ 1.867.908	\$ 6.591.561 \$ 6.741.307	\$ 7.146 \$ 8.557	\$ 41.246 \$ 43.351	\$ 127.077 \$ 122.201	\$ 611.443 \$ 915.779	\$ 79.764 \$ 185.620	\$ 189.393 \$ 202.046	\$ 10.799.817 \$ 11.403.570

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022									
Cost	Land	Building	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equi pment	Other Equi pment	Equi pment under Installation	Construction in Progress	Spare Parts	Total
Balance, beginning of period Additions Disposals Reclassified Balance, end of period	\$ 1,877,336 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,966,175 14,673 - 5,787 3,986,635	\$ 19,936,998 127,197 - 328,986 -20,393,181	\$ 20,698 580 - - - 21,278	\$ 122,402 9,198 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 539,076 2,925 - - - 542,001	\$ 875,862 321,618 	\$ 1,501,618 370,012 - (5,884 	\$ 259,407 136,425 (121,669) 	\$ 29,099,572 982,628 (121,669)
Accumulated deprecation Balance, beginning of period Depreciation expense Disposals Balance, end of period		2,236,853 60,582 	12,504,832 578,557 ———————————————————————————————————	11,592 815 - 12,407	71,251 4,022 	402,304 12,400 	<u>:</u>	===	121,669 (121,669)	15,226,832 778,045 (121,669) 15,883,208
Net book value, beginning of period Net book value, end of period	\$ 1.877.336 \$ 1.877.433	\$ 1.729.322 \$ 1.689.200	\$ 7.432.166 \$ 7.309.792	\$ 9.106 \$ 8.871	\$ 51.151 \$ 56.327	\$ 136,772 \$ 127,297	\$ 875.862 \$ 868.494	\$ 1.501.618 \$ 1.865.746	\$ 259.407 \$ 274.163	\$ 13.872.740 \$ 14.077.323

The above items of property, plant and equipment were depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	
Main plants	26 years
Mechanical and electrical power equipment	2-11 years
Others	2-51 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years
Transportation equipment	6 years
Office equipment	3-7 years
Other equipment	2-16 years
Spare parts	0.5 years

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021		
	Carrying amounts					
	Machinery and Equipment	<u>\$ 7,790</u>	<u>\$ 8,109</u>	<u>\$ 9,066</u>		
			For the Three Months Ender March 31			
	Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		2022	2021		
	Machinery and Equipment		<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 319</u>		
b.	Lease liabilities					
		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021		
	Carrying amounts					
	Current Non-current	\$ 1,255 \$ 6,745	\$ 1,250 \$ 7,061	\$ 1,234 \$ 8,000		

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Machinery and equipment	1.695%	1.695%	1.695%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Corporation leases certain machinery equipment for the use of assembly and testing service with lease terms of 14 years. The Corporation has no options to purchase the equipment for a nominal amount at the end of the lease terms.

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance, beginning of period Additions Disposals Balance, end of period	\$ 140,246 645 (1,454) 139,437
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, beginning of period Additions Disposals Balance, end of period	77,209 6,930 (1,454) 82,685
Net book value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 63,037</u>
Net book value, end of period	<u>\$ 56,752</u>
	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Computer Software
Cost	
Balance, beginning of period Additions Balance, end of period	\$ 147,155

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 Computer Software
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, beginning of period Additions Balance, end of period	\$ 93,682
Net book value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 53,473</u>
Net book value, end of period	<u>\$ 53,568</u> (Concluded)

Computer software was amortized on a straight-line basis at 5 years.

15. OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Current			
Tax overpaid Inventory of supplies Tax refund receivables Other receivables advance payments Interest receivable Others (a)	\$ 119,985 33,263 26,177 17,735 9,665 4,925 13,500	\$ 95,221 33,382 43,188 24,745 3,797 3,503 15,919	\$ 10,922 30,754 26,489 17,398 9,871 6,719 7,787
	<u>\$ 225,250</u>	<u>\$ 219,755</u>	<u>\$ 109,940</u>
Non-current			
Pledged deposits (b) Refundable deposits	\$ 108,700 	\$ 108,700 <u>7,153</u>	\$ 83,700 6,948
	<u>\$ 115,853</u>	<u>\$ 115,853</u>	<u>\$ 90,648</u>

a. Other current assets include prepaid insurances, payment on behalf of others , temporary debits, and prepaid rents.

b. Pledge deposits are guarantee deposits for domestic sales and gas volume in CPC Corporation.

16. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Current			
Accrued expenses			
Bonus	\$ 514,649	\$ 866,785	\$ 299,859
Indemnification payable	133,829	133,487	151,353
Labor and health insurance	50,324	64,796	45,843
Utilities	38,062	37,576	34,769
Others (a)	245,107	276,481	224,635
. ,	981,971	1,379,125	756,459
Other current liabilities			
Behalf of the collection	45,946	28,815	31,445
Temporary receipts	11,147	11,499	21,176
	57,093	40,314	52,621
	<u>\$ 1,039,064</u>	\$ 1,419,439	\$ 809,080

a. Other accrued expenses include spare parts, accrued benefit retirement, employment security fees, and services.

Indemnification payable are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Corporation adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Corporation's defined contribution retirement plans were \$30,116 thousand and \$27,752 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Corporation in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Corporation contribute amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Corporation assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Corporation is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Corporation has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Corporation's defined benefit retirement plans were \$647 thousand and \$476 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

18. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in	600,000	600,000	600,000
	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
thousands)	568,846	568,846	568,846
Shares issued	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 5,688,459

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

There are 20,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options.

b. Capital surplus

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital			
Share premium	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,647
May be used to offset a deficit only			
Donations from shareholders	635	635	507
	<u>\$ 2,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,154</u>

The premium from shares issued in excess of par may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's capital surplus and once a year). The capital surplus from employee share options and share warrants may not be used for any purpose.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation should make appropriations from its net income in the following order:

- 1) Deducted for accumulated deficits. (include current year's adjusted undistributed earnings)
- 2) Appropriate the 10% as the legal reserve. However when the legal reserve amounts to the authorized capital, this shall not apply.

- 3) Appropriate or reverse the special reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge.
- 4) The board of directors will draft a resolution declaring a dividend equaling the sum of previous years' surpluses and current year's adjusted undistributed earnings, less previous expense balances. The shareholders will ultimately decide whether the amount should be distributed as dividends or retained within the Corporation.

For information on the accrued employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and the actual appropriations, please refer to the employee benefit expense shown in Note 20 (f).

Dividends are distributed in the form of cash, common shares or a combination of cash and common shares. In consideration of the Corporation's being in a capital-intensive industry as well as the long-term development, overall environment, industrial growth characteristics, capital demand, capital budget, shareholders' interests, balanced dividend considerations and long-term financial plans, the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation provide that the total of cash dividends paid in any given year should be at least 30% of total dividends distributed.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's capital surplus. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's capital surplus, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The Corporation appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No.1010012865 issued by the FSC.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 had been proposed by the board of directors on February 25, 2022 and approved in the shareholders' meetings on July 21, 2021, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends F	Per Share (\$)
	For Year 2021	For Year 2020	For Year 2021	For Year 2020
Legal reserve	\$ 460,306	\$ 263,885	\$ -	\$ -
Cash dividends	2,844,230	1,763,422	5.0	3.1

The appropriations from the 2021 of earnings will be presented to the shareholders for their approval in their meeting on May 26, 2022.

d. Other equity items

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1 Add: Net measurement of loss allowance (a)	\$ 44,484 (27,000)	\$ 51,061 65,402
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 17,484</u>	<u>\$ 116,463</u>

19. REVENUE

a. Contract information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from assembly service Revenue from testing service	\$ 3,974,452	\$ 3,555,943 659,655
	<u>\$ 4,713,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,598</u>

When the Corporation fulfilled the assembly service contract, the customer controls the goods when they are created or enhanced, the Corporation has the right to perform the collection if partial of the assembly service contract have been fulfilled, and the revenue from assembly service is recognized over time. When the Corporation fulfilled the testing service contract, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Corporation's performance, the Corporation has the right to perform the collection if partial of the testing service contract have been fulfilled, and the revenue from testing service is recognized over time.

b. Contact balances

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes and accounts receivables (included related parties) (Note 10)	<u>\$ 3,921,606</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,702,547</u>	<u>\$ 3,521,425</u>
Contract assets-current Revenue from services Less: Allowance for	\$ 922,211	\$ 896,128	\$ 651,384	\$ 648,393
impairment loss	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 651,384	\$ 648,393
Contract liabilities- current Revenue from services	<u>\$ 176,666</u>	<u>\$ 164,824</u>	<u>\$ 51,625</u>	<u>\$ 56,676</u>

The changes in the contract asset and the contract liability balances primarily result from the timing difference between the Corporation's performance and the customer's payment

Revenue of the reporting period recognized from the beginning contract liability and from the performance obligations satisfied in previous periods is as follows:

	For the Three I	
	2022	2021
From the beginning contract liability Revenue from services	<u>\$ 105,601</u>	<u>\$ 25,492</u>

c. Disaggregation of revenue

			Months Ended ch 31
	-	2022	2021
	Primary geographical markets		
	Taiwan (The location of the Corporation) America Asia Europe Africa	\$ 3,157,242 651,069 484,207 420,823 82	\$ 3,173,663 451,898 315,726 274,311
		<u>\$ 4,713,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,598</u>
20. NI	ET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS Interest income	For the Three	Months Ended
	<u> </u>		ch 31
		2022	2021
	Bank deposits Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 3,673 1,256	\$ 3,854
		<u>\$ 4,929</u>	<u>\$ 5,698</u>
b.	Other income		
			Months Ended
		2022	2021
	Others	<u>\$ 14,037</u>	<u>\$ 13,340</u>
c.	Other gains and losses		
			Months Ended ch 31
	-	2022	2021
	Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net gain (loss) arising on financial instruments classified as held	\$ 79,981	\$ 2,233
	for trading	(14,644)	14,077
	Financial costs Others	(35) (6,501)	(40) (231)
	Culcis	<u>(0,501</u>)	(231)
		<u>\$ 58,801</u>	<u>\$ 16,039</u>

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022	2021		
An analysis of deprecation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 770,664 	\$ 674,682 7,156		
	<u>\$ 778,364</u>	<u>\$ 681,838</u>		
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative Research and development	\$ 5,233 369 1,550	\$ 4,924 624 1,382		
	<u>\$ 7,152</u>	<u>\$ 6,930</u>		

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022	2021		
Post-employment benefits (see Note 17)				
Defined contribution plans	\$ 30,116	\$ 27,752		
Defined benefit plans	647	<u>476</u>		
	30,763	28,228		
Other employee benefits	1,064,228	1,033,881		
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,094,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,109</u>		
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 969,010 <u>125,981</u>	\$ 939,291 122,818		
	<u>\$ 1,094,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,109</u>		

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

The Corporation stipulate to distribute employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates between 9% to 15% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. For the three month ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	10% 2%	10% 2%	

Amount

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 157,487</u> <u>\$ 31,497</u>	\$ 136,602 \$ 27,320	

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

The appropriations of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for 2021 and 2019 having been resolved by the board of directors on February 25, 2022 and February 26, 2021, respectively, were as below:

		For the Year Ended December 31								
		2021					20	20		
	Cash		Share		Cash		Share			
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	\$	634,106 124,335	\$		-	\$	359,412 71,882	\$	-	

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

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Corporation's board of directors in 2022 and 2021 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

g. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022	2021		
Foreign exchange gains Foreign exchange losses	\$ 90,881 (10,900)	\$ 28,462 (26,229)		
	<u>\$ 79,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,233</u>		

21 INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax In respect of the current period Deferred tax	\$ 282,338	\$ 220,169	
In respect of the current period	(2,235)	4,235	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 280,103</u>	<u>\$ 224,404</u>	

b. Income tax assessments

Income tax returns through 2020 have been examined and cleared by the tax authorities.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022	2021		
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.05 \$ 2.02	\$ 1.64 \$ 1.62		

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

Net Profit for the Periods

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022	2021		
Net profit attributable to owners of the Corporation Effect to dilutive potential ordinary shares: Employees' compensation	\$ 1,166,012	\$ 930,168		
	¢ 1.166.012	ф 020 1 <i>c</i> 0		
Net profit in computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,166,012</u>	<u>\$ 930,168</u>		

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in			
computation of basic earnings per share	568,846	568,846	
Effect to dilutive potential ordinary share:	- 400	~ aaa	
Employees' compensation	7,490	5,083	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in			
computation of dilutive earnings per share	<u>576,336</u>	<u>573,929</u>	

Since the Corporation offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Corporation assumed the entire amount of the compensation would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders. The Corporation's overall strategy has no significant variations.

The capital structure of the Corporation consists of comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

Key management personnel of the Corporation review the capital structure on a annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Corporation may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

Except as detailed in the following table, the management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

March 31, 2022

	Carrying				
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost Domestic corporate bonds	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,390	\$ -	\$ 500.390

December 31, 2021

	Carrying		Fair	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Domestic corporate bonds	\$ 500,000	\$	- \$ 501,313	\$ -	\$ 501,313

March 31, 2021

	Carrying					
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets						
Financial assets at amortized cost						
Domestic corporate bonds	\$ 800,001	\$ -	\$ 803.836	\$ -	\$ 803,836	

The fair value of level 2 mentioned above was used quoted price from Taipei Exchange (Taiwan GreTai Securities Market).

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Mutual funds Forward exchange	\$ 72,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,300
contracts		110		<u>110</u>
	<u>\$ 72,300</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 72,410</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic Listed shares	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 950,000</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Forward exchange				
contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,807</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,807</u>

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Mutual funds	\$ 79,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,200
Forward exchange contracts	<u>-</u>	1,745	_	1,745
	<u>\$ 79,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 80,945</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments Domestic Listed shares	<u>\$ 977,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 977,000</u>
March 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Mutual funds Forward exchange	\$ 103,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,530
contracts	-	<u>48</u>	_	48
	<u>\$ 103,530</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103,578</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic Listed shares	<u>\$ 650,935</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 650,935</u>
	<u>\$ 650,935</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 650,935</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	Discounted cash flow.
	Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Financial assets			
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Held for trading Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) Financial assets at FVTOCI Equity instruments	\$ 72,410 9,349,320 950,000	\$ 80,945 9,030,448 977,000	\$ 103,578 8,825,487 650,935
Financial liabilities			
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Held for trading Amortized cost (Note 2)	5,807 2,135,494	2,481,193	4,283 1,452,673

Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash, debt investments, notes and accounts receivables (included related parties), other receivables and other assets.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise notes and accounts payable, payables to equipment suppliers and other payables.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Corporation's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Corporation through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Corporation sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Corporation's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provided written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Corporation did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Corporation's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

There had been no change to the Corporation's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Corporation had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Corporation to foreign currency risk. Approximately 60% and 52% of the Corporation's sales were denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Corporation entity making the sale, whilst almost 16% and 17% of costs were denominated in the Corporation entity's functional currency for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 28.

The Corporation use forward exchange contracts to eliminate currency exposure. It is the Corporation's policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged item to maximize hedge effectiveness.

Sensitivity analysis

The Corporation was mainly exposed to the currency USD. The sensitivity analysis included currency USD denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period. For a 1% strengthening and weakening of New Taiwan dollars against US dollars, the Corporation's pretax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 would decrease/increase by \$19,521 thousand and \$15,879 thousand.

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Corporation's financial assets with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period was as follows. The Corporation's interest rate risk also comes from borrowings at floating interest rates.

The carrying amount of the Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows.

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Fair value interest rate risk Financial assets Cash flow interest rate risk	\$ 4,552,513	\$ 3,939,781	\$ 3,980,709
Financial assets	352,541	216,048	318,113

Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 0.5% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Corporation's pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 would increase/decrease by \$441 thousand and \$398 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Corporation's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate net assets.

c) Other price risk

The Corporation was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss (i.e. FVTPL), available-for-sale, and fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e. FVTOCI).

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, the Corporation's pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 would increase/decrease by \$723 thousand and \$1,035 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial instruments classified as FVTPL. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, the Corporation's other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 would increase/decrease by \$9,500 thousand and \$6,509 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial instruments classified as FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. As at the end of the reporting period, the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Corporation due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the condensed balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Corporation has set credit and accounts receivable management approach to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Corporation reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Corporation consider that the Corporation's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivatives was limited because the counterparties are banks with good credit.

Credit risk management for investments in debt instruments classified as at amortized cost was as follow.

The Corporation only invests in debt instruments that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and have low credit risk for the purpose of impairment assessment. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Corporation's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Corporation reviews changes in bond yields and other public information and makes an assessment whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the last period to the reporting date.

The Corporation considers the historical default rates of each credit rating supplied by external rating agencies, the current financial condition of debtors, and industry forecast to estimate 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses. The Corporation's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for Recognizing Expected Credit Losses	Expected Loss Rate
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and a strong capacity	12m ECL	0%
	to meet contractual cash flows		

3) Liquidity risk

The Corporation manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed, high liquidity securities and reserve borrowing facilities adequate to finance the Corporation's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

a) Liquidity of non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Corporation can be required to pay.

March 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	or Less than		6 Months to 1 Year		1-5 Years		5+ Years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Notes and accounts payable Lease liabilities Payables to equipment	\$ 1,354,514 345	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,260	\$	2,920
suppliers	589,299		-		-		-		-
Other payables	191,681		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
	\$ 2,135,839	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,260	\$	2,920

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1					
	Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 1.380	\$ 4.260	\$ 2.640	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ -

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month			6 Months to 1 Year		1-5 Years		5+ Years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Notes and accounts payable Lease liabilities Payables to equipment	\$ 1,393,726 345	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,410	\$	3,115
suppliers Other payables	870,822 216,645		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -
	<u>\$ 2,481,538</u>	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,410	\$	3,115

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,380</u>	<u>\$ 4,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,715</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>

March 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3-6 Mo	3-6 Months		3-6 Months to 1 Year		1-5 Years		5+ Years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities										
Notes and accounts payable Lease liabilities Payables to equipment	\$ 1,015,058 345	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,815	\$	3,745	
suppliers	256,213		-		-		-		-	
Other payables	<u> 181,402</u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$ 1,453,018</u>	\$	345	\$	690	\$	4,815	\$	3,745	

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 1,380	\$ 4.815	\$ 2,985	\$ 760	<u>s -</u>	\$ -

b) Liquidity of derivative financial liabilities

The following table detailed the Corporation's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table was based on the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement.

March 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Gross settled					
Forward exchange contracts Inflows Outflows	\$ 297,000 (302,896) \$ (5,896)	\$ - 	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - - \$ -
<u>December 31, 2021</u>					
	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Gross settled					0. 10415

March 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3-6 M	onths	6 Mor 1 Y	nths to ear	1-5 Y	ears/	5+ Y	ears
Gross settled									
Forward exchange contracts Inflows Outflows	\$ 274,959 (279,153)	\$	- -	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -
	<u>\$ (4,194)</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Corporation's parent is PTI, which held 42.91% of common shares of the Corporation as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, respectively.

Details of transactions between the Corporation and related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and relationship

Related Party Name	Relationship with the Corporation
Powertech Technology Inc.	Parent entity
Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	Other related parties
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Other related parties
Raymx Microelectronics Corp.	Other related parties
Powertech Technology (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries
Powertech Technology (Suzhou) Pte Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries

b. Revenue

			Months Ended ch 31
Account Items	Related Parties Types	2022	2021
Subcontract revenue	Other related parties Parent entity	\$ 330,588 44,965	\$ 352,548 46,694
		<u>\$ 375,553</u>	<u>\$ 399,242</u>

Sales transactions with related parties were made at the Corporation's usual list prices. The selling prices and collection terms for products sold to related parties were similar to those for products sold to third parties.

c. Purchase

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
Related Parties Types	2022	2021			
Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 14,884 4,547	\$ - -			
Parent entity	<u>\$ 19,431</u>	<u>\$</u>			

The prices and payment terms were negotiated and thus not comparable with those in the market.

d. Contract assets

Related Parties Types	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Other related parties Parent entity	\$ 56,482	\$ 74,474	\$ 45,783
	2,493	<u>8,682</u>	<u>2,647</u>
	\$ 58,97 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 83,156</u>	<u>\$ 48,430</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and for the year ended December 31, 2021, no impairment loss was recognized for contract assets from related parties.

e. Manufacturing expenses

		For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	Related Parties Types	2022	2021		
Parent entity		<u>\$ 8,943</u>	<u>\$ 3,427</u>		

The prices and payment terms were negotiated and thus not comparable with those in the market.

f. Account receivables from related parties

	Account Items	Related Parties Types		rch 31, 2022		ember 31, 2021		rch 31, 2021
	Account receivables from related	Other related parties Parent entity		341,575 100,149	\$	279,087 156,711	\$:	346,456 57,212
	parties		\$ 4	<u>441,724</u>	<u>\$</u>	435,798	\$ 4	403,668
g.	Other receivables							
	Account Items	Related Parties Types		arch 31, 2022		ember 31, 2021		arch 31, 2021
	Prepaid expenses and other	Parent entity Other related parties	\$	8,787	\$	10,348	\$	3,983
	current assets	Realtek Singapore Private Limited		-		-		53
		Other		<u>-</u>		534		113
			\$	8,787	<u>\$</u>	10,882	\$	4,149

h. Payables to equipment suppliers

i.

Account Items	Related Parties Types	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Trade payables	Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 440 2,337	\$ 2,268	\$ - -
		<u>\$ 2,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,268</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Payables to equipment suppliers	Parent entity	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 309</u>	\$ 2,724
Accrued expenses				
Account Items	Related Parties Types	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	Parent entity	\$ 9,998	<u>\$ 4,732</u>	\$ 2,108

j. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Three : Marc	
	2022	2021
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 41,226 	\$ 35,164 <u>63</u>
	<u>\$ 41,298</u>	<u>\$ 35,227</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

26. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets had been pledged as collateral mainly for guarantee deposits for domestic sales and gas volume in CPC Corporation.

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2022	2021	2021
Pledge deposits (classified as other asset - noncurrent)	\$ 108,700	\$ 108,700	\$ 83,700

27. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant contingencie of the Corporation at March 31,2022 was as follows:

a. Significant unrecognized commitments

- 1) In March 2021, the Corporation signed a contract worth \$510,000 thousand with Jian Ming Contractor Co., Ltd. for the construction of a new plant. As of March 31, 2022, the Corporation has paid a total of 433,500 thousand.
- 2) In June 2021, the Corporation signed a contract worth \$980,000 thousand with Jiu Han System Technology Co., Ltd. to set up MEP systems. As of March 31, 2022, the Corporation has paid a total of 588,000 thousand.
- 3) In July 2021, the Corporation signed a contract worth \$360,000 thousand with Jiu Han System Technology Co., Ltd. to set up clean rooms and plumbing systems. As of March 31, 2022, the Corporation has paid a total of 216,000 thousand.
- 4) In September 2021, the Corporation signed a contract worth \$378,000 thousand with Jiu Han System Technology Co., Ltd. to set up MEP systems. As of March 31, 2022, the Corporation has paid a total of 113,400 thousand.

28. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In April 2022, the Corporation signed a contract worth \$414,000 thousand with Jian Ming Contractor Co., Ltd. for the construction of a employee dormitory.

29. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Corporation entities and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	March 31, 2022						
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount				
Financial assets							
Monetary items USD	\$ 84,636	28.575 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 2,418,472</u>				
Non-monetary items Derivative instruments USD	1,300	28.556 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 110</u>				
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items USD JPY EUR	16,264 252,968 303	28.675 (USD:NTD) 0.2373 (JPY:NTD) 32.120 (EUR:NTD)	\$ 466,357 60,029 9,719				

			<u>\$ 536,105</u>
Non-monetary items Derivative instruments			
USD	9,300	28.556 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 5,807</u>
		December 31, 2021	
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD	88,247	27.630 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 2,438,262</u>
Non-monetary items Derivative instruments USD	11,400	27.642 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 1,745</u>
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD JPY EUR	18,682 473,548 388	27.730 (USD:NTD) 0.2425 (JPY:NTD) 31.520 (EUR:NTD)	\$ 518,063 114,835 12,233 \$ 645,131
		March 31, 2021	
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 69,427	28.485 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 1,977,622</u>
	\$ 69,427 1,000	28.485 (USD:NTD) 28.489 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,977,622 \$ 48
USD Non-monetary items Derivative instruments			
USD Non-monetary items Derivative instruments USD			
Non-monetary items Derivative instruments USD Financial liabilities Monetary items USD JPY	1,000 \$ 13,633 212,425	28.489 (USD:NTD) 28.585 (USD:NTD) 0.2597 (JPY:NTD)	\$ 48 \$ 389,700 55,167 3,021

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were \$79,981 thousand and \$2,233 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the Corporation entities.

30. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

Information about significant transactions and investees:

- a. Loans provided to other parties: None.
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None.
- c. Marketable securities held: Table 1 (attached).
- d. Purchases or sales of the same marketable securities amounting to at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2 (attached).
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached).
- i. Derivative transactions: Note 7.
- j. Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the Corporation exercises significant influence: None.
- k. Information on investment in mainland China: None.
- 1. Information of major shareholders: Table 4 (attached).

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The revenues, operating results and financial information of each plant presented to the chief operating decision maker are consistent with the information in the financial statements. The segment revenues and operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are shown in the income statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. The segment assets as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021 are shown in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD MARCH 31, 2022

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

		Dolotionship with the		December 31, 2021				
Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Value	% of Ownership	Fair Value	Note
Greatek Electronics Inc.	<u>Fund</u>							
	Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Company Fund A <u>Bond</u>	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,000	\$ 72,300	-	\$ 72,300	Note 1
	P06 Taipower 1A	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	300	300,000	-	300,092	Note 2
	P06 Taipower 3A	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	50	50,000	-	50,124	Note 2
	P06 FPC 1A	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	50	50,000	-	50,041	Note 2
	P08 Taipower 3A Stock	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent	100	100,000	-	100,133	Note 2
	Powertech Technology Inc.	Parent entity	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss - noncurrent	10,000	950,000	1	950,000	Note 3
	SAMHOP Microelectronics Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	268	-	3	-	Note 4
	Terawins Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	643	-	2	-	Note 4
	Airwave Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	93	-	1	-	Note 4

Note 1: The fair value was based on the net asset value of the fund as of as of March 31, 2022.

Note 2: The fair value was based on trading market in hundreds of new Taiwan dollars as of March 31, 2022.

Note 3: The fair value of common shares was based on stock closing price as of March 31, 2022.

Note 4: The fair value was based on the carrying value as of as of March 31, 2022.

Note 5: As of March 31, 2022, the above marketable securities had not been pledged or mortgaged.

TOTAL PURCHASE FROM OR SALE TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

Commony Name Deleted Daw	Poloted Posts	Notwee of Deletionship	Transaction Details			Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts (Payable) Receivable		Note	
Company Name	Company Name Related Party Nature of Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total		
Greatek Electronics Inc.	Realtek Semiconductor corp.	Parent company of the corporate supervisor	Sale	\$ 239,027	5	Net 60 days from monthly closing dates	Note	-	\$ 267,748	7	-

Note: Sales transactions with related parties were made at the Corporation's usual list prices.

RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL MARCH 31, 2022

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

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Ove	rdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for Bad
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Dalance	Turnover Kate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Debts
Greatek Electronics Inc.	Realtek Semiconductor corp. Powertech Technology Inc.	Parent company of the corporate supervisor Parent company	\$ 267,748 100,149	3.80 1.40	\$ - -	-	\$ 98,320 53,429	\$ - -

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS MARCH 31, 2022

	Shares				
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)			
Powertech Technology Inc.	244,064,379	42.91			