Msscorps Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Thus, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

MSSCORPS CO., LTD.

By:

LIU CHI LUN

LIU, CHI-LUN
Chairman

March 9, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Msscorps Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Msscorps Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

The Authenticity of the Specific Customers' Operating Revenue

The Group's consolidated operating revenue was $1,726,427 thousand in 2022, and the overall consolidated operating revenue growth rate was about 17% this year. However, the operating revenue from major customers accounted for approximately 73% of the Group's overall operating revenue, resulting in a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group. Therefore, we assessed that the main risk of occurrence of operating revenue from major customers who with higher revenue growth rates than average as a key audit matter. For the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The audit procedures that we performed in respect of the operating revenue from the aforementioned customers are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design of the internal controls related to the recognition of sales revenue, checked that the relevant controls were implemented and designed, and evaluated the appropriate audit procedures on internal controls related to the occurrence of sales revenue, in order to confirm and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the Group's internal controls.

2. We obtained the list of the aforementioned customers in 2022 and checked the reasonableness of their relevant backgrounds, transaction amounts, credit amounts and company size.

3. We selected samples from the revenue ledger of the aforementioned customers, and obtained the customer master file, service order, customer acceptance confirmation letter, sales invoice, payment receipt and other materials, and we confirmed the authenticity of the operating revenue.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Msscorps Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Keng-Hsi Chang and Chun-Ming Hsueh.

Chang Keng Hsi Hsueh Chun Ming

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 15, 2023

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated 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 audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. 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' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 1,113,271	29	$ 477,961	16
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 9)	13,221	1	13,029	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 20)	4,610	-	283	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 20)	607,634	16	451,500	16
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	113	-	231	-
Prepayments (Note 15)	81,344	2	77,431	3
Total current assets	1,820,193	48	1,020,435	35
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 30)	1,642,158	43	1,601,082	55
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	101,955	3	128,092	5
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	5,296	-	7,270	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	11,832	-	11,584	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 15 and 30)	247,928	6	128,385	5
Total non-current assets	2,009,169	52	1,876,413	65
TOTAL	$ 3,829,362	100	$ 2,896,848	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 20)	$ 30,281	1	$ 20,059	-
Trade payables	31,482	1	26,076	1
Other payables (Notes 17 and 26)	231,280	6	198,522	7
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	22,540	1	29,875	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	29,431	1	28,815	1
Deferred revenue - current (Notes 4, 17 and 25)	2,385	-	1,773	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16, 25 and 30)	104,140	3	79,393	3
Refund liability - current (Notes 4, 17 and 20)	21,980	-	23,630	1
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	9,692	-	7,488	-
Total current liabilities	483,211	13	415,631	14
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16, 25 and 30)	650,777	17	486,321	17
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	72,956	2	99,337	4
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	41,835	1	10,188	-
Deferred revenue - non-current (Notes 4, 17 and 25)	6,862	-	5,645	-
Total non-current liabilities	772,430	20	601,491	21
Total liabilities	1,255,641	33	1,017,122	35
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 19)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	467,812	12	412,772	14
Capital surplus	1,385,494	36	854,066	29
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	110,460	3	85,211	3
Special reserve	10,947	-	8,388	-
Unappropriated earnings	604,679	16	530,236	19
Total retained earnings	726,086	19	623,835	22
Other equity	(5,671)	-	(10,947)	-
Total equity	2,573,721	67	1,879,726	65
TOTAL	$ 3,829,362	100	$ 2,896,848	100

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

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE				
Service revenue (Notes 4 and 20)	$ 1,726,427	100	$ 1,469,881	100
OPERATING COSTS				
Service costs (Note 21)	(1,031,500)	(60)	(914,775)	(62)
GROSS PROFIT	694,927	40	555,106	38
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10 and 21)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(38,495)	(2)	(34,258)	(2)
General and administrative expenses	(208,916)	(12)	(173,356)	(12)
Research and development expenses	(68,722)	(4)	(51,715)	(4)
Expected credit loss	(1,469)	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	(317,602)	(18)	(259,329)	(18)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	377,325	22	295,777	20
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 21 and 25)				
Interest income	1,453	-	473	-
Other income	5,594	1	2,997	-
Other gains and losses	(294)	-	4,244	-
Finance costs	(12,033)	(1)	(8,749)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(5,280)	-	(1,035)	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	372,045	22	294,742	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	(84,047)	(5)	(42,249)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	287,998	17	252,493	17

(Continued)

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4, 19 and 22)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 6,595	-	$ (3,199)	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,319)	-	640	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	5,276	-	(2,559)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 293,274	17	$ 249,934	17
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 6.67		$ 6.21	
Diluted	$ 6.61		$ 6.17	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company							
						Other Equity		
	Share Capital		Retained Earnings					
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	$ 392,772	$ 714,066	$ 70,020	$ -	$ 404,515	$ (4,138)	$ (4,250)	$ 1,572,985
Appropriation of 2020 earnings (Note 19)								
Legal reserve	-	-	15,191	-	(15,191)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	8,388	(8,388)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(103,193)	-	-	(103,193)
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 19)	20,000	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	160,000
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	252,493	-	-	252,493
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(2,559)	-	(2,559)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	252,493	(2,559)	-	249,934
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	412,772	854,066	85,211	8,388	530,236	(6,697)	(4,250)	1,879,726
Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Note 19)								
Legal reserve	-	-	25,249	-	(25,249)	-	-	-
Special Reserve	-	-	-	2,559	(2,559)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(185,747)	-	-	(185,747)
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 19)	55,040	530,864	-	-	-	-	-	585,904
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 19 and 24)	-	564	-	-	-	-	-	564
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	287,998	-	-	287,998
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,276	-	5,276
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	287,998	5,276	-	293,274
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	$ 467,812	$ 1,385,494	$ 110,460	$ 10,947	$ 604,679	$ (1,421)	$ (4,250)	$ 2,573,721

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

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 372,045	$ 294,742
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	466,640	407,638
Amortization expenses	3,726	2,495
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	1,469	-
Net loss on fair value changes of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	600
Finance costs	12,033	8,749
Interest income	(1,453)	(473)
Compensation cost of employee share options	564	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12	-
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(4,091)	2,414
Government grants	(2,064)	(1,234)
Gain on lease modification	-	(740)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(4,327)	1,095
Trade receivables	(156,988)	(135,488)
Other receivables	4	(5)
Prepayments	(7,673)	566
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	(4,086)
Contract liabilities	10,124	8,915
Trade payables	5,405	12,970
Other payables	36,076	52,182
Refund liabilities	(1,650)	8,622
Other current liabilities	2,204	1,127
Cash generated from operations	732,056	660,089
Interest received	1,567	256
Interest paid	(9,057)	(6,848)
Income tax paid	(61,494)	(33,516)
Net cash generated from operating activities	663,072	619,981
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(13,284)	(13,058)
Proceeds from redemption of financial assets at amortized cost	13,219	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(429,184)	(563,362)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	112
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,415)	(981)
Decrease in refundable deposits	36	125
Payments for intangible assets	(1,748)	(2,984)
Payments for right-of-use assets	-	(3,763)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(160,236)	(63,052)
Net cash used in investing activities	(592,612)	(646,963)

(Continued)

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	$ 283,000	$ 263,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(92,880)	(81,382)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(30,648)	(27,530)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(185,747)	(103,193)
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	588,904	160,000
Payments for transaction costs attributable to the issue of ordinary shares	(3,000)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	559,629	210,895
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	5,221	(3,514)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	635,310	180,399
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	477,961	297,562
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,113,271	$ 477,961

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Msscorps Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) on July 27, 2005. The Company mainly engages in the test and analysis of electronic materials, electronics components manufacturing, wholesale of electronic materials, retail sale of electronic materials, international trade and product designing.

The Company's shares have been listed on the emerging stock board of the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since July 26, 2021. And the Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since August 31, 2022.

The shares are widely distributed among a large pool of investors; therefore, there is no ultimate parent company or ownership interest.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 9, 2023.

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 amendments to the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the accounting policies of the company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments will be 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 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

1) Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

The amendments specify that the Group should refer to the definition of material to determine its material accounting policy information to be disclosed. Accounting policy information is material if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments also clarify that:

- Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed;

- The Group may consider the accounting policy information as material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial; and

- Not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The amendments also illustrate that accounting policy information is likely to be considered as material to the financial statements if that information relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

a) The Group changed its accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements;

b) The Group chose the accounting policy from options permitted by the standards;

c) The accounting policy was developed in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” in the absence of an IFRS that specifically applies;

d) The accounting policy relates to an area for which the Group is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and the Group discloses those judgements or assumptions; or

e) The accounting is complex and users of the financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

2) Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

The amendments define that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. In applying accounting policies, the Group may be required to measure items at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, the Group uses measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates to achieve the objective. The effects on an accounting estimate of a change in a measurement technique or a change in an input are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	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
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
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, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

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: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the convenience of readers, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the R.O.C. 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 consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, 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 an 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 an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions.

See Note 11 and Tables 3 and 4 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including details, percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

g. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are also allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost - current, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits), are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii) Financial asset that is not credit impaired on purchase or origination but has subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. Financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except for financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities held for trading as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, and any gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

j. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

<u>Revenue from the rendering of services</u>

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from test and analysis of electronic material.

The Group recognizes revenue and trade receivables when the promised goods or services are transferred to customers and the performance obligations are satisfied. Estimated trade discounts are generally made and adjusted based on historical experience and the consideration of varying contractual terms to recognize refund liabilities. The receipts in advance received before meeting the aforementioned income recognition conditions are recognized as contract liabilities.

k. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

l. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

m. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

The benefit of a government loan received at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant measured as the difference between the proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

n. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

o. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (refundable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Group considers the possible impact of the recent development of COVID-19 and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates on cash flows, growth rates, discount rates, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the past default records of the customers, current financial situation and industrial economic situation as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 10. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Cash on hand	$ 807	$ 579
Demand deposits	1,112,464	477,382
	$ 1,113,271	$ 477,961

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Bank balance	0.001%-1.05%	0.001%-0.30%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares		
Ordinary shares - HITEKCORPS CO., LTD.	$ -	$ -

This investment in equity instruments is held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate this investment in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in this investment's fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding this investment for long-term purposes.

The Group used the market approach to evaluate the fair value of HITEKCORPS CO., LTD. for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and considered the financial statements and operating conditions of similar companies.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 13,221	$ 13,029

a. The interest rate of time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.75% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

b. Refer to Note 9 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

9. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments classified as at amortized cost were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Gross carrying amount	$ 13,221	$ 13,029
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 13,221	$ 13,029

The Group invests only 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 Group's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Group reviews 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.

In order to minimize credit risk, the Group's management collected relevant information to categorize exposures according to degree of risk of default. The Group uses other publicly available financial information to rate the debtors.

The Group considers the historical default records of the debtor, current market conditions, and forward-looking information to measure 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed that there is no need to recognize expected credit losses on debt instruments.

10. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount - operating	$ 4,610	$ 283
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 4,610	$ 283
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 618,726	$ 461,025
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(11,092)	(9,525)
	$ 607,634	$ 451,500
Other receivables		
Interest receivables	$ 103	$ 217
Others	10	14
	$ 113	$ 231

a. Notes receivable

When determining the recoverability of notes receivable, the Group measures any change in credit quality from the original credit date to the balance sheet date. The Group continues to track the counterparty's credit rating, considers the counterparty's past default records, analyzes its current financial position and evaluates the notes receivable to assess whether the credit risk of the notes receivable has increased significantly since initial recognition and to measure the expected credit loss. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed that there is no need to recognize expected credit losses on notes receivable.

The aging of notes receivable was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Not past due	$ 4,610	$ 283

The above aging schedule was based on the number of past due days from end of credit term.

b. Trade receivables

The average credit period of sales of services was advance payment to 180 days after the month-end closing. No interest was charged on trade receivables that were past due. In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Group measured any change in credit quality from the original credit date to the balance sheet date. Historical experience showed that most accounts were recoverable.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group 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 Group 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 Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default records of the customer, the customer's current financial position and economic condition of the industry. Before November 2020, As the Group'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 Group's different customer base. However, in November 2020, because one of the customers Innoscience (Zhuhia) Technology Co., Ltd. has shown signs of a breach of contract, the Group uses a different provision matrix for this customer and set the customer's expected credit loss rate as 100%. After mediation by the People's Court of Pukou District, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province of the People's Republic of China, in May 2021, $3,773 thousand (RMB860 thousand) of the trade receivables of about $5,160 thousand (RMB1,179 thousand) with signs of default was recovered, and the trade receivables and loss allowance of $1,387 thousand (RMB319 thousand) was written off. In addition, since December 2021, because one of the customers Jiangsu Times Core Semiconductor Co., Ltd. has shown signs of a breach of contract, the Group uses a different provision matrix for this customer and set the customer's expected credit loss rate as 100%; after mediation by the People's Court of Huaiyin District, Huaiyin City, Jiangsu Province of the People's Republic of China on January 6, 2022, an agreement was reached between the parties that the trade receivables of $4,172 thousand (RMB947 thousand) with signs of a breach of contract will be repaid in installments before May 31, 2022. However, as of December 31, 2022, Jiangsu Times Core Semiconductor Co., Ltd. has not made any payment in accordance with the agreement. The Group applied to the People's Court of Huaiyin District, Huaiyin City, Huai'an City, Jiangsu Province of the People's Republic of China for compulsory enforcement on March 3, 2022.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the customers is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group 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 trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	No sign of Default by the Counterparty							The Counterparty Has Signs of Default	Total
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 120 Days Past Due	121 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 181 Days Past Due		
Expected credit loss rate	0.47%-1.04%	0.72%-3.72%	1.65%-7.20%	7.56%-10.59%	13.92%-21.72%	23.69%-56.50%	100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 544,472	$ 43,729	$ 12,589	$ 8,354	$ 559	$ 3,572	$ 1,279	$ 4,172	$ 618,726
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(2,577)	(799)	(644)	(704)	(84)	(833)	(1,279)	(4,172)	(11,092)
Amortized cost	$ 541,895	$ 42,930	$ 11,945	$ 7,650	$ 475	$ 2,739	$ -	$ -	$ 607,634

December 31, 2021

	No sign of Default by the Counterparty							The Counterparty Has Signs of Default	Total
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 120 Days Past Due	121 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 181 Days Past Due		
Expected credit loss rate	0.34%-1.34%	0.83%-5.02%	2.22%-6.90%	10.32%-14.51%	16.76%-29.34%	31.83%-71.17%	100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 399,233	$ 45,416	$ 9,893	$ 202	$ 267	$ 1,105	$ 1,147	$ 3,762	$ 461,025
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(2,237)	(1,197)	(339)	(34)	(55)	(754)	(1,147)	(3,762)	(9,525)
Amortized cost	$ 396,996	$ 44,219	$ 9,554	$ 168	$ 212	$ 351	$ -	$ -	$ 451,500

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ 9,525	$ 10,974
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,469	-
Less: Amounts written off	-	(1,387)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	98	(62)
Balance at December 31	$ 11,092	$ 9,525

c. Other receivables

Other receivables consist of interest receivables and others. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that have good credit ratings and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group continues to track the counterparty's credit rating, considers the counterparty's past default records, analyzes its current financial position in order to evaluate whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of other receivables since initial recognition and to measure the expected credit loss. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed that there is no need to recognize expected credit loss on other receivables.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31 2022	2021	Remark
The Company	TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Investment holding	100	100	Notes 1 and 3
TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	Investment holding	100	100	Notes 1 and 3
GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Test and analysis of electronic material	100	100	Note 2
	Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Test and analysis of electronic material	100	100	Notes 2 and 3

Note 1: Main operating risk is exchange rate risk.

Note 2: The main operating risks are government policies, political issues between China and Taiwan, and foreign exchange rate risk.

Note 3: In September 2022 and November 2021, the Company participated in a cash capital increase of $30,565 thousand (US$1,000 thousand) and $55,730 thousand (US$2,000 thousand), respectively, in Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing) through TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Assets Used by the Group

	Building	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Lease Improvement	Other Equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 68,239	$ 2,339,052	$ 24,068	$ 90,675	$ 22,920	$ 2,544,954
Additions	-	409,091	2,994	9,456	4,271	425,812
Reclassifications (Note)	-	33,096	-	11,862	971	45,929
Disposals	-	(335,576)	(7,148)	(13,062)	(10,209)	(365,995)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	1,004	4,219	54	229	-	5,506
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 69,243	$ 2,449,882	$ 19,968	$ 99,160	$ 17,953	$ 2,656,206
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 880,777	$ 13,325	$ 37,585	$ 12,185	$ 943,872
Depreciation expenses	3,127	400,294	6,250	20,352	5,539	435,562
Disposals	-	(335,576)	(7,136)	(13,062)	(10,209)	(365,983)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(11)	518	26	64	-	597
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 3,116	$ 946,013	$ 12,465	$ 44,939	$ 7,515	$ 1,014,048
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	$ 66,127	$ 1,503,869	$ 7,503	$ 54,221	$ 10,438	$ 1,642,158

(Continued)

	Building	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Lease Improvement	Other Equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ -	$ 1,984,008	$ 24,130	$ 68,314	$ 18,280	$ 2,094,732
Additions	68,214	460,781	2,497	23,308	7,609	562,409
Reclassifications (Note)	-	167,848	-	4,171	316	172,335
Disposals	-	(271,528)	(2,529)	(4,995)	(3,285)	(282,337)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	25	(2,057)	(30)	(123)	-	(2,185)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 68,239	$ 2,339,052	$ 24,068	$ 90,675	$ 22,920	$ 2,544,954
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ -	$ 803,806	$ 8,884	$ 25,273	$ 10,226	$ 848,189
Depreciation expenses	-	348,625	6,977	17,323	5,244	378,169
Disposals	-	(271,528)	(2,527)	(4,995)	(3,285)	(282,335)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(126)	(9)	(16)	-	(151)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ -	$ 880,777	$ 13,325	$ 37,585	$ 12,185	$ 943,872
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2021	$ 68,239	$ 1,458,275	$ 10,743	$ 53,090	$ 10,735	$ 1,601,082

(Concluded)

Note: Transferred from other non-current assets - prepayments for equipment.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment assessment was performed as there were no indications of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
Lease improvement	3-10 years
Other equipment	3-5 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 30.

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
Carrying amounts		
Land (Note)	$ 3,727	$ 3,764
Buildings	94,960	120,652
Office equipment	408	816
Transportation equipment	2,860	2,860
	$ 101,955	$ 128,092

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 4,884	$ 21,947
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 92	$ -
Buildings	29,135	27,802
Office equipment	408	436
Transportation equipment	1,443	1,231
	$ 31,078	$ 29,469

Note: Right-of-use assets - land comprises land use rights in mainland China. The Group has obtained the land use right certificates.

Except for the above listed additions and recognized depreciation expense, the Group did not recognize or reverse an impairment loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts		
Current	$ 29,431	$ 28,815
Non-current	72,956	99,337
	$ 102,387	$ 128,152

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Buildings	1.21%-4.75%	1.21%-4.75%
Office equipment	1.66%-1.72%	1.66%-1.72%
Transportation equipment	1.21%-1.72%	1.21%-1.72%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases buildings for the use of plants and offices with lease term of 1-10 years, certain office equipment for the use of offices with lease terms of 5 years and transportation equipment for the use of transportation of goods with lease terms of 3 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the buildings, office equipment and transportation equipment at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 4,171	$ 4,366
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 959	$ 732
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (37,649)	$ (34,755)

The Group leases buildings and transportation equipment which qualify as short-term leases and certain office equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 10,512
Additions	1,748
Disposals	(512)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	10
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 11,758
Accumulated amortization	
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 3,242
Amortization expenses	3,726
Disposals	(512)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	6
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 6,462
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 5,296
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 3,193
Additions	2,984
Reclassifications (Note)	4,658
Disposals	(318)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(5)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 10,512
Accumulated amortization	
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 1,067
Amortization expenses	2,495
Disposals	(318)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(2)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 3,242
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	$ 7,270

Note: Transferred from other non-current assets - prepayments for equipment.

Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3-5 years.

15. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Prepayments for salary	$ 54,783	$ 48,263
Tax credit	95	3,589
Prepaid expenses	26,466	25,579
	$ 81,344	$ 77,431
Non-current		
Prepayments for equipment (Note 30)	$ 178,779	$ 64,472
Prepayments for salary	59,175	55,324
Refundable deposits (Note)	9,974	8,589
	$ 247,928	$ 128,385

Note: The Group considers the historical experience, the current market conditions of the debtor and forward-looking information to measure 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed that there is no need to recognize expected credit losses on refundable deposits.

16. BORROWINGS

Long-term Borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Secured borrowings (Note 30)		
Bank borrowings	$ 762,600	$ 572,480
Less: Unamortized discounts on government grants (Note 25)	(7,683)	(6,766)
Less: Current portion	(104,140)	(79,393)
Long-term borrowings	$ 650,777	$ 486,321

The Group's borrowings were as follows:

Financing Institution	Mortgage or Secured	Financing Period and Repayment Method	December 31 2022 Amount	2022 Rate %	2021 Amount	2021 Rate %
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. Chu Ko Branch	Machinery and equipment	2018.06.07-2023.06.07, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest paymen (early Settlement in December 2022)	$ -	-	6,936	1.37
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. Chu Ko Branch	Machinery and equipment	2018.12.26-2023.12.26, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment (early Settlement in December 2022)	-	-	10,738	1.37
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. Chu Ko Branch	Machinery and equipment	2019.01.02-2024.01.02, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment (early Settlement in December 2022)	-	-	8,174	1.37
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Ltd. Chu Ko Branch (Note 1)	Machinery and equipment (Note 2)	2020.05.29-2027.05.15, 3 years grace period, can be allocated in batches within the deadline, monthly amortization of average principal after maturity, monthly interest payment	238,102	1.81	222,102	1.18
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. Hsinchu Branch	Machinery and equipment	2019.01.19-2024.01.19, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment	10,833	1.95	20,833	1.45
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. Hsinchu Branch	Machinery and equipment	2019.02.12-2024.01.19, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment	8,667	1.95	16,667	1.45
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. Hsinchu Branch (Note 1)	Machinery and equipment (Note 2)	2020.09.29-2027.09.15, 3 years grace period, can be allocated in batches within the deadline, monthly amortization of average principal after maturity, monthly interest payment	198,500	1.60	134,500	1.10
Cathay United Bank Hsinchu Branch	Machinery and equipment	2019.08.05-2022.05.09, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment	-	-	28,958	1.32
Mega International Commercial Bank Chu Ko Branch	Machinery and equipment	2018.12.06-2023.12.06, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment	10,776	1.99	21,551	1.50
Mega International Commercial Bank Chu Ko Branch	Machinery and equipment	2018.03.21-2023.03.21, monthly amortization of principal, monthly interest payment	1,408	1.99	7,041	1.50
Mega International Commercial Bank Chu Ko Branch (Note 1)	Machinery and equipment (Note 2)	2020.11.20-2027.11.20, 3 years grace period, can be allocated in batches within the deadline, monthly amortization of average principal after maturity, monthly interest payment	232,000	1.81	57,000	1.18
E.Sun Commercial Bank, Ltd. (Note 1)	Machinery and equipment (Note 2)	2020.10.21-2025.10.15, 2 years grace period, can be allocated in batches within the deadline, monthly amortization of average principal after maturity, monthly interest payment	62,314	1.78	37,980	1.15
			762,600		572,480	
Less: Unamortized discounts on government grants			(7,683)		(6,766)	
Less: Current portion			(104,140)		(79,393)	
			$ 650,777		$ 486,321	

Note 1: The Group has obtained a government preferential interest rate loan from the National Development Fund (NDF), "Action Plan for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations", please refer to Note 25 for the details.

Note 2: As of December 31, 2022, it is still in the process of setting up a mortgage guarantee.

The Group used machinery and equipment as collateral to acquire a loan from the bank are set out in Note 30.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31 2022	2021
Current		
Other payable		
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 101,751	$ 88,668
Payables for compensation of employees	38,134	33,851
Payables for purchases of equipment (Note 26)	27,083	30,455
Payables for business tax	23,248	13,589
Payables for remuneration of directors and supervisors	11,440	10,170
Payables for insurance	12,044	8,192
Payables for pension	8,094	6,076
Others	9,486	7,521
	$ 231,280	$ 198,522

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred revenue		
Government grants (Note 25)	$ 2,385	$ 1,773
Other current liabilities		
Refund liabilities (Note 20)	$ 21,980	$ 23,630
Others		
Receipts under custody	9,290	7,394
Temporary receivables	402	94
	9,692	7,488
	$ 31,672	$ 31,118
Non-current		
Deferred revenue		
Government grants (Note 25)	$ 6,862	$ 5,645

(Concluded)

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the governments of China. The subsidiaries are required to contribute specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

19. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	60,000	60,000
Shares authorized	$ 600,000	$ 600,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	46,781	41,277
Shares issued and fully paid	$ 467,812	$ 412,772

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

On February 18, 2021, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue 2,000 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of $10, for a consideration of $80 per share to increase the issuance of the share capital, and to the amount of $412,772 thousand was fully paid. The subscription base date was determined by the board of directors to be April 27, 2021.

On June 27, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue 5,504 thousand shares with a par value of $10 for public subscription and underwriting prior to the initial listing, including public subscription of 935 thousand shares, employee subscription of 825 thousand shares and auction shares of 3,744 thousand shares. Both public subscription and employee subscription were issued at a premium of $100 per share, and auction shares were issued at a premium of $110.28 per share at the weighted average price of the winning bid, with a total of $585,904 thousand after the full payment was collected on August 29, 2022 and the relevant underwriting fees $3,000 were deducted. After increasing the issuance of the share capital, and the amount of $467,812 thousand was fully paid. The above issuance was declared effective by the TWSE on July 21, 2022, and the subscription base date was August 29, 2022.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 1,385,494	$ 854,066

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

The shareholders of the Company held their regular meeting on June 27, 2022 and in that meeting, resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"). Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles after the amendments, where the Company made a profit after considering tax expenses in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (not applicable when the legal reserve has reached the company's paid-in capital), reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then setting aside a special reserve, cumulative net increases in fair value measurement of investment properties from prior period and cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period. Before surplus distribution, the same amount of special reserve should be set aside from the undistributed earnings of the prior period. If there is still a deficiency, the sum of net profit for current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for current period is used if the prior unappropriated earnings are not sufficient, and then any remaining profit together with the undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The Company's dividend policy adopts the principle of prudence and balance, in determining the Company's dividend distribution policy; the Company's board of directors considers the current investment environment, capital needs for future expansions, and cashflow, and distributes no less than 5% of unappropriated earnings to stockholders as dividends and bonuses. Dividends are distributed in the form of cash or stock dividends, where cash dividends should not be lower than 10% of the total bonuses distributed to shareholders. However, when the accumulated unappropriated earnings are less than 5% of the paid-in capital, it may not be distributed. However, the board of directors may adjust the ratio according to the overall operating conditions and capital status of the year within the range specified above, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles before the amendments, where the Company made a profit after considering taxes expenses in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for offsetting accumulated losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (not applicable when the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with the undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The Company's dividend policy adopts the principle of prudence and balance, in determining the Company's dividend distribution policy; the Company's board of directors considers the current investment environment, capital needs for future expansions, and cashflow, and distributes no less than 5% of unappropriated earnings to stockholders as dividends and bonuses. Dividends are distributed in the form of cash or stock dividends, where cash dividends should not be lower than 10% of the total bonuses distributed to shareholders. However, when the accumulated unappropriated earnings are less than 5% of paid-in capital, it may not be distributed. However, the board of directors may adjust the ratio according to the overall operating conditions and capital status of the year within the range specified above, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors, before and after the amendments please refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 21(g).

The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1090150022 issued by the FSC and in the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 27, 2022 and July 1, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	**2020**
Legal reserve	$ 25,249	$ 15,191
Special reserve	$ 2,559	$ 8,388
Cash dividends	$ 185,747	$ 103,193
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 4.50	$ 2.50

The appropriation of earnings for 2022, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 9, 2023, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Legal reserve	$ 28,800
Special reserve	(5,276)
Cash dividends	257,297
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	5.50

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 6, 2023.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ 8,388	$ -
Appropriations in respect of		
Debits to other equity items	2,559	8,388
Balance at December 31	$ 10,947	$ 8,388

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ (6,697)	$ (4,138)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	6,595	(3,199)
Related income tax	(1,319)	640
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	5,276	(2,559)
Balance at December 31	$ (1,421)	$ (6,697)

2) Unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ (4,250)	$ (4,250)
Balance at December 31	$ (4,250)	$ (4,250)

20. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Test and analysis service	$ 1,726,427	$ 1,469,881

a. Contract information

The customer contracts entered into by the Group are mainly for the provision of customized test and analysis services of electronic materials in the semiconductor industry, where the Group's performance obligation to issue the test and analysis reports to customers. Customers pay the consideration for the contract in accordance with the agreed credit terms and conditions upon completion of each inspection and after verification of the results of the inspection. As the time lag between the transfer of the test and analysis report and the customer's payment is less than one year, no adjustment is made to the substantial financial component of the contract. Taking into account the discount terms of different customer contracts and past experience gained in dealing with customers, the Group estimates the discount amount based on the most probable amount and adjusts the amount of revenue and recognizes the refund liability accordingly.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable (Note 10)	$ 4,610	$ 283	$ 1,378
Trade receivables (Note 10)	607,634	451,500	315,938
	$ 612,244	$ 451,783	$ 317,316
Contract liabilities			
Test and analysis service	$ 30,281	$ 20,059	$ 11,142

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment.

c. Disaggregation of revenue

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Primary geographical areas markets		
Asia	$ 1,687,806	$ 1,441,217
America	33,656	22,210
Others	4,965	6,454
	$ 1,726,427	$ 1,469,881

21. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Bank deposits	$ 1,453	$ 473

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Government grant income (Note 25)	$ 2,860	$ 1,234
Others	2,734	1,763
	$ 5,594	$ 2,997

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	$ (1,245)	$ 4,104
Gain on lease modifications	-	740
Gain on purchase of equipment on behalf	963	-
Loss on financial liabilities held for trading	-	(600)
Loss of disposal of property, plant and equipment	(12)	-
	$ (294)	$ 4,244

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans (Note 25)	$ 10,162	$ 6,494
Interest on lease liabilities	1,871	2,255
	$ 12,033	$ 8,749

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 440,284	$ 393,252
Operating expenses	26,356	14,386
	$ 466,640	$ 407,638
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,362	$ 1,295
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	1,174	1,002
Research and development expenses	190	198
	$ 3,726	$ 2,495

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Share-based payments	$ 564	$ -
Defined contribution plan	20,433	16,592
Other employee benefits	627,438	543,011
Total employee benefits expense	$ 648,435	$ 559,603

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 429,557	$ 364,852
Operating expenses	218,878	194,751
	$ 648,435	$ 559,603

(Concluded)

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors at rates of no less than 10% and no higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors and supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 9, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Compensation of employees	10.14%	10.49%
Remuneration of directors and supervisors (Note)	3.04%	3.15%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	$ 38,134	$ 33,851
Remuneration of directors and supervisors (Note)	$ 11,440	$ 10,170

Note: In the shareholders meeting on July 1, 2021, the Company's shareholders approved the substitution of the audit committee for supervisors.

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

h. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains	$ 10,381	$ 7,825
Foreign exchange losses	(11,626)	(3,721)
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	$ (1,245)	$ 4,104

22. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 64,624	$ 39,948
Adjustments for prior years	(10,616)	(3,774)
	54,008	36,174
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	30,039	6,075
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 84,047	$ 42,249

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	$ 372,045	$ 294,742
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 110,190	$ 75,958
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	715	2,550
Investment credits	(16,605)	(16,673)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards/deductible temporary differences	363	(10,995)
Loss carryforwards used in the current year	-	(4,817)
Adjustments for prior years’ tax	(10,616)	(3,774)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 84,047	$ 42,249

The applicable tax rate in Taiwan is 20%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25%. Tax rates used by other entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Translation of foreign operations	$ 1,319	$ (640)

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Refund liabilities	$ 4,726	$ (330)	$ -	$ -	$ 4,396
Amortization of expenses	1,416	(146)	-	-	1,270
Financial assets at FVTOCI	750	-	-	-	750
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	1,675	-	(1,319)	-	356
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	495	(337)	-	2	160
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	1,729	-	-	26	1,755
Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	793	2,352	-	-	3,145
	$ 11,584	$ 1,539	$ (1,319)	$ 28	$ 11,832
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized service revenue	$ 5,858	$ 3,965	$ -	$ 72	$ 9,895
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	-	807	-	(3)	804
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	4,330	26,806	-	-	31,136
	$ 10,188	$ 31,578	$ -	$ 69	$ 41,835

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized loss on write-down of inventories	$ 240	$ (240)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Refund liabilities	3,002	1,724	-	-	4,726
Amortization of expenses	1,091	325	-	-	1,416
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	697	(697)	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVTOCI	750	-	-	-	750
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	1,035	-	640	-	1,675
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	18	477	-	-	495
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	-	1,729	-	-	1,729
Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	-	793	-	-	793
	6,833	4,111	640	-	11,584
Loss carryforwards	1,940	(1,924)	-	(16)	-
	$ 8,773	$ 2,187	$ 640	$ (16)	$ 11,584
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized service revenue	$ 1,940	$ 3,932	$ -	$ (14)	$ 5,858
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	-	4,330	-	-	4,330
	$ 1,940	$ 8,262	$ -	$ (14)	$ 10,188

d. Unused loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2025	$ 958	$ 941
Expiry in 2026	674	661
Expiry in 2027	569	-
	$ 2,201	$ 1,602
Deductible temporary differences	$ 881	$ -

e. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities, and there is no litigation or claim regarding the income tax assessments against the Group.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Basic earnings per share		
From continuing operations	$ 6.67	$ 6.21
Diluted earnings per share		
From continuing operations	$ 6.61	$ 6.17

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

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 287,998	$ 252,493
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Compensation of employees	-	-
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	$ 287,998	$ 252,493

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	43,162	40,641
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees	439	276
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	43,601	40,917

The Group may settle the compensation of employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will 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.

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Retain employee stock subscription through issuance of ordinary shares for cash

The Company's board of directors resolved in their meeting on June 27, 2022 to issue new shares for public underwriting prior to the initial listing. According to the provisions of Article 267 of the Company Act, 15% of the total new shares issued totaling 825 thousand shares were reserved for employees' subscriptions. The employee stock options are fully vested on the grant date.

The grant date of the above employee stock options on cash capital increase is August 8, 2022. The Company calculates the fair value of stock options according to the Black-Scholes-Merton option evaluation model, and the input values used are as follows:

Grant-date share price	$91.93
Exercise price	100.00
Expected volatility	32.58%
Expected life (in years)	0.067
Expected dividend yield	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.6953%
Fair value of stock options on the grant date (per share)	$0.6831

Compensation costs recognized were $564 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022.

25. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

As of December 31, 2022, the Group has obtained a government preferential interest rate loan of $734,582 thousand from the National Development Fund (NDF), “Action Plan for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations” for the purchase of machinery and equipment. The loan will be amortized by instalments within 5-7 years from the date of first use (including a grace period of 2-3 years). Based on the current market interest rate of 1.10%-1.81%, the fair value of the borrowing is estimated to be $721,901 thousand. The difference between the loan amount and the fair value of the borrowing of $12,681 thousand is due to the preferential interest rate of the government grant and is recognized as deferred income. The deferred income will be transferred to other income in accordance with its service life when the inspection and acceptance of the machinery and equipment are completed. In 2022 and 2021, the amount transferred to other income was $2,064 thousand and $1,234 thousand, respectively, and the interest expense recognized on these loan was $2,976 thousand and $1,773 thousand, respectively.

If the Group fails to meet the key points of the project loan identification during the loan period, and the NDF suspends or stops the loan interest grant, the Group will change to the original agreed interest rate.

26. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Non-cash transactions

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities which were not reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

The Group acquired property, plant and equipment that had not yet been paid in the amounts of $27,083 thousand and $30,455 thousand, which were recorded as other payables on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes					Others	Closing Balance
			New Leases	Finance Costs	Fair Value Adjustments	Lease Modification	Exchange Differences		
Long-term borrowings	$ 565,714	$ 190,120	$ -	$ 2,976	$ (3,893)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 754,917
Lease liabilities	128,152	(30,648)	4,884	1,871	-	-	(1)	(1,871)	102,387
	$ 693,866	$ 159,472	$ 4,884	$ 4,847	$ (3,893)	$ -	$ (1)	$ (1,871)	$ 857,304

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes: New Leases	Non-cash Changes: Finance Costs	Non-cash Changes: Fair Value Adjustments	Non-cash Changes: Lease Modification	Non-cash Changes: Exchange Differences	Others	Closing Balance
Long-term borrowings	$ 387,181	$ 181,618	$ -	$ 1,773	$ (4,858)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 565,714
Lease liabilities	141,639	(27,530)	18,184	2,255	-	(4,227)	(42)	(2,127)	128,152
	$ 528,820	$ 154,088	$ 18,184	$ 4,028	$ (4,858)	$ (4,227)	$ (42)	$ (2,127)	$ 693,866

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Key management personnel of the Group reviews the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel considers 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 Group may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued, and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The management of the Group considered that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in 2022 and 2021.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of domestic unlisted shares is estimated using the market approach, with reference to the financial statements and operating conditions of the Company and other similar companies.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	$ 1,748,823	$ 951,593
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (2)	822,968	629,766

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost - current, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise accounts payable, other payables (excluding payables for salaries and bonuses, payables for compensation of employees, payables for business tax, payables for remuneration of directors and supervisors, payables for insurance and payables for pension) and long-term borrowings.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost - current, investment in equity instruments, receivables, long-term borrowings, payables and lease liabilities. The financial risks relating to the operations of the Group's financial instruments include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below), interest rates (see (b) below) and other price (see (c) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the exchange movements in the USD and JPY.

The following table details the Group’s sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (functional currency) against the relevant foreign currency. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management’s assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 1%. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit and other equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar weakening 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Profit or loss	$ 1,236	$ 731

	JPY Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Profit or loss	$ 74	$ 36

The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables in USD and JPY at the end of the year.

The Group’s sensitivity to the USD increased during the current year mainly due to an increase in USD denominated net assets; the Group’s sensitivity to the JPY increased during the current year mainly due to an increase in JPY denominated net assets.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because its deposits, financial assets at amortized cost - current, bank loans, and lease liabilities are at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 13,221	$ 13,029
Financial liabilities	$ 102,387	$ 128,152
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 1,112,464	$ 477,382
Financial liabilities	$ 754,917	$ 565,714

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by $3,575 thousand and decreased/increased by $883 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its floating-rate bank deposits and floating-rate bank loans.

The Group's sensitivity increased during the current year mainly due to the increase in floating-rate net assets.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, the Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of equity financial instruments were both $0. The Group assesses that the reasonably possible changes in its relevant risk variables on that date will not affect pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the total of the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

According to the Group's policy, the Group only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, and would secure sufficient guarantee to mitigate the risk of financial loss caused by delinquent payment, if necessary. The Group rates its mainly customers based on the customers' credit data files created by it pursuant to the regulations governing customers' credit management, and other financial information accessible to the public and both parties' past trading records. The Group continues to monitor the exposure to credit risk and counterparties' credit ratings, and controls the exposure to credit risk through credit limits granted to the counterparties that have been reviewed and approved by management.

To minimize credit risk, the Group's management appoints a dedicated team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. Meanwhile, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivables at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. Given this, Group's management believes that the Group's credit risk should have been significantly reduced.

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 29% and 26% in total trade receivables as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was related to the Group's mainly customers A company and B company (annual service revenue amounts of other customers do not exceed 10% of the Group's total revenue).

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest risk rate table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise this right. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rates, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the year.

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	**1-3 Months**	**3 Months to 1 Year**	**1-5 Years**	**5+ Years**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 33,059	$ 34,161	$ 831	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	2,563	5,263	23,027	71,220	3,774
Variable interest rate liabilities	5,526	10,957	96,856	675,210	-
	$ 41,148	$ 50,381	$ 120,714	$ 746,430	$ 3,774

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	**1-3 Months**	**3 Months to 1 Year**	**1-5 Years**	**5+ Years**
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 54,187	$ 9,865	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	2,551	5,290	22,799	87,715	15,015
Variable interest rate liabilities	5,404	10,768	67,327	440,284	61,677
	$ 62,142	$ 25,923	$ 90,126	$ 527,999	$ 76,692

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Secured bank loan facilities:		
Amount used	$ 762,600	$ 572,480
Amount unused	269,084	548,418
	$ 1,031,684	$ 1,120,898
Unsecured bank loan facilities:		
Amount used	$ -	$ -
Amount unused	230,000	280,000
	$ 230,000	$ 280,000

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	$ 37,364	$ 36,700
Compensation cost of employee share options	143	-
Other long-term employee benefits	2,924	5,156
Post-employment benefits	540	540
	$ 40,971	$ 42,396

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee and is based on the performance of individuals and market trends for the year ended December 31, 2022 and from July 1 to December 31, 2021; the remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the Company and is based on the performance of individuals and market trends from January 1 to June 30, 2021.

Note: In the board of directors meeting on July 9, 2021, the Company’s board of directors approved determined to establish the remuneration committee.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Machinery and equipment, net	$ 868,778	$ 831,764
Prepayments for equipment	97,868	-
	$ 966,646	$ 831,764

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

a. Significant unrecognized commitments

1) Unused letters of credit were as follows:

(In Thousands of Foreign Currency)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
USD	$ 122	$ 407
JPY	$ 6,770	$ -

2) Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

(In Thousands of Foreign Currency)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
USD	$ 1,515	$ 10,543
JPY	$ 6,770	$ 48,445
NTD	$ 3,544	$ 4,885

b. Contingencies

Significant litigations

Materials Analysis Technology Inc. filed a criminal lawsuit against the Company and the person responsible for the Company, Liu Chi Lun, in November 2019 for infringement of business secrets. The case was not prosecuted by the Hsinchu District Prosecutor's Office on October 14, 2020 for No. 830 and No. 7035 of the 2020 Annual Detail Marks. On January 5, 2021, the Company was informed that Materials Analysis Technology Inc. applied for reconsideration of the ruling, and the case was sent back by the Taiwan High Prosecutor Office for further investigation. On June 10, 2021, the case was not prosecuted by the Hsinchu District Prosecutor Office for No. 10. On July 1, 2021, the Company was informed that Materials Analysis Technology Inc. applied for reconsideration of the ruling, and the case was dismissed on July 22, 2021 by the Taiwan High Prosecutor Office with the Resolution No. 300 of the 2021 proposal. Subsequently, Materials Analysis Technology Inc. filed a petition with the Hsinchu District Court on August 5, 2021 for adjudication, and the case was rejected by the Hsinchu District Court on December 21, 2021. On January 8, 2021, Materials Analysis Technology Inc. also filed the above case as a civil case against the Company and the Company's responsible person, Liu Chi Lun, for the damages due to infringement of its business secrets and demanded a compensation of $20,000 thousand. On February 15, 2022, the case was dismissed by the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court with the 2021 Private Court of Appeal No. 1, but Materials Analysis Technology Inc. appealed on March 11, 2022. On July 26, 2022, the Company filed a statement of application for an extension of the lawsuit, expanding the claim for damages in the amount of $51,650 thousand. The aforementioned case is still under trial. In January 2023, the Company was informed that Materials Analysis Technology Inc. filed a civil lawsuit against the Company for the infringement of its business secrets, claiming compensation of $1,200 thousand (this case seems to be the same case as the previous case), and this case is still not in preliminary proceeding yet. According to the observation of the Company's legal experts based on the current data, the Company has a high probability of winning the two previous cases. The final outcome is subject to future proceedings, and this case will not have a material impact on the Group's operations.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 3,422	30.710 (USD:NTD)	$ 105,074
USD	873	6.697 (USD:RMB)	$ 26,831
JPY	31,694	0.232 (JPY:NTD)	$ 7,366
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	265	30.710 (USD:NTD)	$ 8,143
USD	6	6.967 (JPY:NTD)	$ 183

December 31, 2021

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 1,670	27.680 (USD:NTD)	$ 46,229
USD	1,451	6.372 (USD:RMB)	$ 40,158
JPY	16,523	0.241 (JPY:NTD)	$ 3,974
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	471	27.680 (USD:NTD)	$ 13,039
USD	10	6.372 (USD:RMB)	$ 279
JPY	1,361	0.241 (JPY:NTD)	$ 327

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, net foreign exchange (losses) gains were $(1,245) thousand and $4,104 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 of the Group.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others. (None)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (None)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures). (Table 1)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

9) Trading in derivative instruments. (None)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 2)

b. Information on investees. (Table 3)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 4)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 5):

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.

e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder. (Table 6)

e. Under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, disclosed items of affiliates are as follows:

1) The names of the subordinate companies and their relationships to the controlling company, the nature of their businesses, and the controlling company’s shareholding or capital contribution ratio in each. (Note 11, Tables 3 and 4)

2) Changes in the subordinate companies included in the current consolidated financial statements of the affiliates. (Note 11)

3) The names and shareholding or capital contribution ratios of subordinate companies not listed in the current consolidated financial statements for affiliates and the reasons they are not included in the consolidated statements. (None)

4) The adjustment method and treatment adopted if the opening and closing dates of the subordinate company’s accounting year are different from those of the controlling company. (None)

5) An explanation of any differences in accounting policies between the subordinate companies and the controlling company. The method and substance of adjustments adopted in the event of any non-conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China. (None)

6) Special operational risks of overseas subordinate companies, such as exchange rate fluctuations. (Note 11)

7) Statutory or contractual restrictions on distribution of earnings by the various affiliates. (Note)

8) Amortization methods and period for consolidated borrowings (loans). (None)

9) Other matters of significance or explanations that would contribute to the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates. (None)

Note: The articles of association of the subsidiaries of the Group located in mainland China stipulate that the reserve fund and employee incentive and welfare fund should be withdrawn from the profits after paying income tax. Profits shall not be distributed until the losses of the previous fiscal year have been offset, and the undistributed profits of the previous fiscal year can be incorporated into the profit distribution of the current fiscal year.

f. Under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, disclosed items from each individual affiliate are as follows:

1) Transactions that have been eliminated between the controlling company and subordinate companies or between subordinate companies. (Table 2)

2) Information related to financing, endorsements, and guarantees. (None)

3) Information related to derivative instrument transactions. (None)

4) Significant contingencies. (Note 31)

5) Significant events after the reporting period. (None)

6) Names of bills and securities held, and their quantities, cost, market value (if not available, the net worth per share is disclosed), shareholding or capital contribution ratio, description of any pledges, and the highest amount of shareholding or capital contribution during the period. (Tables 1, 3 and 4)

7) Other matters of significance or explanations that would contribute to a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates. (None)

g. Subsidiaries holding the parent company’s shares should list clearly their company name, number of shares held, the total amounts and the reasons for holding the shares. (None)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Department of financial information

The chief operating decision makers treats the testing and analysis service units of various regions as individual operating departments. For the purposes of financial statement presentation, these individual operating segments have been aggregated into a single operating segment, taking into account the following factors:

1) Similar of the product nature and manufacturing processes;

2) Similar of pricing strategy and sales models.

b. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Test and analysis service	$ 1,726,427	$ 1,469,881

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas, Taiwan and China.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Taiwan	$ 1,444,359	$ 1,309,877	$ 1,672,225	$ 1,524,805
China	282,068	160,004	315,138	331,435
	$ 1,726,427	$ 1,469,881	$ 1,987,363	$ 1,856,240

Non-current assets exclude financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current, deferred tax assets and refundable deposits.

d. Information on major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Customer A	$ 413,422	$ 448,263
Customer B	310,574	162,900
	$ 723,996	$ 611,163

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Number of Shares (In Thousands of Shares)	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Company	Stock							
	HITEKCORPS CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	375	$ -	5.31	$ -	Note 2

Note 1: The balance of the carrying amount at fair value upon adjustment.

Note 2: The impairment loss of the shares of HITEKCORPS CO., LTD. held by the Company has been fully recognized.

Note 3: In the above table, the maximum number of shares held by Msscorps Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries is the same as that at the end of the period, and none were pledged as collateral.

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Notes 2 and 4)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Msscorps Co., Ltd.	TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	a	Issuance of common stock for cash	$ 30,565	-	1
		Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	a	Service revenue	28,181	60 days after the month-end closing	2
			a	Selling of asset	12,443	60 days after acceptance	-
1	TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	c	Issuance of common stock for cash	30,565	-	1
2	GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	c	Issuance of common stock for cash	30,565	-	1
3	Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Msscorps Co., Ltd.	b	Service revenue	11,534	60 days after the month-end closing	1

Intercompany relationships:

Msscorps Co., Ltd., Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) and Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing) are engaged in test and analysis services of electronic material; TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP. are holding company.

Note 1: The relationships between the investee company and counterparty are as follows:

a. Parent company to subsidiary.
b. Subsidiary to parent company.
c. Subsidiary to Subsidiary.

Note 2: This table only discloses one-way transaction information, which has been consolidated and eliminated in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The calculation of the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or total assets: If it is an asset-liability item, it is calculated by dividing the closing balance accounts by the consolidated total assets; if it is a profit and loss account, it is calculated by dividing the accumulated amount in the period by the consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: Relevant figures in this table are presented in New Taiwan dollars. For foreign currencies, they are converted into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date; however, the relevant amounts of profit and loss are converted into New Taiwan dollars at the annual average exchange rate.

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount (Note 2)		As of December 31, 2022				Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares (In Thousands of Shares)	%	Carrying Amount	Net Asset Value Per Share			
The Company	TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Mauritius	Investment holding	$ 501,896 (US$ 16,415)	$ 471,331 (US$ 15,415)	16,415	100	$ 640,563	$ 39.98	$ 134,029	$ 134,029	Notes 1, 3, 4 and 5
TRISTATE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.	Mauritius	Investment holding	501,411 (US$ 16,400)	470,846 (US$ 15,400)	16,400	100	655,821	39.99	134,029	134,029	Notes 1, 3 and 5

Note 1: The share of profit (loss) was recognized according to the investees' financial statements audited by the parent company's CPA in the ROC for the same year.

Note 2: The amounts were translated into foreign currencies using the exchange rate on each actual transaction date.

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

Note 4: The carrying amount held at the end of the period includes the unrealized gain on intercompany transactions.

Note 5: The maximum amount of capital contribution in the current period is the same as that at the end of the period, and none were pledged as collateral.

Note 6: Refer to Table 4 for information relating to investments in mainland China.

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period and repatriations of investment income:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2 b.(2))	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 2 b.(2))	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
					Outward	Inward						
Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) (Note 4)	Test and analysis of electronic materials	RMB 7,609 (US$ 1,050)	b	$ 34,039	$ -	$ -	$ 34,039	$ (1,753)	100	$ (1,753)	$ 15,709	$ -
Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing) (Note 4)	Test and analysis of electronic materials	RMB 105,416 (US$ 15,350)	b	436,807	30,565	-	467,372	135,782	100	135,782	640,099	-

2. Limit on the amount of investments in the mainland China area:

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$501,411 (Note 3)	$501,411 (Note 3)	$1,544,233

Note 1: The two methods of investing in mainland China are as follows:

a. Direct investments in mainland China.
b. Investment in mainland China through a company registered in a third region (GOOD ACTION INT'L CORP.)

Note 2: In the column of investment gain (loss)

a. If the investment is still in preparation and there is no investment gain (loss), it will be specified.

b. The basis for recognizing investment gain (loss) is as follows:

1) Based on financial statements audited by an international accounting firm that has a business relationship with an accounting firm in the ROC.
2) Based on financial statements audited by the accounting firm of the parent company in Taiwan.
3) Others.

Note 3: The amounts were translated into foreign currencies using the exchange rate on each actual transaction date.

Note 4: The listed amounts were eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 5: The maximum amount of capital contribution for re-investment of Msscorps Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries and subsidiaries in the above table is the same as that at the end of the period, and none were pledged as collateral.

MSSCORPS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

1. The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

2. The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period:

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with General Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Service revenue - test and analysis service	$ 28,181	2	Note 2	60 days after the month-end closing	Not significantly different	$ 3	-	$ -	-
	Service costs - test and analysis service	(11,534)	(1)	Note 2	60 days after the month-end closing	Not significantly different	-	-	-	-

Note 1: The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The test and analysis service prices and costs to related parties were determined based on the market and agreed by both parties.

3. The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses:

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with General Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Selling of equipment	$ 994	-	By contract	60 days after acceptance	Not significantly different	$ -	-	$ -	-

Note: The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

4. The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: None.

5. The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: None.

6. Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of service:

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with General Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Msscorps Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Selling of assets	$ 12,443	53	By contract	60 days after acceptance	Not significantly different	$ -	-	$ 12,236	-
	Purchase of equipment on behalf	6,223	25	By contract	60 days after acceptance	Not significantly different	-	-	-	-

Note: The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 6

MSSCORPS CO., LTD.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownerships (%)
China Development Advantage Venture Capital Limited Partnership	5,175,000	11.06
Shun Shun Investment Co., Ltd.	2,556,815	5.46

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.