**Ticker: 6182** 

# WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH A REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 AND FOR THE YEARS THEN ENDED

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The reader is advised that these consolidated financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

# Consolidated Financial Statements Index

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### MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Wafer Works Corp. as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Wafer Works Corp.

Chiao, Pat

Chairman

March 15, 2023



### 安永聯合會計師事務所

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# English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese AUDIT REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To: The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Wafer Works Corp.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Wafer Works Corp. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, 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 2022 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Revenue Recognition

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's consolidated revenue amounting to NT\$12,677,431 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022 is a significant account to the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, Asia and Europe, etc. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. We therefore conclude that there are significant risks with respect to the topic of revenue recognition. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, and performance obligation for revenue recognition with sale agreement or orders, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.



### Provision against inventory

We determine that provision against inventory is also one of the key audit matters. The Company and its subsidiaries' inventory in amount of NT\$3,089,355 thousand, representing 11% of consolidated total assets, as of December 31, 2022 is significant to the Company's consolidated financial statements. Due to material price being influenced by market demand and supply, the prices of inventory tend to change rapidly. The determination of inventory's net realizable value involved the significant judgement from management. We decide it to be one of our key audit matters and our audit procedures therefore have been prescribed to include, but not limit to, assessing the appropriateness of the Company's inventory provision policy (including how the management estimates the net realizable value of inventory in considering of expecting demand and market values), testing the effectiveness of internal control system and execution regarding inventory management, evaluating the accuracy of the inventory's net realizable value applied by management (including sale price), test samples, etc. Also, we have evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Other Matter - Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor

We did not audit the financial statements of Helitek Company Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. The amounts related to Helitek Company Ltd. were based on the other auditors' reports. The related total assets were NT\$529,520 thousand and NT\$445,562 thousand, representing 1.84% and 1.63% of the total consolidated assets, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively. And the related net revenues of NT\$1,816,629 thousand and NT\$1,471,149 thousand, representing 14.33% and 14.23% of the consolidated net revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

# 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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 based on 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries 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 2022 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including an Other Matter Paragraph on the parent-company-only financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the years then ended.



/s/Cheng, Ching-Piao

/s/Chang, Chih-Ming

Ernst & Young March 15, 2023 Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

### Notices to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

### Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Balance Sheets

### As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	As of December	As of December 3	1, 2021		
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$5,423,876	19	\$5,736,575	21
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4, 6(4), 8	203,775	1	75,614	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4, 6(5), 8	21,815	-	219,801	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(6)	2,452,105	9	2,401,995	9
1200	Other receivables		88,535	-	37,427	-
1310	Inventories, net	4, 6(7)	3,089,355	11	2,359,750	9
1410	Prepayments	6(8)	338,561	1	351,185	1
1470	Other current assets		41,907		563,918	2
11xx	Total current assets		11,659,929	41	11,746,265	43
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2), 6(15)	119	-	2,113	-
1517	Financial asset at fair value through OCI	4, 6(3)	112,141	-	149,325	1
1536	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4, 6(4), 8	21,967	-	9,967	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(9), 8, 9	15,310,321	53	13,402,062	49
1755	Right-of-use assets, net	4, 6(22), 8	1,035,899	4	592,240	2
1780	Intangible assets, net	4, 6(10)	56,389	-	49,357	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	4, 6(26)	43,433	-	40,918	-
1915	Prepayment for equipment	9	400,119	2	1,034,928	4
1920	Refundable deposits	8	79,222	-	34,049	-
1990	Other non-current assets	9	48,904		296,473	1
15xx	Total non-current assets		17,108,514	59	15,611,432	57
1xxx	Total Assets		\$28,768,443	100	\$27,357,697	100

### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

### Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Balance Sheets-(Continued)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(11), 8	\$999,704	3	\$1,976,531	7
2130	Contract liability	6(20)	47	-	132,431	-
2170	Accounts payable		806,031	3	671,247	2
2200	Other payables	6(12)	1,316,480	5	1,277,593	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4	629,560	2	241,934	1
2322	Current portion of long-term loans	6(16), 8	1,092,611	4	633,865	3
2281	Lease liability	4, 6(22)	64,352	-	5,681	-
2399	Other current liabilities	4, 6(13)	4,697	-	3,944	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		4,913,482	17	4,943,226	18
	Non-current liabilities					
2527	Contract liability	6(20), 9	708,608	2	699,478	3
2530	Bonds payable	4, 6(15)	288,510	1	284,385	1
2540	Long-term loans	6(16), 8	3,239,631	11	4,167,002	15
2581	Lease liability	4, 6(22)	447,953	2	43,956	-
2630	Long-term deferred revenue	4, 6(14)	357,556	1	392,181	2
2640	Accrued pension liabilities	4, 6(17)	29,694	-	50,276	-
2645	Deposits received		66,765	-	95,991	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		5,138,717	17	5,733,269	21
2xxx	Total liabilities		10,052,199	34	10,676,495	39
31xx	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent					
3100	Capital	6(18)				
3110	Common stock	0(10)	5,409,336	19	5,408,984	20
3130	Bond conversion entitlement certificates		-	-	352	-
3200	Capital surplus	6(18)	4,074,419	14	4,147,189	15
3300	Retained earnings	0(10)	,,,,,,,,,	1.	.,,	
3310	Legal reserve		500,513	2	393,239	1
3320	Special reserve		326,457	1	383,893	1
3350	Unappropriated earnings		2,853,686	11	1,452,830	6
3400	Other components of equity		(265,458)	(1)	(326,457)	(1)
31xx	Equity attributable to the parent company		12,898,953	46	11,460,030	42
	Non-controlling interests	6(18)	5,817,291	20	5,221,172	19
	Total equity	- ( - )	18,716,244	66	16,681,202	61
	Total liabilities and equity		\$28,768,443	100	\$27,357,697	100

### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries

### Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Incomes

### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

			2022		2021	
Code	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	4, 6(20)	\$12,677,431	100	\$10,341,276	100
5000	Operating costs	6(7)	(7,510,616)	(59)	(6,722,996)	(65)
5900	Gross profit		5,166,815	41	3,618,280	35
6000	Operating expenses					
6100	Sales and marketing		(239,906)	(2)	(271,855)	(3)
6200	General and administrative		(753,895)	(6)	(670,860)	(6)
6300	Research and development		(838,440)	(7)	(687,152)	(7)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	6(21)	(820)	-	1,091	-
	Total operating expenses		(1,833,061)	(15)	(1,628,776)	(16)
6900	Operating income		3,333,754	26	1,989,504	19
7000	Non-operating incomes and expenses					
7100	Interest incomes	6(24)	34,819	-	10,765	_
7010	Other incomes	6(24)	102,646	1	81,455	1
7020	Other gains or losses	6(24)	496,221	4	(34,047)	_
7050	Finance costs	6(24)	(261,058)	(2)	(178,765)	(2)
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		372,628	3	(120,592)	(1)
7900	Income before income tax		3,706,382	29	1,868,912	18
7950	Income tax expenses	4, 6(26)	(703,091)	(5)	(327,435)	(3)
8200	Net income		3,003,291	24	1,541,477	15
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)				
8310	Item that not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) from defined benefit plans		16,016	_	4,613	_
8316	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets		(51,819)	_	105,861	1
	at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)		(22,022)			_
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	l I_	201,719	1	(51,954)	(1)
	Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u> </u>	165,916	1	58,520	
8500	Total comprehensive income	-	\$3,169,207	25	\$1,599,997	15
8600	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Stockholders of the parent		\$2,164,939	17	\$1,050,572	10
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u> </u>	838,352	7	490,905	5
8700	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	-	\$3,003,291	24	\$1,541,477	15
8710	Stockholders of the parent		\$2,241,954	18	\$1,130,173	11
8720	Non-controlling interests		927,253	7	469,824	4
0720	Ton-controlling interests		\$3,169,207	25	\$1,599,997	15
9750	Earnings per share-basic (in NTD)	6(27)	\$4.00		\$2.02	
	Lamings per snare-basic (in 111D)	0(47)	\$3.95	l	φ2.02	

#### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

#### Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries

#### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

#### For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
		Ca	pital			Retained Earnings			Others			
		Common stock	Bond conversion entitlement certificates	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Code	Items	3100	3130	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3490	31XX	36XX	3XXX
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$5,108,984	\$-	\$2,641,147	\$341,802	\$593,580	\$783,831	\$(272,372)	\$(111,521)	\$9,085,451	\$3,968,057	\$13,053,508
	Appropriation and distribution of 2020 earnings											
В1	Legal reserve				51,437		(51,437)			-		-
В3	Special reserve					(209,687)	209,687			-		-
В5	Cash dividends-common shares						(561,988)			(561,988)		(561,988)
C5	Embedded conversion options derived from convertible bonds			12,787						12,787		12,787
D1	Net income for 2021						1,050,572			1,050,572	490,905	1,541,477
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2021.						4,613	(30,873)	105,861	79,601	(21,081)	58,520
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)						1,055,185	(30,873)	105,861	1,130,173	469,824	1,599,997
E1	Capital increase by cash	300,000		1,255,255						1,555,255		1,555,255
I1	Shares from bonds converted		352	1,938						2,290		2,290
M7	Change in ownership interest of subsidiaries			212,446						212,446	742,124	954,570
N1	Share-based payment transaction			23,616						23,616		23,616
O1	Non-controlling interests increase (decrease)										41,167	41,167
Q1	Equity instruments measured at fair value						17,552		(17,552)	-		-
	through other comprehensive income											
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	5,408,984	352	4,147,189	393,239	383,893	1,452,830	(303,245)	(23,212)	11,460,030	5,221,172	16,681,202
	Appropriation and distribution of 2021 earnings											
В1	Legal reserve				107,274		(107,274)			=		-
В3	Special reserve					(57,436)	57,436			=		-
В5	Cash dividends-common shares						(730,261)			(730,261)		(730,261)
D1	Net income for 2022						2,164,939			2,164,939	838,352	3,003,291
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2022.						16,016	112,818	(51,819)	77,015	88,901	165,916
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)						2,180,955	112,818	(51,819)	2,241,954	927,253	3,169,207
I1	Shares from bonds converted	352	(352)							-		-
M5	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of			(72,770)						(72,770)	(218,294)	(291,064)
	subsidiaries aquires or disposed											
O1	Non-controlling interests increase (decrease)										(112,840)	(112,840)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$5,409,336	\$-	\$4,074,419	\$500,513	\$326,457	\$2,853,686	\$(190,427)	\$(75,031)	\$12,898,953	\$5,817,291	\$18,716,244

#### English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Wafer Works Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2022	2021	Code	Items	2022	2021
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A10000	Net income before tax	\$3,706,382	\$1,868,912	B00020	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	170,912
A20000	Adjustments:			B00040	Disposal (acquisition) of financial assets at amortised cost	(140,161)	75,499
A20010	Profit or loss not effecting cash flows:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,794,125)	(2,253,834)
A20100	Depreciation (Including right of use assets)	1,603,359	1,348,895	B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	19,052	32,890
A20200	Amortization	11,275	12,435	B03700	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(45,173)	4,217
A20300	Expected credit losses (gain on recovery)	820	(1,091)	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(17,628)	(10,482)
A20400	Net loss (gain) of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	1,994	(682)	B09900	Other investing activities	22,048	106,621
A20900	Interest expense	261,058	178,765	BBBB	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,955,987)	(1,874,177)
A21200	Interest income	(34,819)	(10,765)				
A21900	Share-based payment	5,540	64,783	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,484	122,609	C00100	Increase in (repayment of) short-term loans	(976,827)	(229,050)
A23100	Gain from disposal of investments	-	(618)	C01200	Issuance of corporate bonds	-	296,434
A23700	Impairment loss on non-financial assets	(2,196)	(129,993)	C01600	Increase in long-term loans	123,388	357,481
A29900	Loss (gain) on government grants	(63,177)	(50,184)	C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(720,704)	(748,950)
A29900	Recognition of long-term prepayments for materials to loss	183,302	-	C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	(29,226)	76,219
A29900	Recognition of Contract liabilities to income	(433,826)	-	C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(66,386)	(6,846)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			C04500	Payment of cash dividends	(730,261)	(561,988)
A31115	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	9,480	C04600	Capital increase by cash	-	1,555,255
A31130	Notes receivable	197,986	(60,066)	C05800	Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(409,444)	954,570
A31150	Accounts receivable	(51,065)	(715,248)	CCCC	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,809,460)	1,693,125
A31180	Other receivable	(50,038)	441				
A31200	Inventories	(729,605)	(55,846)	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	172,689	(21,229)
A31230	Prepayment	76,891	(126,243)				
A31240	Other current assets	522,011	68,132	EEEE	Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(312,699)	2,479,738
A32125	Contract liabilities	310,572	278,298	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,736,575	3,256,837
A32150	Accounts payable	134,784	121,886	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$5,423,876	\$5,736,575
A32180	Other payable	149,714	192,840				
A32230	Other current liabilities	650	(236)				
A32240	Accrued pension liabilities	(4,566)	(3,999)				
A33000	Cash generated from operations	5,805,530	3,112,505				
A33200	Interest received	33,787	10,244				
A33300	Interest paid	(240,013)	(175,417)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(319,245)	(265,313)				
AAAA	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,280,059	2,682,019				

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Of December 31, 2022, and 2021 and For the Years Then Ended (Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 1. History and organization

Wafer Works Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 24, 1997. The Company's major business activities are as follows:

- (1)R&D, design, manufacturing, trading or the distribution of semiconductor materials;
- (2)R&D, design, manufacturing, trading, and the processing of semiconductor wafer and one-step service;
- (3)Technique transfer and consulting business for above items.

The Company's common shares were publicly listed on the Taiwan Gre Tai Securities Market on May 13, 2002. The Company's registered office is at No.1, Pingguo Rd., Yang Mei Dist, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company's main business address is at No.100, Longyuan 1st Rd., Longtan Science Park, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

### 2. Date and procedures of authorization of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries ("the Group") for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023.

### 3. Newly issued or revised standards and interpretations

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first-time certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(2)Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are endorsed by FSC, but not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

		Effective Date
Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	issued by IASB
a	Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies – Amendments to	January 1, 2023
	IAS 1	
b	Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8	January 1, 2023
С	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a	January 1, 2023
	Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	

### (A) Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improve accounting policy disclosures that to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements.

### (B) Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments introduce the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to help companies distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

### (C) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction— Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Group assesses all standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(3)Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

		Effective Date
Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	issued by IASB
a	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28	To be determined
	"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - Sale or	by IASB
	Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate	
	or Joint Ventures	
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
c	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current –	January 1, 2024
	Amendments to IAS 1	
d	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to	January 1, 2024
	IFRS 16	
e	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to	January 1, 2024
	IAS 1	

(A) IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full.

IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (B) IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and it was amended in 2020 and 2021. The amendments include deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (from the original effective date of January 1, 2021); provide additional transition reliefs; simplify some requirements to reduce the costs of applying IFRS 17 and revise some requirements to make the results easier to explain. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard – IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – from annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

### (C) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

These are the amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements and the amended paragraphs related to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

### (D) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

The amendments add seller-lessees additional requirements for the sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the standard.

### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (E) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improved the information companies provide about long-term debt with covenants. The amendments specify that covenants to be complied within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the end of the reporting period.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. The Group assesses all standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

### (1)Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by the FSC.

### (2)Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") unless otherwise specified.

### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (3)Basis of consolidation

### Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (a)power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (b)exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (b)rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the NCIs even if this results in a deficit balance of the NCIs.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- (a)derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- (b)derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- (c)recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- (d)recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- (e)recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- (f)reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

			Percentage of ow	nership (%)
			As of Decem	nber 31,
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	2022	2021
Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works Investment Corp.	Investment Holding Company	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works Corp.	Heli-Vantech Corp.	Design, trading and manufacturing of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works Corp.	HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	Trading of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works Investment Corp.	Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp.	Investment Holding Company	89.2615% (Note2)	85.38%
Wafer Works Investment Corp.	Wafermaster Investment Corp.	Investment Holding Company	100.00%	100.00%
Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp.	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	53.6413% (Note)	53.6413% (Note)

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

			Percentage of ov	vnership (%)
			As of Decei	nber 31,
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	2022	2021
Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp.	Sharp Right Limited	Trading company	100.00%	100.00%
Wafermaster Investment Corp.	Helitek Company Ltd.	Trading of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (Yangzhou) Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	100.00%	100.00%
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	-% (Note1)	100.00%

Note: For the purpose of strategic alliance development, replenishing operational capital or purchasing, repaying loan, acquiring machinery, or investment, etc., the Board of the Company's subsidiary, Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in a meeting held on October 14, 2021, has approved a cash offering in additional registered capital of RMB32,609 thousand and a cash addition of RMB219,999 thousand. In the offering, Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. surrendered its pre-empted right and its ownership interest on Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was reduced from 56.7469% to 53.6413%.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Note1: The Company's subsidiary, Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., resolved at its shareholder's meeting held on April 8, 2022 that its subsidiary, Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp. merge with another subsidiary: Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone Wafer Works Technology. Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp. is the surviving company. Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone Wafer Works Technology Corp. is the dissolved company. The cancellation of registration was completed on June 30, 2022.

Note2: The Company, for the purpose of long-term business expansion strategy, was approved by the Board in a meeting held on March 23, 2022 to acquire the preferred B of Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp., one of the Company's subsidiaries, within the limit of 2,600,000 shares, the purchase price at USD4.8 per share and total acquisition cost of USD12,480,000. The Company's acquisition costs were USD9,600,000 and the additional equity percentage acquired 3.8815%. As a result, the Company's ownership interest in Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. increases to 89.2615%. The legal registration procedures are completed as of December 31, 2022.

### (4)Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NT\$, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

- (a)Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
- (b) Foreign currency items within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- (c)Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

### (5)Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NT\$ at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the NCIs in that foreign operation, instead of recognized in profit or loss. In partial disposal of an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (6) Current and non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current when:

- (a) The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- (a) The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

### (7)Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits (including ones that have maturity within 3 months) or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (8) Financial instruments

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

WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. In

accordance with IFRS 9 and the Regulations, financial assets of the Group are classified as

financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other

comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost and notes, accounts and

other receivables. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of

investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable costs. Financial assets

carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction

costs are expensed in the income statement.

A. Financial assets: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value

through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both

factors below:

(a) The Group's business model for managing the financial assets and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met

and presented as note receivables, trade receivables financial assets measured at amortized

cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

(a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial

assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

(b) 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.

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### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognise the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- (a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (b) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

### Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (b) 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

- (a) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (b) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (c) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
  - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
  - (ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Company made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet

as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest

received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the

balance sheet.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

(a) An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

(b) The time value of money; and

(c)Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic

conditions.

The loss allowance is measures as follows:

(a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset

has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined

to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting

period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset

has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.

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### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(b)At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.

(c) For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(d)For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has been increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

### C. Derecognition of financial assets

Financial asset is derecognized when:

- (a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- (b)The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- (c) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

### D. Financial liabilities and equity

### Classification between liabilities or equity

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

### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

### Compound instruments

The Group evaluates the terms of the convertible bonds issued to determine whether it contains both a liability and an equity component. Furthermore, the Group assesses if the economic characteristics and risks of the put and call options contained in the convertible bonds are closely related to the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract before separating the equity element.

For the liability component excluding the derivatives, its fair value is determined based on the rate of interest applied at that time by the market to instruments of comparable credit status. The liability component is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost before the instrument is converted or settled.

For the embedded derivative that is not closely related to the host contract (for example, if the exercise price of the embedded call or put option is not approximately equal on each exercise date to the amortized cost of the host debt instrument), it is classified as a liability component and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it qualifies for an equity component. The equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component. Its carrying amount is not remeasured in the subsequent accounting periods. If the convertible bond issued does not have an equity component, it is accounted for as a hybrid instrument in accordance with the requirements under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bond based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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On conversion of a convertible bond before maturity, the carrying amount of the liability component being the amortized cost at the date of conversion is transferred to equity.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- (b)On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- (a) It eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- (b)A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition

and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit

or loss.

E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle

the liabilities simultaneously.

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### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (9)Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

### (10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials –By actual purchase cost with weighted average method.

Finished goods and work in progress – Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 but not within the scoping of inventories.

### (11)Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment. When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings	5~55 years
Machinery	2~15 years
Transportation	5~10 years
Office equipment	2~10 years
Other equipment	2~20 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The property, plant and equipment's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year. If the expected values differ from the estimates, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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### (12)Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

A.the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

B.the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Group elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. The Group is permitted to apply IFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 but not to apply IFRS 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

### Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

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At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

A.fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;

B.variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

C.amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;

D.the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

E.payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

A.the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;

B.any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received:

C.any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and

D.an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

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If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statements comprehensive income.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

For the rent concession arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic, the Group elected not to assess whether it is a lease modification but accounted it as a variable lease payment. The Group applied the practical expedient to all rent concessions that meet the conditions for it.

#### Group as a lessee

Finance leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in profit or loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease

term.

(13) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure

is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated

as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are

recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Computer software

The cost of computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful

life (2 to 3 years).

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer software
Useful lives	Limited
Amortization method used	Amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated
	useful life
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired

#### (14) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cashgenerating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cashgenerating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

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An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (15)Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies are explained as follow:

#### Sale of goods

The Group mainly manufactures and sells of its products. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is Poly-Silicon and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. The remaining sales transactions are usually accompanied by volume discounts (based on the accumulated total sales amount for a specified period). Therefore, revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 60 to 90 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The Group usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers therefore there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, the Group has transferred the goods to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

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#### (16) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### (17)Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Where the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

#### (18) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company and domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

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For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Remeasurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (a) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (b) the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

#### (19)Share-based payment transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries is recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value of the equity instruments is determined by using an appropriate pricing model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in other capital reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The income statement expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

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No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

The cost of restricted stocks issued is recognized as salary expense based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, together with a corresponding increase in other capital reserves in equity, over the vesting period. The Group recognized unearned employee salary which is a transitional contra equity account; the balance in the account will be recognized as salary expense over the passage of vesting period.

#### (20) Income taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

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#### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The income tax for undistributed earnings of the Group and its subsidiaries is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

#### Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is a temporary difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in balance sheet at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, any unused tax losses and carry forward of unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

 Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

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ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities 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. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### 5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

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#### (a) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including income approach (for example, the discounted cash flows model) or the market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

#### (b)Accounts receivables—estimation of impairment loss

The Group estimates the impairment loss of accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

#### (c)Inventory

Estimates of net realizable value of inventories take into consideration that inventories may be damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or their selling prices have declined. The estimates are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

#### (d)Post-employment benefits

The cost of post-employment benefit pension plan and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions, including the change in the discount rate and expected salary level. The assumptions used for measuring pension cost and defined benefit obligation are disclosed in Note 6.

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#### (e)Onerous contract

An onerous contract is defined as a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The Company makes provisions for onerous contracts based on the unavoidable costs under a contract. Any changes in the contracts may influence the provision.

#### (f)Income tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective counties in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### 6. Contents of significant accounts

#### (1)Cash and cash equivalents

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$629	\$474
Checkings and savings	2,910,998	3,420,230
Time deposits	2,452,249	2,205,871
Resale agreements collateralized by corporate bonds	60,000	110,000
Total	\$5,423,876	\$5,736,575
	As of Dec	
	2022	2021
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:  Embedded derivative financial instruments	\$119	\$2,113
Current	\$-	\$-
Non-current	119	2,113
Total	\$119	\$2,113

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

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

_	As of December 31,		
_	2022	2021	
Equity instruments investments measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income -			
Non-current:			
Listed companies stocks	\$171,485	\$155,120	
Unlisted companies stocks	18,426	16,608	
Valuation adjustment of financial assets as			
measured by fair value through profit and			
loss	(77,770)	(22,403)	
Total	\$112,141 \$149,325		

(a)In consideration of the Group's investment strategy, the Group disposed and derecognized partial equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Details on derecognition of such investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	For the year ended
	December 31,
	2021
The fair value of the investments at the date	
of derecognition	\$170,122
The cumulative gain on disposal reclassified	
from other equity to retained earnings	17,552

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (4)Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	As of December 31,				
	2022			2022 2021	
Certificate of deposit – restricted	\$225,742	\$85,581			
Current	\$203,775	\$75,614			
Non-current	21,967	9,967			
Total	\$225,742	\$85,581			

The Group classified certain financial assets as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Please refer to Note 8 for more details on financial assets measured at amortized cost under pledge.

#### (5)Notes receivable

	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Notes receivables arising from operating activities	\$21,815	\$219,801	
Less: loss allowance			
Total	\$21,815	\$219,801	

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on notes receivable under pledge.

The Group follows the requirement of IFRS 9 to assess the impairment. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on loss allowance and Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

#### (6)Trade receivables

#### (a) Trade receivables, net consist of the follow:

	As of Dec	As of December 31,		
	2022 2021			
Trade receivables	\$2,460,536	\$2,495,737		
Less: loss allowance	(8,431)	(93,742)		
Total	\$2,452,105	\$2,401,995		

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

- (b)Accounts receivable were not pledged.
- (c)Accounts receivable are generally on 60 to 90 day terms. The total carrying amount for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are NT\$2,460,536 thousand and NT\$2,495,737 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(21) for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

#### (7)Inventories

#### (a)Inventories consist of the following:

	As of December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Raw materials	\$639,080	\$873,286	
Supplies & parts	948,771	407,859	
Work in progress	885,350	718,306	
Finished goods	604,075	356,817	
Merchandises	12,079	3,482	
Total	\$3,089,355	\$2,359,750	

(b)The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounted to NT\$7,510,616 thousand and NT\$6,722,996 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The following losses were included in cost of sales:

	For the year ende	For the year ended December 31,		
Item	2022	2021		
Loss (gains) from inventory market decline	\$42,340	\$(57,564)		
Loss from inventory write-off obsolescence	2,866	4,099		
Total	\$45,206	\$(53,465)		

The Group recognized gains on recovery of inventory market decline because some of the inventories previously provided with market loss or obsolescence were disposed.

#### (c)Inventories were not pledged.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (8)Prepayments

	As of Dece	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Office supplies	\$135,753	\$114,314		
Other prepaid expenses	124,287	120,527		
Prepayment for purchase	78,521	116,344		
Total	\$338,561	\$351,185		

#### (9)Property, plant and equipment

	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Owner occupied property, plant and equipment	\$15,310,321	\$13,402,062	

Construction in

#### (a)Owner occupied property, plant and equipment

							progress and	
					Office	Other	equipment awaiting	
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation	equipment	equipment	examination	Total
Cost:								
As of January 1, 2022	\$259,131	\$3,365,549	\$17,939,345	\$34,831	\$294,882	\$354,546	\$2,348,516	\$24,596,800
Additions	-	(913)	-	-	-	-	3,317,978	3,317,065
Reclassification	-	1,039,665	2,664,749	1,614	99,787	57,944	(3,863,759)	-
Disposals	-	(3,489)	(146,720)	(2,665)	(5,469)	(1,068)	(8,957)	(168,368)
Exchange differences		29,520	147,420	378	2,266	1,929	30,446	211,959
As of December 31, 2022	\$259,131	\$4,430,332	\$20,604,794	\$34,158	\$391,466	\$413,351	\$1,824,224	\$27,957,456
Depreciation and impairment:								
As of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$683,955	\$10,040,119	\$26,788	\$224,235	\$219,641	\$-	\$11,194,738
Depreciation	-	154,580	1,305,685	3,038	42,254	27,971	-	1,533,528
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-	(2,196)	-	-	-	-	(2,196)
Disposals	-	(801)	(131,241)	(2,576)	(5,338)	(876)	-	(140,832)
Exchange differences		4,033	54,979	260	1,497	1,128		61,897
As of December 31, 2022	\$-	\$841,767	\$11,267,346	\$27,510	\$262,648	\$247,864	\$-	\$12,647,135

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

							Construction in	
							progress and	
					Office	Other	equipment awaiting	
	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation	equipment	equipment	examination	Total
Cost:								
As of January 1, 2021	\$259,131	\$3,332,170	\$16,231,863	\$32,562	\$306,318	\$316,166	\$3,124,110	\$23,602,320
Additions	-	-	514	-	-	-	1,620,457	1,620,971
Reclassification	-	43,281	2,217,542	2,387	15,078	88,822	(2,367,110)	-
Disposals	-	-	(468,886)	-	(25,811)	(49,772)	(14,495)	(558,964)
Exchange differences		(9,902)	(41,688)	(118)	(703)	(670)	(14,446)	(67,527)
As of December 31, 2021	\$259,131	\$3,365,549	\$17,939,345	\$34,831	\$294,882	\$354,546	\$2,348,516	\$24,596,800
Depreciation and impairment:								
As of January 1, 2021	\$-	\$579,665	\$9,340,004	\$23,498	\$221,570	\$253,192	\$-	\$10,417,929
Depreciation	-	105,413	1,176,999	3,366	28,873	14,110	-	1,328,761
Impairment losses	-	-	(129,993)	-	-	-	-	(129,993)
Disposals	-	-	(330,420)	-	(25,781)	(47,264)	-	(403,465)
Exchange differences		(1,123)	(16,471)	(76)	(427)	(397)		(18,494)
As of December 31, 2021	\$-	\$683,955	\$10,040,119	\$26,788	\$224,235	\$219,641	\$-	\$11,194,738
Net carrying amount as of:								
December 31, 2022	\$259,131	\$3,588,565	\$9,337,448	\$6,648	\$128,818	\$165,487	\$1,824,224	\$15,310,321
December 31, 2021	\$259,131	\$2,681,594	\$7,899,226	\$8,043	\$70,647	\$134,905	\$2,348,516	\$13,402,062

<sup>(</sup>b)For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the NT\$2,196 thousand and NT\$129,993 thousand gain on reversal of impairment loss represented the sold of certain property, plant and equipment in the Group, respectively. This has been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c)Please refer to Note 8 for more details on property, plant and equipment under pledge.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (d)Capitalized borrowing costs of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,		
Item	2022	2021	
Buildings and Construction in progress and			
Equipment awaiting examination	\$-	\$84,666	
Capitalisation rate of borrowing costs	-	5.00%~5.70%	

(e)Significant components of PPE are depreciation over their useful lives.

#### (10)Intangible assets

	Computer
	software
Cost:	
As of January 1, 2022	\$63,766
Addition	17,628
Reduction	(4,357)
Exchange differences	832
As of December 31, 2022	\$77,869
Cost:	
As of January 1, 2021	\$67,141
Addition	10,482
Reduction	(13,579)
Exchange differences	(278)
As of December 31, 2021	\$63,766
Amortization:	
As of January 1, 2022	\$14,409
Amortization and Impairment	11,275
Decrease	(4,357)
Exchange differences	153
As of December 31, 2022	\$21,480
	<del></del>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

	Computer
	software
Amortization:	
As of January 1, 2021	\$15,599
Amortization and Impairment	12,435
Decrease	(13,579)
Exchange differences	(46)
As of December 31, 2021	\$14,409
Net carrying amount as of:	
December 31, 2022	\$56,389
December 31, 2021	\$49,357

Amortization expense of intangible assets under the statement of comprehensive income:

	For the year	For the year ended	
	Decemb	er 31,	
	2022	2021	
Operating costs	\$306	\$765	
General and administrative	10,693	11,403	
Research and development	276	267	
Total	\$11,275	\$12,435	

#### (11)Short-term loans

	_	As of December 31,		
	Interest Rate (%)	2022	2021	
Unsecured financial structure loans	1.3169%~3.95%	\$901,481	\$1,684,505	
Secured financial structure loans	1.667%~2.61%	98,223	292,026	
Total	_	\$999,704	\$1,976,531	

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT\$6,804,412 thousand and NT\$5,551,741 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Please refer to Note 8 for more details of assets pledged as collaterals.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (12)Other payables

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Accrued expense	\$919,442	\$769,728
Payable on equipment	379,074	490,943
Accrued interest payable	17,964	16,922
Total	\$1,316,480	\$1,277,593

#### (13)Other current liabilities

(a)Other current liabilities consist of the following:

	As of Dece	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Other current liabilities	\$3,881	\$3,231	
Deferred government grants income	816	713	
Total	\$4,697	\$3,944	

- (b)Please refer to Note 6(14) for more details on the change of he deferred government grants income in 2022 and 2021.
- (c)Please refer to Note 6(16) for more details on interest rate of the deferred government grants income.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (14)Deferred revenue

#### Government grants

	For the year ended		
	December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Beginning balance	\$392,894	\$336,269	
Received during the period	22,545	108,536	
Released to the statement of comprehensive			
income	(63,177)	(50,184)	
Exchange differences	6,110	(1,727)	
Ending Balance	\$358,372	\$392,894	
	As of Dece	ember 31,	
	2022	2021	
Current	\$816	\$713	
Non-current	357,556	392,181	
Total	\$358,372	\$392,894	

The Group obtain Government grants because the local semiconductor industry in mainland China develops and throws facilities for manufacture. The grants relates to assets, so it recognizes to deferred revenue and install to recognize to revenue.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (15)Bonds payable

A. The details of the bonds payable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

_	As of December 31,		
_	2022	2021	
Liability component:			
Principal amount	\$297,600	\$297,600	
Less: discounts on bonds payable	(9,090)	(13,215)	
Subtotal	288,510	284,385	
Less: current portion	-		
Net	\$288,510	\$284,385	
Embedded derivative - redemption, put			
options	\$119	\$2,113	
Equity component - conversion right	\$12,685	\$12,685	

For the details of the gain and loss from valuation through profit and loss on embedded derivative, redemption, put options, and the interest expense on the convertible bonds payable, please refer to Notes 6(24) to the consolidated financial statement.

B. On July 27, 2021, the Group issued the 7<sup>th</sup> unsecured domestic convertible bonds. The terms of the bonds are as follows:

(A)Issue amount: NT\$300,000 thousand

(B)Issue date: July 27, 2021

(C)Issue price: Issued at par value

(D)Coupon rate: 0%

(E)Period: July 27, 2021 to July 27, 2026

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(F)Settlement:

The convertible bonds' holder (hereinafter referred to as "bondholders") can convert the bond into the Company's common stock in accordance with Article 10 of the Company's conversion rules. The Company can also recall the bonds before maturity and buy back the cancellation from bonds dealer in accordance with Article 18 of the Company's conversion rules. Otherwise, the Company will repay the convertible bonds held by the bondholder in cash at 102.016% of the par value of the bonds (the actual annual yield is 0.4%) within 15 business days after maturity date of the convertible bonds.

(G)Conversion period:

The bondholders will have the right to convert their bonds at any time during the conversion period commencing on October 28, 2021 (the 90<sup>th</sup> day following the closing date) and ending at the close of business on July 27, 2026 (the maturity date), provided, however, that the conversion right during any closed period shall be suspended and the conversion period shall not include any such closed period, which means (i) the period during which the Company may be required to close its stock transfer books under ROC laws and regulations applicable from time to time; (ii) the period beginning on the 15<sup>th</sup> trading day prior to the record date for the distribution of stock or cash dividends, or subscription of new shares due to capital increase to the date on (and including) such record; (iii) the period beginning on the record date of a capital reduction to one day prior to the trading day on which the shares of the Company are reissued after such capital reduction; (iv) no request for conversion other than the starting date of the stop of the conversion for the change of stock denomination to the day before the trading day before the start of the new stock exchange.

(H)Conversion price and adjustment:

The conversion price was originally at NT\$70 per share. The conversion price will be subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain events set out in the indenture.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Due to the distribution of cash dividends on ordinary shares in 2021, the Company adjusted the conversion price in accordance with the Company's 7<sup>th</sup> domestic unsecured conversion corporate bond issuance and conversion measures. Therefore, the conversion price was adjusted to 68.9 since August 15, 2021.

Due to the distribution of cash dividends on ordinary shares in 2022, the Company adjusted the conversion price in accordance with the Company's 7<sup>th</sup> domestic unsecured conversion corporate bond issuance and conversion measures. Therefore, the conversion price was adjusted to 66.2 since July 25, 2022.

(I)Redemption clauses:

(i) The Company may redeem the convertible bonds from the next day (October 28, 2021) following a three-month period after the bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity date (June 17, 2026) if the following terms are met: when the closing price of the Company's common shares is 30% above the convertible price for 30 consecutive trading days, the Company may, within the following 30 business days (the aforesaid period shall start from the day the letter is delivered by the Company, and the expiry date of the period shall be the measurement date for bond recovery, and the aforesaid period shall not fall in the period of conversion suspension stated in Article 9 of the Regulation), send a bond redemption notification letter via registered mail to the bondholders. (The bondholders list shall be based on the updated list five business days before sending the bond redemption notification letter to the bondholders. Public announcements will be made for bondholders who acquire the convertible bonds subsequently from transactions or other reasons). The redemption price would be set at the face value and the bond is purchased by cash, which would be announced over the Taipei Exchange. When the Company executes the recovery request, it shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds in cash at the face value within eight business days after the bond recovery measurement date.

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(ii) The Company may redeem the convertible bonds from the next day (October 28, 2021) following a three-month period after the bonds are issued to 40 days before the maturity date (June 17, 2026) if the following terms are met: when the total value of outstanding convertible bonds becomes less than 10% of the total principal, the Company may, within the following 30 business days (the aforesaid period shall start from the day the letter is delivered by the Company, and the expiry date of the period shall be the measurement date for bond recovery, and the aforesaid period shall not fall in the period of conversion suspension stated in Article 9 of the Regulation), send a bond redemption notification letter via registered mail to the bondholders. (The bondholders list shall be based on the updated list five business days before sending the bond redemption notification letter to the bondholders. Public announcements will be made for bondholders who acquire the convertible bonds subsequently from transactions or other reasons). The redemption price would be set at the face value and the bond is purchased by cash, which would be announced over the Taipei Exchange. When the Company executes the recovery request, it shall redeem the outstanding convertible bonds in cash at the face value within eight business days after the bond recovery measurement date.

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

- (iii) The business day following the base date for the recovery of the convertible bonds is the Taipei Exchange termination date for the convertible bonds, and the deadline for the bondholders to request conversion is the second business day after the Taipei Exchange termination date, but the bondholders shall apply to the original trading broker to convert the convertible bonds into ordinary shares of the Company one business day after the date of termination of listing of the convertible bonds. If the bondholder does not apply for conversion within the aforesaid period, the Company will redeem the convertible bonds held by such bondholder at the bond face value. The converted bonds will be recovered in cash within eight days after the bond recovery base date. If the aforementioned date is the day when the Taipei Stock Exchange Market is closed, it will be postponed to the next business day.
- C. The 7<sup>th</sup> secured convertible bonds in the amount of NT\$2,400 thousand have been converted to 35 thousand common shares as of December 31, 2022. The surplus due to the conversion amounted to NT\$1,938 thousand, recorded under additional paid-in capital.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (16)Long-term loans

Details of long-term loan as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Debtor	As of December 31, 2022	Maturity and Terms
Secured Long-Term Joint	\$1,300,000	Effective March 23, 2020 to March 23, 2025.
guarantee Loan from Land		Grace period is 2 years from the initial draw-
Bank of Taiwan and others		down date. The initial draw-down date is
		considered the 1st term and the following
		terms are defined as every 3 months since
		then. The remaining principal is repaid in
		installments of equal amount for 13 terms.
		Interest shall be paid monthly. The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup>
		payments will each repay 3% of the principal,
		5 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> payments will be 5% each, 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>
		payments will be 7% each and the remaining
Convert I and Town I can from	00 171	principal will be repaid up at maturity.
Secured Long-Term Loan from Land Bank of Taiwan	90,171	Effective July 9, 2020 to June 15, 2027. Interest payments are due monthly for the
Land Dank of Talwan		first three years. Principal is prepaid form the
		fourth year monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each
		month. Interest will be paid on the 15th of
		each month.
Secured Long-Term Loan from	96,491	Effective June 9, 2021 to June 15, 2027.
Land Bank of Taiwan		Interest payments are due monthly for the first two years. Principal is prepaid form the third year monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month. Interest will be paid on the 15th of each month.
Cradit I and Town I am from	16 216	
Credit Long-Term Loan from Taiwan Cooperative Bank	16,316	Effective October 19, 2020 to October 19, 2025. The principal will be paid monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month and interest shall be paid monthly.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

Debtor	As of December 31, 2022	Maturity and Terms
Credit Long-Term Loan from	4,948	Effective March 10, 2022 to March 10, 2027.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank		The principal will be paid monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month and interest shall be paid monthly.
Credit Long-Term Loan from	28,780	Effective May 20, 2022 to May 20, 2027.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank		Interest payments are due monthly for the first two years. Principal is prepaid form the third year monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month. Interest will be paid on the 15th of each month.
Secured Long-Term Joint	485,037	Effective July 30, 2019 to July 30, 2024.
guarantee Loan from Taiwan		Grace period is 42 months from the initial
Cooperative Bank		draw-down date. The initial draw-down date is considered the 1st term and the following
		terms are defined as every 6 months since then. The principal is repayable in installments of equal amount for 4 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.  The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> payments will each repay 10% of the principal, and the remaining principal will be repaid up at maturity.
Credit Long-Term Loan from	564,493	Effective July 30, 2019 to July 30, 2024.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank		Grace period is 42 months from the initial draw-down date. The initial draw-down date is considered the 1st term and the following terms are defined as every 6 months since then. The principal is repayable in installments of equal amount for 4 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.  The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> payments will each repay 10% of the principal, and the remaining principal will be repaid up at maturity.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

	As of December	
Debtor	31, 2022	Maturity and Terms
Secured Long-Term Loan from	921,571	Effective September 25, 2018 to September
China Development Bank		25, 2026. Grace period is 1 years. the
		following terms are defined as every 6
		months since then. The principal and interest
		are repayable in installments of equal amount
		for 15 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.
Secured Long-Term Loan from	780,340	Effective October 23, 2019 to October 22,
China Development Bank		2025. Grace period is 1 year from the initial
		draw-down date. The initial draw-down date
		is considered the 1st term and the following
		terms are defined as every 6 months since
		then. The principal is repayable in
		installments of equal amount for 9 terms.
		Interest shall be paid quarterly.
Credit Long-Term Loan from	44,095	Effective November 14, 2022 to November
China Construction Bank		13, 2024. Grace period is half year from the
		initial draw-down date. The initial draw-
		down date is considered the 1st term and the
		following terms are defined as every 6
		months since then. The principal is repayable
		in installments of equal amount for 4 terms.
		Interest shall be paid quarterly.
Total	4,332,242	
Less: current portion	(1,092,611)	
Non-current portion	\$3,239,631	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

Debtor	As of December 31, 2021	Maturity and Terms
Secured Long-Term Joint	\$1,500,000	Effective March 23, 2020 to March 23, 2025.
guarantee Loan from Land		Grace period is 2 years from the initial draw-
Bank of Taiwan and others		down date. The initial draw-down date is
		considered the 1st term and the following terms
		are defined as every 3 months since then. The
		remaining principal is repaid in installments of
		equal amount for 13 terms. Interest shall be paid
		monthly. The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> payments will each repay
		3% of the principal, 5 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> payments will be
		5% each, 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> payments will be 7% each
		and the remaining principal will be repaid up at
		maturity.
Secured Long-Term Loan from	89,721	Effective July 9, 2020 to June 15, 2027. Interest
Land Bank of Taiwan		payments are due monthly for the first three
		years. Principal is prepaid form the fourth year
		monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month. Interest
		will be paid on the 15th of each month.
Secured Long-Term Loan from	95,972	Effective June 9, 2021 to June 15, 2027. Interest
Land Bank of Taiwan		payments are due monthly for the first two years.
		Principal is prepaid form the third year monthly
		on the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month. Interest will be
	••••	paid on the 15th of each month.
Credit Long-Term Loan from	22,018	Effective October 19, 2020 to October 19, 2025.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank		The principal will be paid monthly on the 15 <sup>th</sup>
		day of each month and interest shall be paid
		monthly.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

Debtor	As of December 31, 2021	Maturity and Terms
Secured Long-Term Joint guarantee Loan from Taiwan Cooperative Bank	1,033,361	Effective July 30, 2019 to July 30, 2024. Grace period is 42 months from the initial draw-down date. The initial draw-down date is considered the 1st term and the following terms are defined as every 6 months since then. The principal is repayable in installments of equal amount for 4 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.  The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> payments will each repay 10% of the principal, and the remaining principal will be repaid up at maturity.
Secured Long-Term Loan from Taiwan Cooperative Bank	7,698	Effective May 9, 2019 to May 6, 2022. The first year pays interest on a quarterly basis. From the second year on, the principal is repayable in quarters in 8 installments. The 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> payments will each repay 8.33% of the principal, 5 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> payments will be 16.66% each and the remaining principal will be repaid up at maturity.
Secured Long-Term Loan from China Development Bank	1,202,595	Effective September 25, 2018 to September 25, 2026. Grace period is 1 years. the following terms are defined as every 6 months since then. The principal and interest are repayable in installments of equal amount for 15 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.
Secured Long-Term Loan from China Development Bank	849,502	Effective October 23, 2019 to October 22, 2025. Grace period is 1 year from the initial drawdown date. The initial drawdown date is considered the 1st term and the following terms are defined as every 6 months since then. The principal is repayable in installments of equal amount for 9 terms. Interest shall be paid quarterly.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

	As of	
	December	
Debtor	31, 2021	Maturity and Terms
Total	4,800,867	
Less: current portion	(633,865)	
Non-current portion	\$4,167,002	

(a)On December 25, 2019, the Company has entered into a 5-year agreement of syndicated loans in credit line of NT\$3,000,000 thousand, with Land Bank of Taiwan and 7 other banks for the purpose of settling the unpaid loan balance mentioned above and replenishing operating capital.

In the event that the Company's financial statements do not meet with any of the criteria or restrictions specified, the Company shall improve it in five months starting from April 1 of the following year on the audited financial fiscal year. The improvement documentation proposed by the Company shall also be audited by certified public accountants. The Company will not be treated as a breach of the loan agreement during the period of improvement.

- (b)The Group has entered into an agreement of syndicated loans in credit line of RMB370,000 thousand with Taiwan Cooperative Bank and 3 other banks on May 6, 2019. According to the agreement, the Company's annual consolidated financial statements should meet certain criteria with respect to liquidatity ratio, liability ratio and interest expenditure coverage, and the tangible net value shall not be less than RMB1,000,000 thousand.
- (c)On September 19, 2019, the Group signed a loan contract with China Development Bank in credit line of USD50,000 thousand. According to the contract, the Company's financial statements should maintain a specific debt ratio during the loan period.
- (d)As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rate intervals for long-term loans were 1.33%~5.70% and 0.70%~5.70%, respectively.

### English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Unless Otherwise Specified)

(e)The Group received a low-interest government loan from the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the amounting NT\$253,200 thousand with a term of 5~7 years and annual interest rates of 1.33% payable monthly on the 15th day each month. The government grant of the low-interest government loan was recorded under other liabilities-deferred government grants income. The Group shall recognize the government grant income when it is reasonably assured that the Group meets all the terms of the government grant agreement.

(f)Please refer to Note 8 for more detail of assets pledged as collaterals.

#### (17) Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plan

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the employees' individual pension accounts. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Subsidiaries located in the People's Republic of China will contribute social welfare benefits based on a certain percentage of employees' salaries or wages to the employees' individual pension accounts.

Pension benefits for employees of overseas subsidiaries and branches are provided in accordance with the local regulations.

Expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are NT\$38,819 thousand and NT\$35,211 thousand, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### Defined benefits plan

The Company adopt a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15<sup>th</sup> year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company contribute an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee.

Before the end of each year, the Company assess the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is inadequate to pay pensions calculated for workers retiring in the same year, the Company will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year.

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is invested in-house or under mandation, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate manager flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Company does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Group expects to contribute NT\$5,081 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after 31 December 2022.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the maturities of the Company's defined benefit plan were expected in 2036 and 2037.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Pension costs recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	For the year ende	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Current period service costs	\$129	\$132		
Net interest of defined benefit	387	253		
Previous period service cost	-	-		
Settlement				
Total	\$516	\$385		

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	As of		
	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021	Jan. 1, 2021
Defined benefit obligation	\$73,454	\$86,160	\$90,364
Plan assets at fair value	(43,760)	(35,884)	(31,476)
Other non-current liabilities – net defined benefit			
liability on the consolidated balance sheets	\$29,694	\$50,276	\$58,888

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Present value		Net defined
	of defined		benefit
	benefit	Fair value of	liability
	obligation	plan assets	(asset)
As of January 1, 2021	\$90,364	\$(31,476)	\$58,888
Current period service costs	132	-	132
Net interest of defined benefit	388	(135)	253
Past service cost, gains and losses arising from			
settlements			
Subtotal	520	(135)	385
Remeasurement of net defined benefit			
liability(asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes			
in demographic assumptions	437	-	437

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability (asset)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes			
in financial assumptions	(4,630)	-	(4,630)
Experience adjustments	10	-	10
Re-measurement on defined benefit assets		(430)	(430)
Subtotal	(4,183)	(430)	(4,613)
Payments from the plan	(541)	541	-
Contributions by employer	-	(4,384)	(4,384)
Effect of exchange rates			-
As of December 31, 2021	86,160	(35,884)	50,276
Current period service costs	129	-	129
Net interest of defined benefit	663	(276)	387
Past service cost, gains and losses arising from			
settlements			-
Subtotal	792	(276)	516
Remeasurement of net defined benefit			
liability(asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes			
in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes			
in financial assumptions	(12,986)	-	(12,986)
Experience adjustments	(512)	-	(512)
Re-measurement on defined benefit assets		(2,518)	(2,518)
Subtotal	(13,498)	(2,518)	(16,016)
Payments from the plan	-	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	(5,082)	(5,082)
Effect of exchange rates			
As of December 31, 2022	\$73,454	\$(43,760)	\$29,694

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The following significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

	As of Dece	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021		
Discount rate	1.43%	0.77%		
Expected rate of salary increases	2.50%	3.00%		

### Sensitivity analysis:

	Effect on the defined benefit obligation			
	2022		2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	defined benefit	defined benefit	defined benefit	defined benefit
	obligation	obligation	obligation	obligation
Discount rate increase by 0.5%	\$4,890	\$-	\$6,333	\$-
Discount rate decrease by 0.5%	-	5,331	-	6,946
Future salary increase by 0.5%	5,246	-	6,754	-
Future salary decrease by 0.5%	-	4,864	-	6,231

The sensitivity analyses above are based on a change in a significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

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

#### (18)Equity

#### (a)Common stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's authorized capital were both NT\$6,000,000 thousand, each share at par of NT\$10. The Company's paid-in capital were NT\$5,409,336 thousand and NT\$5,408,984 thousand, respectively, divided into 540,933 thousand shares and 540,898 thousand shares, respectively. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

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On May 6, 2021, the Company's board meeting resolved to increase the capital through an issuance of 30,000 thousand new shares at a price of NT\$52. The application has been approved by the FSC with Order No. Jin-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Zi-1100352533. The base date

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the 7<sup>th</sup> unsecured convertible bonds in amount of NT\$2,400 thousand were converted into 35 thousand shares. The Board of directors on March 23, 2022 resolved the measurement date was on March 24, 2022.

#### (b)Additional paid-in capital

for the cash capital increase was October 13, 2021.

	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Additional paid-in capital	\$3,065,181	\$3,065,181	
All changes in interests in subsidiaries	965,314	1,038,084	
Stock options – convertible rights	12,685	12,685	
Other	31,239	31,239	
Total	\$4,074,419	\$4,147,189	

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except for making good the deficit of the Company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the company. The distribution could be made either in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (c)Retained earnings and dividend policies

#### (1)Distribution of earnings

The Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- i Payment of all taxes and dues;
- ii Offset prior years' operation losses;
- iii Set aside 10% of the remaining amount after deducting items (a) and (b) as legal reserve;
- iv The distribution of the remaining portion, if any, will be recommended by the Board of Directors and resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

### (2)Dividend policy

The policy of dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the current and future investment environment, fund requirements, domestic and international competition and capital budgets, as well as the interest of the shareholders, share bonus equilibrium and long-term financial planning etc. The Board of Directors shall make the distribution proposal annually and present it at the shareholders' meeting for final approval. And by the Company's policy, the portion of cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of total shareholders' bonus.

#### (3)Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, the Company has to set aside an amount for legal reserve from current year's earnings until such legal reserve reaches the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to make good the deficit of the Company. When the Company incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital either by shares or by cash.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (4)Special reserve

When the Company distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, an amount equal to "other net deductions from shareholders" equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the Company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements for the adoption of IFRS, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed from the special reserve.

The FSC issued Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1090150022 on March 31, 2021, which sets out the following provisions for compliance:

On a public company's first-time adoption of the IFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders' equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, the company shall set aside special reserve. For any subsequent use, disposal or reclassification of related assets, the company can reverse the special reserve by proportion and transfer to retained earnings.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, special reserve set aside for the first-time adoption of T-IFRS amounted to NT\$175,749 thousand.

The appropriations of earnings for the years 2022 and 2021 were approved through the Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings held on March 15, 2023 and June 21, 2022, respectively. The details of the distributions are as follows:

			Dividend	per share
	Appropriation	of earnings	(in N	IT\$)
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$218,096	\$107,274		
Special reserve	(60,999)	(57,436)		
Common stock—cash dividend	1,352,334	730,261	2.5	1.35
Total	\$1,509,431	\$780,099		

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Please refer to 6(23) for detail on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

### (d)Non-controlling interests

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$5,221,172	\$3,968,057
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	838,352	490,905
Other comprehensive income, attributable to non-		
controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the		
financial statements of a foreign operation	88,901	(21,081)
Acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries	(218,294)	742,124
Issuance of employees share options by the subsidiary	5,540	41,167
Earning distribution to non-controlling interests	(118,380)	
Ending balance	\$5,817,291	\$5,221,172

### (19) Share-based payment plans

Certain employees of the Group are entitled to share-based payment as part of their remunerations; services are provided by the employees in return for the equity instruments granted. These plans are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

### (a)Share-based payment plan for employees of the parent entity

On May 6, 2021, the Company's board of directors meetings resolved to increase cash capital. The measurement date was on October 13, 2021 and except for part of new shares for employees to subscribe it.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

A.The following table contains further details on the aforementioned share-based payment plan:

	For the years ended		
	December 31, 2021		
	Number of share	Weighted-average	
	outstanding	<b>Exercise Price</b>	
	(in thousand)	per Share (NT\$)	
Outstanding at beginning of period	-	\$-	
Granted	3,600	52	
Exercised	(3,600)	52	
Outstanding at end of period			
		•	
Weighted-average fair value of options			
granted during the period (in NT\$)	\$6.56	<u> </u>	

B.The compensation cost was recognized under the fair value method and the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model was used to estimate the fair value of options granted. Assumptions used in calculating the fair value are disclosed as follows:

	2021.08.17
Stock market price	\$56
Exercised price	\$52
Expected volatility (%)	54.85%
Expected life (Years)	0.13 years
Expected dividend yield (%)	0%
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.099%

The stock market price on the grant date is evaluated by the income method and the market method.

The expected volatility is based on the Company's stock price over 48 trading days.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

(b)Share-based payment plan for employees of the subsidiary

On May 15, 2020, the subsidiary was authorized by the Shareholders' meeting to issue employee share options with a total number of 8,080 thousands units. Each unit entitles an optionee to subscribe for one share of the subsidiary's common shares. Settlement upon the exercise of the options will be made through the issuance of new shares by the subsidiary. The optionee may exercise the options in accordance with certain schedules as prescribed by the plan starting 12 months from the grant date.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using a binomial option pricing-model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

The contractual term of each option granted is six years. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these employee share options.

On November 7, 2022, the subsidiary was authorized by the Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting to issue employee share options with a total number of 4,450 thousands units. Each unit entitles an optionee to subscribe for one share of the subsidiary's common shares. Settlement upon the exercise of the options will be made through the issuance of new shares by the subsidiary. The optionee may exercise the options in accordance with certain schedules as prescribed by the plan starting 12 months and after the completion of the initial public offering and listing of the company from the grant date.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholesmodel, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

The contractual term of each option granted is eight years. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these employee share options.

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The relevant details of the aforementioned share-based payment plan are as follows:

	Total number of share options	Exercise price of share
Date of grant	granted (in thousands)	options (in dollars)
2020.05.15	8,080	RMB 3.13
2022.11.18	4,450	RMB 3.79

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the plan granted during the period ended 31 December 2022 and 2020:

	For the year ended December	For the year ended December
	31, 2022	31, 2020
Expected volatility (%)	43.36%	52.3%~59.0%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.43%	1.54%~1.77%
Expected option life (Years)	8 years	6 years
Option pricing model	Black-Scholes-model	Binomial option pricing model

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The following table contains further details on the aforementioned share-based payment plan:

	For the year ended December 31,			
	2022		2	021
	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted
	share options	average exercise	share options	average exercise
	outstanding	price of share	outstanding	price of share
	(in thousands)	options (in dollars)	(in thousands)	options (in dollars)
Outstanding at beginning of period	8,080	RMB 3.13	8,080	RMB 3.13
Granted	4,450	RMB 3.79	-	-
Forfeited	(1,466)	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired		-	-	-
Outstanding at end of period	11,064	RMB 3.40	8,080	RMB 3.13
Exercisable at end of period	-		-	
For share options granted during the				
period, weighted average fair value				
of those options at the measurement				
date (in dollars)		-		-

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The information on the outstanding share options as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

		Weighted average remaining
_	exercise price	contractual life (Years)
As at 31 December 2022		
share options outstanding at the	RMB 3.13	3 Years
end of the period		
As at 31 December 2022	RMB 3.79	8 Years
share options outstanding at the		
end of the period		
As at 31 December 2021		
share options outstanding at the	RMB 3.13	4 Years
end of the period		

The expense recognized for employee services received for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, are shown in the following table:

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Total expense arising from equity-settled			
share-based payment transactions	\$5,540	\$64,783	

Modification of share-based payment plan on June 28, 2022 .The contractual term of each option granted from six years to eight years.

No modification or cancellation of share-based payment plan has occurred in the year ended 31 December 2021.

### (20) Operating revenue

	For the year en	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022 2021			
Revenue from customer contracts				
Sale of goods	\$12,677,431	\$10,341,276		

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

### (a)Disaggregation of revenue

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the years ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Semi-conductor		
	business	Solar business	Total
Sale of goods	\$12,677,431	<u>\$-</u>	\$12,677,431
The timing for revenue recognition: At a point in time	\$12,677,431	\$-	\$12,677,431

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the years ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Semi-conductor		
	business	Solar business	Total
Sale of goods	\$10,341,276	\$-	\$10,341,276
The timing for revenue recognition:			
At a point in time	\$10,341,276	\$-	\$10,341,276

### (b)Contract balances

#### A. Contract liabilities

		As of			
	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021	Jan. 1, 2021		
Sales of goods	\$708,655	\$831,909	\$553,611		
Current	\$47	\$132,431	\$25,622		
Non-current	708,608	699,478	527,989		
Total	\$708,655	\$831,909	\$553,611		

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Analysis of contract liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Sales of goods
The opening balance transferred to revenue	\$(641,414)
Increase in receipts in advance during the period	518,160
(excluding the amount incurred and transferred to	
revenue during the period)	

Analysis of contract liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Sales of goods
The opening balance transferred to revenue	\$(79,896)
Increase in receipts in advance during the period	358,194
(excluding the amount incurred and transferred to	
revenue during the period)	

(21)Expected credit losses (gains)

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022 2021		
Operating expenses – Expected credit losses (gains)			
Account receivables	\$820	\$(1,091)	

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Group measures the loss allowance of its trade receivables (including notes receivable and accounts receivable) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follow:

A. The Group needs to condsider the grouping of trade receivables by counter-parties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix. Details are as follow:

#### 2022.12.31

				Past due			
	Neither past		91-120	121-180	181-365		
	due (Note)	<=90 days	days	days	days	>=365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$2,021,936	\$459,295	\$180	\$91	\$849	\$-	\$2,482,351
Loss ratio	0.17%	1%	5%	10%	50%	100%	
Lifetime expected							
credit losses	(3,395)	(4,593)	(9)	(9)	(425)		(8,431)
Carrying amount of							
trade receivables	\$2,018,541	\$454,702	\$171	\$82	\$424	\$-	\$2,473,920

### 2021.12.31

				Past due		_	
	Neither past		91-120	121-180	181-365		
	due (Note)	<=90 days	days	days	days	>=365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$2,418,255	\$208,648	\$871	\$-	\$-	\$87,764	\$2,715,538
Loss ratio	0.16%	1%	5%	10%	50%	100%	
Lifetime expected							
credit losses	(3,848)	(2,086)	(44)		_	(87,764)	(93,742)
Carrying amount of							
trade receivables	\$2,414,407	\$206,562	\$827	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$2,621,796

Note: all the Group's note receivables were not past due.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

B. The movement in the provision for impairment of notes receivable and accounts receivable for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Notes	Accounts
	receivable	receivable
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	\$-	\$93,742
Addition (reversal) for the current period	-	820
Write off for the current period	-	(86,266)
Effect of exchange rate		135
Ending balance as of December 31, 2022	\$-	\$8,431
Beginning balance as of January 1, 2021	\$-	\$94,904
Addition (reversal) for the current period	-	(1,091)
Effect of exchange rate		(71)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2021	\$-	\$93,742

### (22)Leases

### (a)Group as a lessee

The Group leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, machinery and equipment. The lease terms range from 1 to 50 years. The Group is not allowed to loan, sublease or sell without obtaining the consent from the lessors.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Group's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follow:

### A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

### (i)Right-of-use assets

			Other	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Total
Cost:				
2022.01.01	\$652,150	\$-	\$-	\$652,150
Additions	191,318	27,610	295,154	514,082
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	9,137			9,137
2022.12.31	\$852,605	\$27,610	\$295,154	\$1,175,369
2021.01.01	\$655,285	\$-	\$-	\$655,285
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	(3,135)		-	(3,135)
2021.12.31	\$652,150	\$-	\$-	\$652,150
Depreciation and impairment:				
2022.01.01	\$59,910	\$-	\$-	\$59,910
Depreciation	23,498	2,052	44,281	69,831
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	623	62	9,044	9,729
2022.12.31	\$84,031	\$2,114	\$53,325	\$139,470

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

		Other			
	Land	Buildings	equipment	Total	
2021.01.01	\$39,931	\$-	\$-	\$39,931	
Depreciation	20,134	-	-	20,134	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	(155)			(155)	
2021.12.31	\$59,910	\$-	\$-	\$59,910	
Net carrying amount:					
2022.12.31	\$768,574	\$25,496	\$241,829	\$1,035,899	
2021.12.31	\$592,240	\$-	\$-	\$592,240	

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on right-of-use assets under pledge.

### (ii)Lease liabilities

	As of December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Lease liabilities	\$512,305	\$49,637	
Current	\$64,352	\$5,681	
Non-current	447,953	43,956	
Total	\$512,305	\$49,637	

Please refer to Note 6(24)(d) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and refer to Note12(5) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

### B. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Short-term leased expense (rental expense)	\$58,191	\$81,738	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The portfolio of short-term leases of the Group to which it is committed at the end of the reporting period is dissimilar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed above and the amount of its lease commitments is NT\$0.

### C. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Cash outflow relating to leases amount	\$124,577	\$88,584	

(23) Summary of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization by function is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,					
		2022			2021	
	Cost of			Cost of		
	goods sold	Operating		goods sold	Operating	
	costs	expense	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries & wages	\$1,081,575	\$463,651	\$1,545,226	\$891,857	\$491,676	\$1,383,533
Labor and health insurance	77,512	14,861	92,373	70,331	13,179	83,510
Pension	31,163	8,172	39,335	28,366	7,230	35,596
Other employee benefits	221,192	95,266	316,458	200,814	29,315	230,129
Depreciation	1,333,437	269,922	1,603,359	1,127,611	221,284	1,348,895
Amortization	306	10,969	11,275	765	11,670	12,435

According to the resolution, no higher than 2% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors and supervisors and no lower than 5% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors' attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Based on profit of the year ended December 31 2022, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2022 to be 5.28% of profit of the current year and 0.37% of profit of the current year, respectively, recognized as employee benefits expense. As such, employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2022 amount to NT\$150,000 thousand and NT\$10,500 thousand, respectively. The Company estimated the amounts of the employees's compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2021 to be 5.82% of profit of the current year and 0.65% of profit of the current year, respectively, recognized as employee benefits expense. Employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2021 amount to NT\$75,000 thousand and NT\$8,400 thousand, respectively.

The Company's Board has determined the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, all in cash, to be NT\$150,000 thousand and NT\$10,500 thousand, respectively, in a meeting held on March 15, 2023. No differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee bonuses and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Actual distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors of 2021 amount to NT\$75,000 thousand and NT\$8,400 thousand, respectively. No differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee bonuses and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### (24) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (a)Interest income

	For the year ended		
	December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Interest income	\$34,819	\$10,765	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (b)Other incomes

	For the ye	ar ended
	Decemb	er 31,
	2022	2021
Other income – others	\$102,646	\$81,455
(c)Other gains and losses		
	For the year	ar ended
	Decemb	er 31,
	2022	2021
Recognition of contract liabilities to income	\$433,826	\$-
Recognition of long-term prepayments for materials to loss	(183,302)	34,615
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	152,045	(26,128)
Compensation income	148,571	-
Others	(46,637)	(51,218)
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8,484)	(122,609)
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	2,196	129,993
Gains (losses) on financial assets at	(1,994)	682
fair value through profit or loss		
Gains (losses) on disposal of investments	-	618
Total	\$496,221	\$(34,047)
(d)Finance costs		
	For the ye	ar ended
	Decemb	per 31,
	2022	2021
Interest on borrowings from bank	\$241,964	\$175,693
Interests on lease liabilities	14,969	1,304
Interests on bonds payable	4,125	1,768
Total	\$261,058	\$178,765

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (25) Components of other comprehensive income

### For the year ended December 31, 2022

				Tax relating to	
			Other	components of	Other
		Reclassification	comprehensive	other	comprehensive
	Arising during	during the	income, pre-	comprehensive	income, net of
	the period	period	tax	income	tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in					
subsequent periods:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$16,016	\$-	\$16,016	\$-	\$16,016
Unrealized gain (losses) from equity					
instruments investments measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive					
income	(51,819)	-	(51,819)	-	(51,819)
May be reclassified to profit or loss in					
subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences arising on translating					
of a foreign operations	201,719		201,719		201,719
Total of other comprehensive income	\$165,916	\$-	\$165,916	\$-	\$165,916

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Tax relating to

### For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Other	components of	Other
		Reclassification	comprehensive	other	comprehensive
	Arising during	during the	income, pre-	comprehensive	income, net of
	the period	period	tax	income	tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in					
subsequent periods:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$4,613	\$-	\$4,613	\$-	\$4,613
Unrealized gain (losses) from equity					
instruments investments measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive					
income	105,861	-	105,861	-	105,861
May be reclassified to profit or loss in					
subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences arising on translating					
of a foreign operations	(51,954)	-	(51,954)		(51,954)
Total of other comprehensive income	\$58,520	\$-	\$58,520	\$-	\$58,520

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (26) Income tax

(a) The major components of income tax expense (income) are as follows:

### Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	For the year ended		
	Decemb	er 31,	
	2022 2021		
Current income tax expense (income):			
Current income tax charge	\$714,464	\$333,815	
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior			
periods	(9,256)	(6,911)	
Deferred tax expense (income):			
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination			
and reversal of temporary differences	(2,117)	531	
Total income tax expense	\$703,091	\$327,435	

(b)A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	For the year ended		
	Decem	ber 31,	
	2022	2021	
Accounting income before tax from continuing operations	\$3,706,382	\$1,868,912	
Tax payable at the enacted tax rates	\$1,205,225	\$597,327	
Tax effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(476,066)	(204,475)	
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(112,282)	(69,019)	
Tax effect of deferred tax assets/liabilities	80,838	4,982	
Surtax on undistributed earnings	14,632	5,531	
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior			
periods	(9,256)	(6,911)	
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	\$703,091	\$327,435	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (c)Deferred tax assets (liabilities) relate to the following:

### For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Deferred tax			
		income			
	Beginning	(expense)			Ending balance
	balance as Jan.	recognized in	Effect of tax	Exchange	as of Dec. 31,
	1, 2022	P/L	rate change	differences	2022
Temporary differences					
Unrealized loss on inventory valuation	\$23,274	\$(148)	\$-	\$-	\$23,126
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	2,204	(723)	-	-	1,481
Pension expense	1,967	-	-	-	1,967
Unrealized intragroup profits and losses	7,400	1,000	-	-	8,400
Unpaid liability transferred to revenue	275	-	-	-	275
Accumulated compensated absences					
expense	3,051	74	-	-	3,125
Bonus payable	2,315	1,687	-	-	4,002
Other expense	432	227		398	1,057
Deferred tax income/ (expense)		\$2,117	\$-	\$398	=
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$40,918				\$43,433
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$40,918				\$43,433
Deferred tax liabilities	\$-				\$-

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Deferred tax			
		income			
	Beginning	(expense)			Ending balance
	balance as Jan.	recognized in	Effect of tax	Exchange	as of Dec. 31,
	1, 2021	P/L	rate change	differences	2021
Temporary differences					
Unrealized loss on inventory valuation	\$23,260	\$14	\$-	\$-	\$23,274
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	748	1,456	-	-	2,204
Pension expense	1,967	-	-	-	1,967
Unrealized intragroup profits and losses	9,400	(2,000)	-	-	7,400
Unpaid liability transferred to revenue	275	-	-	-	275
Accumulated compensated absences					
expense	3,040	11	-	-	3,051
Bonus payable	1,942	373	-	-	2,315
Bad debt expenses	769	(769)	-	-	-
Other expense	144	384		(96)	432
Deferred tax income/ (expense)		\$(531)	\$-	\$(96)	=
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$41,545				\$40,918
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$41,545				\$40,918
Deferred tax liabilities	\$-				\$-

### (d)Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, deferred tax assets that have not been recognized as they may not be used to offset future taxable profits amount to NT\$302,904 thousand and NT\$300,295 thousand, respectively.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(e)Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

The Group did not recognize any deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of the Group's overseas subsidiaries, as the Group has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, for which deferred tax liability has not been recognized, aggregate to NT\$516,484 thousand and NT\$353,685 thousand, respectively.

(f) The following table contains the information of unused tax losses of the Group:

#### **Subsidiaries**

	Unused tax losses		
	As of Dec.	As of Dec.	
Year	31, 2022	31, 2021	Maturity
2012	\$-	\$164	2022
2013	186	186	2023
2014	121	121	2024
2015	190	190	2025
2019	-	230	2024
2020	146,801	148,994	2025
2021	189,080	226,028	2026
2022	202,139		2027
Total	\$538,517	\$375,913	

(g)The assessment of income tax returns

As at December 31, 2022, the status of tax authority's assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2020
Subsidiary- Heli-Vantech Corp.	Assessed and approved up to 2020

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (27)Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2022	2021
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in		
thousand NT\$)	\$2,164,939	\$1,050,572
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic		
earnings per share (in thousand shares)	540,934	519,592
Basic earnings per share (in NT\$)	\$4.00	\$2.02
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after		
dilution of the Company (in thousand shares)	\$2,164,939	\$1,050,572
Gain or loss on valuation of redemption	1,595	(682)
Interest expense from convertible bonds	3,300	1,414
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company after		
dilution (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,169,834	\$1,051,304
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic		
earnings per share (in thousand shares)	540,934	519,592
Effect of dilution:	,	,
Employee bonus – stock (in thousand shares)	3,895	1,130
Convertible bonds (in thousand shares)	4,495	1,902

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after		
dilution (in thousand shares)	549,324	522,624
Diluted earnings per share (in NT\$)	\$3.95	\$2.01

There were no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of the financial statements.

### (28) The changes of the ownership interests in subsidisries

### Acquisition of new shares in a subsidiary not in proportionate to ownership interst

The Group's holding interest on one of its subsidiaries, Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been reduced to 53.64% due to surrendering its pre-empt right on the subsidiary's cash offerrings in November in 2021.

As a result of the cash offerrings, the Group received additional cash of NT\$954,570 thousand and the carrying amount of Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.'s net assets (excluding goodwill on the original acquisition) became NT\$5,058,436 thousand. Details of reduction on Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.'s equity, including changes in non-controlling interests, were listed below.

Additional cash received from the offerrings	\$954,570
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	(742,124)
Difference recognized in capital surplus or retained earning within equity	\$212,446

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiary

In August 2022, the Group acquired an additional 3.8815% of the voting shares of Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp., increasing its ownership to 89.2615%. A cash consideration of USD9,600,000 thousand (equivalent to NT\$207,096 thousand) was paid to the non-controlling interest shareholders. The carrying amount of Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. net assets (excluding goodwill on the original acquisition) was NT\$5,870,282 thousand. Following is a schedule of additional interest acquired in Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. including changes in non-controlling interests:

Cash paid to non-controlling interests	\$(297,096)
Increase (decrease) to non-controlling interests	(224,326)
Difference recognized in capital surplus or retained earning within equity	\$(72,770)

### (29)Subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests

Financial information of subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests is as below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

		As of December 31,	
Name	Country	2022	2021
Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp.	Cayman	10.74%	14.62%
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China	46.36%	46.36%
		As of Dece	ember 31,
		2022	2021
Accumulated balances of material non interest:	-controlling		
Silicon Technology Investment (Caym	nan) Corp.	\$635,697	\$746,767
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		\$5,181,594	\$4,474,405

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2022 2021	
Profit/(loss) allocated to material non-controlling		
interest:		
Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp.	\$105,602	\$77,799
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	\$732,750	\$413,106

The summarized financial information of this subsidiary is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. and Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. summarized information of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Wafer Works			Wafer Works
		(Shanghai)		(Shanghai)
	Silicon	Co., Ltd.	Silicon	Co., Ltd.
Operating revenue	\$6,853,029	\$6,853,029	\$5,771,086	\$5,771,086
Profit/loss from continuing				
operation	1,526,102	1,580,612	945,149	946,572
Total comprehensive income	1,676,158	1,737,695	906,551	906,578

Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. summarized information of financial position is as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current assets	\$5,171,463	\$4,841,518
Non-current assets	11,288,117	10,929,812
Current liabilities	2,342,174	3,229,700
Non-current liabilities	3,126,080	3,033,168

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. summarized information of financial position is as follows:

	As of Dece	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Current assets	\$5,153,642	\$4,806,917	
Non-current assets	11,288,117	10,929,812	
Current liabilities	2,249,360	3,145,998	
Non-current liabilities	3,126,080	3,033,168	

Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. and Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. summarized cash flow information is as follows:

For the year ended December 31,

	2022		2021	
		Wafer Works		Wafer Works
		(Shanghai)		(Shanghai)
	Silicon	Co., Ltd.	Silicon	Co., Ltd.
Operating activities	\$3,464,080	\$3,520,295	\$1,361,929	\$2,176,445
Investing activities	(1,176,531)	(1,176,531)	(1,515,365)	(1,515,365)
Financing activities	(2,092,549)	(2,128,196)	483,237	483,237
Net increase/(decrease) in	180,743	201,311	298,812	300,247
cash and cash equivalents				

### 7. Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefit	\$42,550	\$30,539
Post-employment benefit	736	659
Total	\$43,286	\$31,198

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### 8. Assets pledged as collateral

	Carrying As of Do		
Assets pledged for security	2022	2021 Secured liabilities	
Refundable deposits	\$-	\$3,872 Litigation deposit	
Notes receivable	6,093	125,945 Short-term loans	
Financial assets measured at amortized	47,291	21,056 Customs duty guarantee	;
cost-current		and loans	
Financial assets measured at amortized	156,484	54,558 Long-term loans	
cost-current Financial assets measured at amortized cost-noncurrent	21,967	9,967 Land leased	
Property, plant and equipment - land	259,131	259,131 Long-term loans	
Property, plant and equipment – buildings	2,810,003	2,557,692 Long-term loans	
Property, plant and equipment – machinery and equipment	1,780,174	450,130 Long-term loans	
Property, plant and equipment – machinery and equipment	2,457	3,804 Long-term loans	
Property, plant and equipment – machinery and equipment	3,456	4,906 Long-term loans	
Property, plant and equipment -	-	455,415 Long-term loans	
construction in progress and equipment			
awaiting inspection			
Right-of-use assets – land	263,911	267,759 Long-term loans	
Right-of-use assets – land	274,089	276,012 Performance guarantee	
Total	\$5,625,056	\$4,490,247	

### 9. Significant contingencies and unrecognized contract commitments

(a) The Group's unused letters of credit (LC) as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Currency		LC Amount	Security
USD	USD	1,323 thousand	RMB 6,390 thousand
JPY	JPY	24,000 thousand	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The security are classified under financial assets measured at amortized cost-current.

(b)As of December 31, 2022, outstanding contracts related to the purchased property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Type of Asset	Total Amount	Amount paid to date	Amount outstanding
Construction in progress	\$571,735	\$398,017	\$173,718
Equipment	1,947,165	1,467,214	479,951
Total	\$2,518,900	\$1,865,231	\$653,669

The above amount paid are classified under prepayment for equipment, construction in progress and equipment awaiting examination.

(c)The Company signed a 8-year and a 7-year purchase contracts with Supplier A for the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2016 for stabilizing the material sources and to enhance the relationship with the supplier. On July 31, 2015, the agreements have been effectively extended for the maturities at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Under the agreements, installment prepayments which are to be offset by the Company's future purchase orders were agreed and paid by the Company.

The Company and Supplier A signed an agreement to terminate the purchase contracts on August 18, 2022. The rights and obligations of both parties in the original contracts were terminated at the same time. Supplier A agreed to return part of the payment. The Company recognized loss of prepayment for purchasing materials in the amount of NT\$183,302, booked under other losses for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- (d)The Company signed a 3-year purchase contracts with Supplier B for the period from August 16, 2021 through August 16, 2024 for stabilizing the material sources and to enhance the relationship with the supplier. Under the agreements, installment prepayments which are to be offset by the Company's future purchase orders were agreed and paid by the Company.
- (e)The Company signed a 3-year purchase contracts with Supplier C for the period from August 15, 2022 through December 31, 2025 for stabilizing the material sources and to enhance the relationship with the supplier. Under the agreements, installment prepayments which are to be offset by the Company's future purchase orders were agreed and paid by the Company.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(f)To extend long-term business, the Company co-operated with its customers via strategic alliances. During 2008, the Company signed a long-term sale contract with its customer A. The Company will provide the silicon wafer solar to its customers from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2016. The contract regulated the obligations that customers should fulfill orders and the Company could receive advance payment by installment. As customers fulfill an obligation of orders, and the Company could offset against sales by advance sales receipts.

However, during the contract period, customer A did not fulfill its obligation in accordance with the terms of the contract. On January 13, 2016, the Company therefore filed a damages claim to the Hsinchu District Court. On October 13, 2017, the Hsinchu District Court decided in favor of the Company that customer A shall pay to the Company NT\$500,000 thousand plus the interest calculated at 5% annual interest rate for the period from December 23, 2015 to the settlement date in addition to a prepayment of US\$16,240 thousand to be confiscated by the Company. Customer A appealed to the Taiwan High Court on October 31, 2017. On January 27, 2021, the Taiwan High Court dismissed the appeal. Customer A appealed to the Supreme Court on February 23, 2021. On November 3, 2021, the Supreme Court set aside the original judgment, and returned the case to the Taiwan High Court. The Company and Customer A ended the proceedings in accordance with the result of the reconciliation in the Taiwan High Court. Based on the result of the reconciliation, the Company confiscated the prepayment from Customer A and collected the damages on September 8, 2022.

(g)To develop long-term business and establishing long-term strategic alliances relation with ownstream suppliers. The Company is entitled to receive in advance specific payments in an installment basis while customers shall put their purchase orders in compliance with the regulation within the agreement by using its prepayment. As of December 31, 2022, the Group's contracts are as follows:

Customer	Contract period	Contract liability balance
Customer B	2018.10.01~2022.12.31	\$3,806
Customer C	2022.01.01~2024.12.31	149,747
Customer D	2021.10.01~2023.09.30	23,877
Customer E	2022.01.01~2024.12.31	84,650
Customer F	2022.01.01~2023.12.01	50,988
Customer G	2022.01.01~2024.12.31	57,786
Customer H	2022.04.26~2024.12.31	337,754
Total		\$708,608

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(h)As of December 31, 2022, the Group issued a tariff guarantee of NT\$29,000 thousand to the bank for the purpose of importing goods.

### 10. Losses due to major disasters

None.

### 11. Significant subsequent events

A.On March 15, 2023, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue restricted stock for employees. The number of shares to be issued shall not exceed 1,500,000 shares, and the actual terms of issuance and subscription are subject to the approval of the shareholders' meeting.

B.On March 15, 2023, the Company's board of directors resolved to have Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. go for an initial public offering of RMB ordinary shares and apply to be listed on the Science and Technology Innovation Board of Shanghai Stock Exchange. Due to amendments to local regulations, adjustments and new commitments, the Company assessed that there was no significant impact on the finance, business or shareholders' equity of the Company and its subsidiaries. The above commitments can be found on the "Market Observation Post System" on TWSE website.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### 12. Others

### (1)Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial asset at fair value through P/L:		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through P/L	\$119	\$2,113
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	112,141	149,325
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and petty cash	5,423,876	5,736,575
Restricted assets	225,742	85,581
Notes receivables	21,815	219,801
Accounts receivables	2,452,105	2,401,995
Other receivables	88,535	37,427
Total	\$8,324,333	\$8,632,817
Financial liabilities	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Short-term loans	\$999,704	\$1,976,531
Payable	2,122,511	1,948,840
Long-term loans (current portion included)	4,332,242	4,800,867
Bonds payable	288,510	284,385
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	512,305	49,637
Total	\$8,255,272	\$9,060,260

### (2)Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activates. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

#### (3)Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity risk).

In practice, it is rare that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variable, i.e., there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. The Group also uses forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on certain items denominated in foreign currencies. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for foreign currency. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD strengthens/weakens against USD by 1%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is increased/decreased by NT\$24,144 thousand and NT\$8,598 thousand, respectively.

When NTD strengthens/weakens against RMB by 1%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is decreased/increased by NT\$16,778 thousand and NT\$18,473 thousand, respectively.

#### <u>Interest rate risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's investments with variable interest rates, bank borrowings with fixed interest rates and variable interest rates.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as at the end of the reporting period, including investments and borrowings with variable interest rates and interest rate swaps. At the reporting date, a change of 10 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 to decrease/increase by NT\$5,326 thousand and NT\$6,609 thousand, respectively.

#### Equity price risk

The fair value of the Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group's listed equity securities, including fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

At the reporting date, a change of 1% in the price of the listed companies stocks classified as equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income could have an impact of NT\$1,122 and NT\$1,495 on the equity attributable to the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Please refer Note12(9) for sensitivity analysis information of other equity instruments or derivatives that are linked to such equity instruments whose fair value measurement is categorized under Level 3.

#### (4)Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for accounts receivables and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all counter parties based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria etc. Certain counter parties' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, receivables from the top ten customers were accounted for 62.01% and 44.80% of the Group's total accounts receivable, respectively. The concentration of credit risk is relatively insignificant for the remaining receivables.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counterparties.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Group adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. Except for the loss allowance of trade receivables is measured at lifetime expected credit losses, the remaining debt instrument investments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, low credit risk for these investments is a prerequisite upon acquisition and by using their credit risk as a basis for the distinction of categories.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

#### (5)Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments, bank borrowings, etc. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amount includes the contractual interest. The undiscounted interest payment relating to borrowings with variable interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

	Less than 1					Over than	
	year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 years	Total
As of Dec. 31, 2022							
Loans	\$2,302,065	\$2,022,727	\$1,238,233	\$166,116	\$33,504	\$-	\$5,762,645
Payables	2,122,511	-	-	-	-	-	2,122,511
Bonds payable	-	-	-	297,600	-	-	297,600
Lease Liabilities	80,614	80,824	80,998	80,883	46,922	226,746	596,987
As of Dec. 31, 2021							
Loans	\$2,801,079	\$1,209,522	\$2,149,648	\$946,182	\$173,637	\$-	\$7,280,068
Payables	1,948,840	-	-	-	-	-	1,948,840
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	297,600	-	297,600
Lease Liabilities	6,846	6,846	6,846	6,846	6,846	20,538	54,768

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (6)Movement schedule of liabilities arising from financing activities

#### Movement schedule of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

						Total
						liabilities
				Guarantee		from
	Short-term	Bonds	Long-term	deposit	Lease	financing
	borrowings	payable	borrowings	received	liabilities	activities
As of January 1, 2022	\$1,976,531	\$284,385	\$4,800,867	\$95,991	\$49,637	\$7,207,411
Cash flows	(976,827)	-	(597,316)	(29,226)	(66,386)	(1,669,755)
Non-cash changes						
Lease range changes	-	-	-	-	514,082	514,082
Interests on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	14,969	14,969
Interest expense	-	4,125	-	-	-	4,125
Other	-	-	595	-	-	595
Currency rate change			128,096		3	128,099
As of December 31, 2022	\$999,704	\$288,510	\$4,332,242	\$66,765	\$512,305	\$6,199,526

#### Movement schedule of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

						Total
						liabilities
				Guarantee		from
	Short-term	Bonds	Long-term	deposit	Lease	financing
	borrowings	payable	borrowings	received	liabilities	activities
As of January 1, 2021	\$2,205,581	\$-	\$5,221,176	\$19,772	\$55,179	\$7,501,708
Cash flows	(229,050)	296,434	(391,469)	76,219	(6,846)	(254,712)
Non-cash changes						
Interests on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,304	1,304
Other	-	(13,817)	-	-	-	(13,817)
Interest expense	-	1,768	(1,135)	-	-	633
Currency rate change			(27,705)			(27,705)
As of December 31, 2021	\$1,976,531	\$284,385	\$4,800,867	\$95,991	\$49,637	\$7,207,411

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (7) Fair values of financial instruments

(a) The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- i. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value.
- ii. For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities and bonds) at the reporting date.
- iii. The fair value of derivative financial instrument is based on market quotations. For unquoted derivatives that are not options, the fair value is determined based on discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using the option pricing model.
- iv. The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. The interest rate and discount rate are selected with reference to those of similar financial instruments.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (b)Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

Other than the item is listed in the table below, the carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value:

	Carrying amount				
	2022	2021			
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	\$288,510	\$284,385			
	Fair va	alue			
	2022	2021			
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	\$282,512	\$284,714			

#### (c)Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

#### (8) Derivative financial instruments

The related information for derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting and not yet settled as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

#### Embedded derivatives

The embedded derivatives arising from issuing convertible bonds have been separated from the host contract and carried at fair value through profit or loss. Please refer to Note 6 for further information on this transaction.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (9) Fair value measurement hierarchy

#### (a) Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (b) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

#### As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Embedded derivative	\$-	\$-	\$119	\$119
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$107,075	\$-	\$5,066	\$112,141
As of December 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Convertible bond	\$-	\$-	\$2,113	\$2,113
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments investments				

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

_	Ass	sets
	At fair value	At fair value
	through OCI	through P/L
		Derivative
		financial
	Stock	instruments
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2022	\$4,566	\$2,113
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended		
December 31, 2022:		
Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "Other		
gains and losses ")	-	(1,994)
Amount recognized in OCI(presented in "Unrealized gains		
(losses) from equity instruments investments measured		
at fair value through other comprehensive income")	-	-
Currency rate change	500	
Ending balances as of December 31, 2022	\$5,066	\$119
-		
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2021	\$4,698	\$-
Acquisition / issues for the period	-	1,260
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended		
December 31, 2021:		
Amount recognised in profit or loss (presented in "Other		
gains and losses ")	-	853
Amount recognized in OCI(presented in "Unrealized gains		
(losses) from equity instruments investments measured		
at fair value through other comprehensive income")	-	-
Currency rate change	(132)	
Ending balances as of December 31, 2021	\$4,566	\$2,113

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Total gains and losses recognized in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 in the table above contain gains and losses related to assets or liabilities on hand in the amount of NT\$(1,994) thousand and NT\$853 thousand, respectively.

#### Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are as below:

As of December 31, 2022

				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	between inputs and	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value through					
OCI					
Stock	Market approach	Discount for lack of	25%	The higher the	10% increase (decrease) in
		marketability		discount for lack of	the discount for lack of
				marketability, the	marketability would result
				lower the fair value	in decrease (increase) in
				of the stocks	the Group's equity by
					NT\$507 thousand
				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	between inputs and	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	fair value	fair value
Financial liabilities:					
At fair value through					
profit or loss					
Embedded derivatives	Binary tree-based	Volatility	43.08%	The higher the	5% increase (decrease) in
	model for			volatility, the	the volatility would result
	valuation of			higher the fair	in increase (decrease) in
	convertible bonds			value of the	the Group's profit or loss
				embedded	by NT\$10 thousand
				derivatives	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### As of December 31, 2021

				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	between inputs and	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	fair value	fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value through					
OCI					
Stock	Market approach	Discount for lack of	25%	The higher the	10% increase (decrease) in
		marketability		discount for lack of	the discount for lack of
				marketability, the	marketability would result
				lower the fair value	in decrease (increase) in
				of the stocks	the Group's equity by
					NT\$457 thousand
				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitativa	-	Sensitivity of the input to
	techniques	unobservable inputs	information	fair value	fair value
Financial liabilities:	teeninques	unooservaore inputs	mormation	Tan value	Tail Value
At fair value through					
profit or loss					
Embedded derivatives	Binary tree-based	Volatility	54.38%	The higher the	5% increase (decrease) in
	model for			volatility, the	the volatility would result
	valuation of			higher the fair	in increase (decrease) in
	convertible bonds			value of the	the Group's profit or loss
				embedded	by NT\$150 thousand
				derivatives	

<u>Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

The Group's Financial Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Financial Department analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(c) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

As of December 31, 2022

_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not measured at				
fair value but for which the fair				
value is disclosed:				
Bonds payable (Please refer to				
6(15))	\$-	\$-	\$282,512	\$282,512
_				
As of December 31, 2021:				
<u>-</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not measured at				
fair value but for which the fair				
value is disclosed:				
Bonds payable (Please refer to				
6(15))	\$-	\$-	\$284,714	\$284,714

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. (CONTINUED)

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

(10)Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

_	As c	of December 31, 20	)22
	Foreign	Foreign	
_	currencies	exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$138,917	30.71	\$4,266,148
RMB	\$241,001	4.41	\$1,063,314
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$60,297	30.71	\$1,851,739
RMB	\$621,638	4.41	\$2,741,070
_	As o	of December 31, 20	)21
-	As o	of December 31, 20 Foreign	)21
<u>-</u>		•	)21 NTD
Financial assets	Foreign	Foreign	
Financial assets Monetary items:	Foreign	Foreign	
<u> </u>	Foreign	Foreign	
Monetary items:	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Monetary items: USD	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate  27.68	NTD \$3,624,934
Monetary items: USD RMB	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate  27.68	NTD \$3,624,934
Monetary items: USD RMB  Financial liabilities	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate  27.68	NTD \$3,624,934

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

The Company's functional currency is variety. It can not be disclosured the foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary financial assets and financial liabilities with each significant influence. The Foreign exchange gains or losses of the Company amounted to NT\$152,045 thousand and NT\$(26,128) thousand respectively for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### (11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

#### 13. Other disclosure

#### (1)Information on significant transactions:

- a. Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- b. Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 1.
- c. Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.
- d. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- f. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

- g. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 2.
- h. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 3.
- i. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: None.
- j. Other: Significant intercompany transactions between the parent with subsidiaries or among subsidiaries were disclosed in Attachment 9.

#### (2)Information on investees:

- A. If an investor controls operating, investing and financial decisions of an investee or an investor has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of an investee, the related information for the investee is disclosed (not including investment in Mainland China): Please refer to Attachment 4.
- B. If an investee is controlled by an investor, the related information for the investee shall be disclosed as the same as Note 13(1):
  - (a) Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 5.
  - (b) Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 1.
  - (c) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Attachment 6.
  - (d) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.

# English Translation of Financial Statements and Footnotes Originally Issued in Chinese WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Unless Otherwise Specified)

- (e) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (f) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- (g) Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 7.
- (h) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2022: Please refer to Attachment 8.
- (i) Financial instruments and derivative transactions: None.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### (3)Information on investments in Mainland China:

A. Investee company name, main businesses and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, net income (loss) of investee company, percentage of ownership, investment income (loss), book value of investments, cumulated inward remittance of earnings and limits on investment in Mainland China:

Amount in thousand; Currency denomination in NTD unless otherwise specified

		Total Amount		Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated Outflow of	Net income(loss)	Percentage	Investment	Carrying	Accumulated Inward
Investee company	Main Business and Product	of Pain-in	Method of	Investment from			Investment from	of investee	of Ownership	income(loss)	Value as of Dec. 31,	Remittance of
company	and I roduct	Capital	mvestment	Taiwan as of	Outflow	Inflow	Taiwan as of	company	Ownership	recognized	2022	Earnings as of
				Jan. 1, 2022			Dec. 31, 2022				2022	Dec. 31, 2022
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Note10)	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	\$2,627,380 (Note1&3)	-	\$510,951	\$-	\$-	\$510,951	\$1,628,534	47.88%	\$779,760 (Note3,4&14)	\$5,250,379 (Note3,4&14)	\$-

## $\underline{English\ Translation\ of\ Financial\ Statements\ and\ Footnotes\ Originally\ Issued\ in\ Chinese}$

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

		Total Amount		Accumulated Outflow of	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of	Net income(loss)	Percentage			Accumulated Inward
Investee	Main Business and Product	of Pain-in Capital	Method of Investment	Investment from Taiwan as of Jan. 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	Investment from Taiwan as of Dec. 31, 2022	of investee company	of Ownership	Investment income(loss) recognized	Dec. 31, 2022	Remittance of Earnings as of Dec. 31, 2022
Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	\$2,152,022 (Note3&6)	-	\$516,782	\$-	\$-	\$516,782	\$1,099,295	47.88%	\$1,097,559 (Note3,4&14)	\$1,693,811 (Note3,4&14)	\$-
Wafer Works (Yangzhou) Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	\$480,629 (Note3&7)	Note 2	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$35,365	47.88%	\$35,365 (Note3,4&14)	\$236,888 (Note3,4&14)	\$-
Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	\$4,497,623 (Note3&8)	Note 8	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$666,986	47.88%	\$666,986 (Note3,4&14)	\$2,375,189 (Note3,4&14)	\$-

# WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

		Total Amount		Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated Outflow of	Net income(loss)	Percentage	Investment	Carrying	Accumulated Inward
Investee company	Main Business and Product	of Pain-in	Method of Investment	Investment from			Investment from	of investee	of Ownership	income(loss)	Value as of Dec. 31,	Remittance of
Company	and Froduct	Capital	investment	Taiwan as of	Outflow	Inflow	Taiwan as of	company	Ownership	recognized	2022	Earnings as of
				Jan. 1, 2022			Dec. 31, 2022				2022	Dec. 31, 2022
Economy Zone	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor materials	\$- (Note3,9&13)	Note 9	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$(13,886)	-% (Note13)	\$(13,886) (Note3,4,13&1 4)	\$- (Note3,4,13&1 4)	\$-
HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.		\$30,211 (Note11)	Note 12	\$30,211	\$-	\$-	\$30,211	\$(115,158)	100.00%	\$(115,158) (Note3,4&14)	\$(68,166) (Note3,4&14)	\$-

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

	Accumulated Investment in Mainland	Investment Amounts Authorized by	
Investee company	China as of Dec. 31, 2022	Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	\$510,951	\$681,037	Note 5
Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	\$516,782	\$1,484,699	Note 5
Wafer Works (Yangzhou) Corp.	\$-	\$-	Note 5
Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	\$-	\$-	Note 5
Zhengzhou Airport Economy	\$-	\$-	Note 5
Zone WaferWorks Technology			
Corp.			
HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology	\$30,211	\$30,211	Note 5
Co., Ltd.			

- Note 1: 53.6413% shares of Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. owned by Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. But 89.2615% shares of Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. owned by Wafer Works Investment Corp. Therefore, Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. indirectly invested by Wafer Works Corp.
- Note 2: Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. invested directly to Wafer Works (Yangzhou) Corp.
- Note 3: Foreign currencies were converted into New Taiwan dollars based on exchanged rate on December 31, 2022.
- Note 4: The investment income (loss) recognized under equity method and by calculation was based on audited financial statements.
- Note 5: The Company qualified and approved by Taiwan, R.O.C. government to be operation headquarter in Taiwan, thus there are no limitation of investee in mainland China.

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

- Note 6: It was a wholy-owned subsidiary by the Company's indirect subsidiary, Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. The Company's board in a meeting held on November 10, 2016 has resolved that Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. participates in a cash addition conducted by Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. by using all ownership interest on Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp. As a result of the capital addition, Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. owns 100% interest of Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.
- Note 7: The Company's board in a meeting held on November 10, 2016 resolved that Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. participates in a cash addition conducted by Wafer Works (Yangzhou) Corp. for 30% ownership interest.
- Note 8: The Company's board has resolved on February 16, 2017 Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp. to be established through Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.'s investment.
- Note 9: Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp. has been established by Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in November 2019.
- Note 10: Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. applied for a shareholding restructuring to become a company limited by shares in September 2019. The registration procedures were completed on December 17, 2019.
- Note 11: The paid-in capital is USD1,000 thousand, equivalent to NT\$30,211 thousand.
- Note 12: The Company invested directly to Huaxin (Shanghai) Technology Co. Ltd.
- Note 13: The Company resolved at its shareholder's meeting held on April 8, 2022 that its subsidiary, Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp. merge with another subsidiary: Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone Wafer Works Technology. Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp. is the surviving company. Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone Wafer Works Technology Corp. is the dissolved company. The cancellation of registration was completed on June 30, 2022.
- Note 14: Transactions between consolidated entities are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### WAFER WORKS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

- B. Significant transactions with the investees in mainland China:
  - (a) Purchase and accounts payable with the related parties: Please refer to Attachment 9.
  - (b) Sales and receivables with the related parties: Please refer to Attachment 9.
  - (c) Property transaction amounts and resulting gain or loss: None.
  - (d) The purpose and balance of a note guarantee and a guarantee endorsement or providing for secure: Please refer to Attachment 1.
  - (e) The amount of maximum financing, the balance interest rates, and lump sum interest expense: None.
  - (f) The other events' impact over current profit or loss or the significant influence of transaction events over the financial conditions: Please refer to Attachment 9.
  - (g) The aforementioned transaction had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements: Please refer to Attachment 9.
- (4)Information on major shareholders:

None.

#### 14. Segment information

(1) For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

Semiconductor business: manufacture and sale of semiconductor wafers to companies operating in wafer industry.

Solar business: trade of multi-Si products.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured based on accounting policies consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements.

	Semi-conductor		Adjustments &	
	business	Solar business	eliminations	Consolidated
For the year ended Dec.	31, 2022			
Revenue				
External customers	\$12,677,431	\$-	\$-	\$12,677,431
Inter-segment				
Total revenue	\$12,677,431	\$-	<b>\$</b> -	\$12,677,431
Segment profit	\$3,003,291	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	\$3,003,291
For the year ended Dec.	31, 2021			
Revenue				
External customers	\$10,341,276	\$-	\$-	\$10,341,276
Inter-segment				
Total revenue	\$10,341,276	\$-	<b>\$</b> -	\$10,341,276
Segment profit	\$1,534,178	\$7,299	\$-	\$1,541,477

Information on assets and liabilities of the reportable segmant.

	Semi-conductor		Adjustments &	
	business	Solar business	eliminations	Consolidated
As of Dec. 31, 2022				
Segment assets	\$28,768,443	<b>\$</b> -	\$-	\$28,768,443
As of Dec. 31, 2021				
Segment assets	\$27,357,697	\$-	\$-	\$27,357,697

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

### (2) Geographical information

#### (a) Revenue from external customers (Note)

	For the year end	led December 31,
	2022	2021
Taiwan	\$3,752,956	\$3,002,631
China (including Hong Kong)	3,547,828	3,544,739
United States	1,770,377	1,251,464
Other countries	3,606,270	2,542,442
Total	\$12,677,431	\$10,341,276

Note: The revenue information above is based on the location of the customer.

#### (b) Non-current assets

	As of Decen	nber 31,
	2022	2021
Taiwan	\$5,616,448	\$4,478,557
China	11,288,142	10,929,823
United states	26,264	729
Total	\$16,930,854	\$15,409,109

#### (3) Information about major customers

	For the year ended	December 31,
	2022	2021
Customer A	\$1,925,335	\$1,106,825

ATTACHMENT 1 (Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022)

( All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified )

(ZhengZhou) Corp.

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

		Receiv	ing party										
									Percentage of accumulated				
				Limit of	Maximum				guarantee amount to net assets	Limit of total	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee Provided
No.				guarantee/endorsement amount	balance for the		Actual amount	Amount of collateral	value from the latest financial	guarantee/endorsement	Provided by	Provided by	to Subsidiaries in
(Note1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Company name	Relationship (Note2)	for receiving party (Note3)	period	Ending balance	provided	guarantee/endorsement	statement	amount (Note3)	Parent Company	A Subsidiary	Mainland China
1	Wafer Works	Wafer Works	Affiliated Company	\$5,159,581	\$1,969,122	\$1,582,472	\$1,005,584	\$-	12.27%	\$5,159,581	N	N	Y

Note1: Wafer Works Corp. and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1. Wafer Works Corp. is coded "0".

(Shanghai) Corp.

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

Note2: The relationship between the guarantor of the endorsement and the object to be guaranteed is as follows:

- 1. The company with business contacts.
- 2. The company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the shares with voting rights.
- 3.Companies that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the shares of the company with voting rights.
- 4. The company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the shares with voting rights.
- 5. Where a public company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry.
- 6.A company whose co-investment relationship is endorsed by all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding ratio.
- 7.The performance guarantee of the preconstruction real estate contract between the same industry in accordance with the Consumer Protection Law is jointly guaranteed.
- Note3: According to the procedures of Endorsement and Guarantee, the limitation of endorsement or guarantee for other subsidiaries shall not exceed 40% of the current net value of the Company. Also, the limitation of endorsement or guarantee for one of the subsidiaries shall not exceed 10% of the current net value of Company, but the limitation of endorsement or guarantee for the Company shall be up to 40% of the current net value of one of subsidiaries.

 $ATTACHMENT\ 2\ (Related\ party\ transactions\ for\ purchases\ and\ sales\ amounts\ exceeding\ the\ lower\ of\ 100\ million\ dollars\ or\ 20\ percent\ of\ capital\ stock\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ December\ 31,\ 2022\ )$ 

( All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified )

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Notes and accounts

						Transactions	Details of non-arm's	length transaction	receivables(payable)		
					Percentage of						
			Purchases		total purchases					Percentage of total	
Company	Related party	Relationship	(Sales)	Amount	(sales)(%)	Term	Unit Price	Term	Balance	receivables(%)	Note
Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$463,796	7.01%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival	N/A	N/A	\$86,443	6.75%	Note
	Epitaxial Corp.					by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)					
Wafer Works Corp.	Helitek Company Ltd.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$1,713,537	25.90%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$287,633	22.45%	Note
Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$115,847	1.75%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$35,799	2.79%	Note
Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	Affiliated Company	Purchases	\$280,017	12.21%	Paid at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$(24,999)	(5.67)%	Note

ATTACHMENT 3 (Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of 100 million dollars or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2022) (All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified)

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

					Overdu	e receivables		
		Relationship with		Turnover			Amounts received in	Allowance for
Company	Related party	the Company	<b>Ending Balance</b>	rate(times)	Amount	Collection status	subsequent period	doubtful accounts
Wafer Works Corp.	Helitek Company	Affiliated Company	Accounts receivable	6.17	\$-	-	\$163,539	\$-
	Ltd.		\$287,633					
			(Note)					
Wafer Works Corp.	HuaXin (Shanghai)	Affiliated Company	Accounts receivable	0.49	\$-	-	\$585	\$-
	Technology Co., Ltd.		\$103,195					
			(Note)					

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

				Initial In	vestment			Investments as of 31	December 2022	2		
								Percentage		Net income	Investment	
Investor	Investee					Number	of	of ownership	Book	(loss)of	income (loss)	
Company	Company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	shares		(%)	Value	investee company	recognized	Note
Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works Investment	Vistra Corporate Services Centre,	Investment Holding Company	USD 66,566	USD 62,766		66,566,226	100.00%	\$5,509,855	\$701,938	\$697,704	Note
	Corp.	Ground Floor NPF Building,										
		Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.										
Wafer Works Corp.	Heli-Vantech Corp.	No.1, Ln. 445, Sec. 2	Design, trading and manufacturing of	5,000	5,000		500,000	100.00%	4,159	-	-	Note
		, Meishih Rd., Yangmei Township	semiconductor materials.									
		, Taoyuan County, Taiwan										
Wafer Works	Silicon Technology	Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way,	Investment Holding Company	USD 53,141	USD 43,541	Common stock	1	89.26%	5,174,036	793,351	687,749	Note
Investment Corp.	Investment (Cayman)	P.O.Box 31119, KYI-1205,				Preferred stockA	6,970,327					
	Corp.	Grand Cayman,				Preferred stockB	38,991,198					
		Cayman Islands										
Wafer Works	Wafermaster Investment	Vistra Corporate Services Centre,	Investment Holding Company	USD 5,084	USD 5,084		5,083,900	100.00%	190,548	16,534	16,534	Note
Investment Corp.	Corp.	Ground Floor NPF Building,										
		Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.										
Silicon	Sharp Right Limited Co., Ltd.	Rooms 2006-8.20/F.,	Trading Company	HKD 10	HKD 10		-	100.00%	(94,936)	-	-	Note
Technology		Two Chinachem Exchange										
Investment		Square, 338 King's Road										
(Cayman) Corp.												
Wafermaster	Helitek Company Ltd.	4033 Clipper CT Fremint,	Manufacturing and trading of	USD 2,200	USD 2,200		3,400,000	100.00%	190,540	16,541	16,541	Note
Investment Corp.		CA 94538-6540	semiconductor materials.			(Preferred stock	2,000,000)					

ATTACHMENT 5 (Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2022)

( All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified )

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NO. (Note1)	Lender	Counter-party	Financial accounting account	Related Party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	Interest rate	Nature of financing (Note 2)		Reason for financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Colla	nteral	Limit of financing amount for individual	Limit of total financing amount
			account		period				(Note 2)	counter-party		accounts	Item	Value	counter-party	umount
1	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone	Other receivables	Yes	\$180,240	\$-	\$-	4.35%	2	\$-	Business	\$-	-	\$-	\$708,577	\$708,577
		WaferWorks Technology Corp.	-related parties								turnover				(Note 3)	(Note 3)
1	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$180,240	\$-	\$-	4.35%	2	\$-	Business	\$-	-	\$-	\$708,577	\$708,577
			-related parties								turnover				(Note 3)	(Note 3)
2	Silicon Technology	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$40,554	\$-	\$-	4.35%	2	\$-	Business	\$-	-	\$-	\$1,161,946	\$1,161,946
	Investment (Cayman)		-related parties								turnover				(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	Corp.															

Note 1: WAFER WORKS CO., Ltd. and subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1.WAFER WORKS CO., Ltd. is coded "0".

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

Note 2: Nature of financing is coded as follows:

1.Need for operating is coded "1".

2.Need for short term financing is coded "2".

Note 3: Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp. limit of total financing amount shall not exceed 20% of net assets of value as of December 31, 2022.

Limit of financing amount for individual counter-party shall not exceed 10% of net assets and not exceed 20% of the lender's net assets value as of December 31.

Note 4: Silicon Technology Investment (Cayman) Corp. limit of total financing amount shall not exceed 20% of net assets of value as of December 31, 2022.

Limit of financing amount for individual counter-party shall not exceed 10% of net assets and not exceed 20% of the lender's net assets value as of December 31.

ATTACHMENT 6 (Securities held as of December 31, 2022) (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

( All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified )

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

				As of December 31, 2022			
						Percentage of ownership	
Holding Company	Securities Type and Name	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Book Value	(%)	Fair value
Wafer Works Investment Corp.	Can Yang Investments Limited  Loss: financial assets     at fair value through other comprehensive     income,valuation adjustments	-	Financial asset at fair value through OCI, noncurrent	153,488	\$18,426 (13,360)	0.20% =	\$5,066
	Net			=	\$5,066		
Wafer Works Investment Corp.	Solargiga Energy Holdings Limited  Loss: financial assets  at fair value through other comprehensive income, valuation adjustments	-	Financial asset at fair value through OCI, noncurrent	96,227,822	\$165,863 (61,654)	2.8951% =	\$104,209
	Net			-	\$104,209		
Heli-Vantech Corp.	New Solar Power Corp.  Loss: financial assets     at fair value through other comprehensive income, valuation adjustments	-	Financial asset at fair value through OCI, noncurrent	138,747	\$5,622 (2,756)	0.01% =	\$2,866
	Net			:	\$2,866		

ATTACHMENT 7 (Related party transactions for purchases and sales amount exceeding the lower of 100 million dollars or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2022)

( All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified )

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes	and	accounts
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			_	Transactions		Fransactions	Details of non-arm's length transaction		receivables(payable)		
Purchase (sales)			Purchases		Percentage of total purchases					Percentage of total	
company	Counterparty	Relationship	(Sales)	Amount	(sales) (%)	Term	Unit Price	Term	Balance	receivables(%)	Note
Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$336,823	84.18%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$35,778	35.67%	Note
Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$2,540,777	87.36%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$469,283	92.92%	Note
Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	Wafer Works Corp.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$280,017	72.41%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$24,999	53.44%	Note
Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	Affiliated Company	Sales	\$143,997	2.26%	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$25,654	1.87%	Note
Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works Corp.	Affiliated Company	Purchases	\$463,796	12.14%	Paid at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$(86,443)	(12.02)%	Note
Helitek Company Ltd.	Wafer Works Corp.	Affiliated Company	Purchases	\$1,713,537	98.25%	Paid at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$(287,633)	(99.37)%	Note
Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	Wafer Works Corp.	Affiliated Company	Purchases	\$115,847	9.65%	Paid at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	N/A	N/A	\$(35,799)	(11.57)%	Note

ATTACHMENT 8 (Receivable from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of 100 million dollars or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2022)

(All the currencies are denominated in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise specified)

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

					Overdue Receivables			
Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (times)	Amount	Actions taken	Subsequent collection	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Wafer Works (Zhengzhou) Corp.	Wafer Works	Affiliated Company	Accounts receivable	6.30	\$-	-	\$-	\$-
Epitaxial Corp.		\$469,283						
			(Note)					

#### WAFER WORKS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

No					Intercompany transactions				
			Nature of relationship				Percentage of consolidated total gross sales or total		
(Note1)	Company name	Counter party	(Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Terms	assets (Note3)		
	2022								
0	Wafer Works Corp.	HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Operating income	\$61,586	Received at 150 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.49%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	1	Operating income	463,796	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	3.66%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Helitek Company Ltd.	1	Operating income	1,713,537	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	13.52%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	1	Operating income	115,847	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.91%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	1	Operating income	11,700	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.09%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Purchases	67,679	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.53%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Helitek Company Ltd.	1	Purchases	21,951	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.17%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	1	Purchases	280,017	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	2.21%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	HuaXin (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	103,196	Received at 150 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.36%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	1	Accounts receivable	86,443	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.30%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Helitek Company Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	287,633	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	1.00%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Sharp Right Limited Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	43,468	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.15%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	1	Accounts receivable	35,799	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.12%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Sharp Right Limited Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	49,301	=	0.17%		
0	Wafer Works Corp.	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	1	Accounts payable	24,999	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.09%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	3	Operating income	336,823	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	2.66%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	3	Operating income	22,137	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.17%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Operating income	41,183	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.32%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	3	Purchases	67,320	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.53%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	35,778	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.12%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	46,521	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.16%		
1	Wafer Works (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	3	Dividend receivables	149,921	-	0.52%		
2	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Purchases	2,540,777	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	20.04%		
2	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	3	Purchases	36,901	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.29%		
2	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	25,654	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.09%		
2	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Operating income	143,997	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	1.14%		
2	Wafer Works Epitaxial Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Accounts payable	469,283	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	1.63%		
3	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Operating income	28,805	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.23%		
3	Wafer Works (YangZhou) Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	15,892	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.06%		
4	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	3	Purchases	55,907	Received at 60 days after shipment arrival by using telegraphic transfer (T/T)	0.44%		
4	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	3	Revenue arising from the rendering of services	22,263	-	0.18%		
5	Zhengzhou Airport Economy Zone WaferWorks Technology Corp.	Wafer Works (ZhengZhou) Corp.	3	Rent revenue	17,573	=	0.14%		

Note 1: Wafer Works Corp. and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. Wafer Works Corp. is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:

- 1. Investor to investee.
- 2. Investee to investor.
- 3. Investee to investee.
- Note 3: The percentage base with respect to the total consolidated revenue-weighted average(about income statement accounts) or total assets(about balance sheet accounts).
- Note 4: Amounts in foregin currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rates on the balance sheet date.
- Note 5: Transactions exceeding NT\$10,000 thousand have been disclosed.