ITEQ Corporation and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements.” Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

ITEQ CORPORATION

By

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March 7, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
ITEQ Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements is stated below:

Assessment of Inventory

The inventory of the Group is susceptible to price fluctuations and obsolescence due to changes in demand for finished goods and raw materials caused by price fluctuations in the market. Management estimated the allowance for impairment loss of inventory based on its historical stock sales, and market conditions may also influence management's estimation of the allowance for impairment loss of inventory. Therefore, we identified inventory as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 5 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements for disclosures on the relevant accounting estimates and uncertainties and other detailed information.

The audit procedures that we performed for inventory were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding the design and implementation of the internal control related to inventory, which included the evaluation of the impairment and obsolescence of inventory which were recognized and approved by management.

2. We selected samples from the year-end inventory record details and verified the purchase price of raw materials or sales price of inventories and we recalculated the net realizable value to confirm the correctness of its calculation. We took samples and compared the net realizable value of inventories with their carrying amount to assess the reasonableness of the inventory impairment provisions.

3. We obtained the slow-moving inventory and the aging report of inventory in detail, analyzed the differences between the current and prior years, and we recalculated the impairment of obsolete inventory to confirm the correctness of its calculation.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of ITEQ Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee and supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Hao, Li and Yi-Chi, Chein.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 7, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 5,213,819	16	$ 4,423,278	12
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	3,273	-	4,618	-
Net accounts receivable and notes receivable (Note 8)	12,119,285	36	13,260,199	37
Other receivables (Notes 22 and 27)	269,426	1	225,839	1
Current tax assets (Note 23)	32,381	-	32,456	-
Inventories, net (Note 9)	2,731,351	8	5,166,981	14
Other current assets (Note 15)	1,099,406	3	1,261,998	3
Total current assets	21,468,941	64	24,375,369	67
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 10)	32,684	-	29,687	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 11)	47,603	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	6,556,717	20	6,504,769	18
Right-of-use assets (Notes 13 and 28)	298,374	1	310,873	1
Intangible assets (Note 14)	9,141	-	8,360	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 23)	285,385	1	293,471	1
Other non-current assets (Notes 15, 19 and 28)	4,684,764	14	4,714,757	13
Total non-current assets	11,914,668	36	11,861,917	33
TOTAL	$ 33,383,609	100	$ 36,237,286	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 6)	$ 2,465,577	7	$ 2,131,144	6
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	7,681	-	-	-
Short-term bills payable, net (Note 16)	149,915	1	-	-
Accounts payable and notes payable	5,926,422	18	7,121,256	19
Other payables (Note 17)	1,635,974	5	4,259,191	12
Current tax liabilities (Note 23)	550,684	2	640,862	2
Provisions - current (Note 18)	14,539	-	17,023	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 13 and 28)	55,120	-	49,366	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	17,086	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (Note 21)	60,037	-	45,963	-
Total current liabilities	10,883,035	33	14,264,805	39
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 13 and 28)	213,861	1	227,546	1
Long-term borrowings, net of current portion (Note 16)	1,676,771	5	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 23)	460,976	1	396,501	1
Guarantee deposits received	37,980	-	33,696	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,389,588	7	657,743	2
Total liabilities	13,272,623	40	14,922,548	41
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 20 and 25)				
Share capital	3,629,572	11	3,829,572	10
Capital surplus	9,201,666	27	9,690,481	27
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,199,863	7	1,885,194	5
Special reserve	514,181	2	444,936	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,847,042	14	5,978,737	17
Total retained earnings	7,561,086	23	8,308,867	23
Other items in equity	(281,338)	(1)	(514,182)	(1)
Total equity	20,110,986	60	21,314,738	59
TOTAL	$ 33,383,609	100	$ 36,237,286	100

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

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 21)	$ 29,129,710	100	$ 32,524,688	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 9 and 22)	25,189,807	86	26,545,139	82
GROSS PROFIT	3,939,903	14	5,979,549	18
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	652,520	2	656,981	2
General and administrative expenses	857,993	3	997,089	3
Research and development expenses	531,022	2	510,019	2
Expected credit loss (gain)	1,949	-	(4,036)	-
Total operating expenses	2,043,484	7	2,160,053	7
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,896,419	7	3,819,496	11
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Notes 22 and 28)				
Interest income	22,453	-	10,391	-
Other income	160,800	-	67,049	-
Finance costs	(106,876)	-	(81,127)	-
Shares of loss of joint venture recognized using the equity method	(1,397)	-	-	-
Other gains and losses	343,726	1	(1,106)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	418,706	1	(4,793)	-
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,315,125	8	3,814,703	11
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 23)	459,952	2	669,900	2
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,855,173	6	3,144,803	9
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 19)	6,222	-	1,883	-
Unrealized gain on equity investments through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	4,097	-	(7,255)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 23)	(1,406)	-	510	-
	8,913	-	(4,862)	-

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ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 20)	$ 287,691	1	$ (78,126)	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 20 and 23)	(57,538)	-	15,625	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of income tax	230,153	1	(62,501)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	239,066	1	(67,363)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 2,094,239	7	$ 3,077,440	9
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 1,855,173	6	$ 3,144,803	10
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 2,094,239	7	$ 3,077,440	9
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 24)				
Basic	$ 4.94		$ 9.00	
Diluted	$ 4.91		$ 8.93	

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

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Share capital			Retained Earnings (Note 20)			Other Item Equity (Note 20)			
	Shares (Thousands)	**Share Capital (Note 20)**	**Capital Surplus (Note 20 and 25)**	**Legal Reserve**	**Special Reserve**	**Unappropriated Earnings**	**Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations**	**Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**treasury stock**	**Total Equity**
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	332,957	$ 3,329,572	$ 3,682,051	$ 1,618,630	$ 583,390	$ 4,624,947	$ (442,507)	$ (2,429)	$ -	$ 13,393,654
Appropriation of 2020 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	266,564	-	(266,564)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(138,454)	138,454	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(1,664,786)	-	-	-	(1,664,786)
Capital increase by cash	50,000	500,000	5,994,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,494,343
Share-based payment due to issuance of ordinary shares (Note 25)	-	-	14,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,087
Net consolidated income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	3,144,803	-	-	-	3,144,803
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,883	(62,501)	(6,745)	-	(67,363)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	3,146,686	(62,501)	(6,745)	-	3,077,440
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	382,957	3,829,572	9,690,481	1,885,194	444,936	5,978,737	(505,008)	(9,174)	-	21,314,738
Appropriation of 2021 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	314,669	-	(314,669)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	69,245	(69,245)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(1,914,786)	-	-	-	(1,914,786)
Share-based payment due to issuance of ordinary shares (Note 25)	-	-	16,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,404
Buy-back of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,399,609)	(1,399,609)
Treasury stock cancellation	(20,000)	(200,000)	(505,219)	-	-	(694,390)	-	-	1,399,609	-
Net consolidated income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	1,855,173	-	-	-	1,855,173
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,222	230,153	2,691	-	239,066
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	1,861,395	230,153	2,691	-	2,094,239
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	362,957	$ 3,629,572	$ 9,201,666	$ 2,199,863	$ 514,181	$ 4,847,042	$ (274,855)	$ (6,483)	$ -	$ 20,110,986

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

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 2,315,125	$ 3,814,703
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,069,173	948,002
Expected credit loss (gain)	1,949	(4,036)
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,495	1,078
Finance costs	106,876	81,127
Interest income	(22,453)	(10,391)
Share-based compensation	16,404	14,087
Share of profits and losses of related companies recognized using the equity method	1,397	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,884	11,551
Reversal of loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(17,475)	(18,707)
Recognition of write-down of inventories	73,318	90,727
(Gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(17,287)	5,181
Amortization of prepayments	92,004	73,155
Reversal of provisions	(2,766)	(14,425)
Loss from disaster	-	464,195
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(1,250,673)	1,193,241
Accounts receivable	3,700,129	(3,967,941)
Other receivables	(38,259)	(137,505)
Inventories	2,784,260	(2,258,091)
Offset against value-added tax payable	319,064	(103,989)
Other current assets	(35,135)	(26,092)
Accounts payable	(1,858,324)	2,422,311
Other payables	(253,059)	1,330,091
Other current liabilities	7,860	(1,808)
Cash generated from operations	7,003,507	3,906,464
Interest paid	(97,881)	(80,187)
Income tax paid	(479,031)	(673,047)
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,426,595	3,153,230
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,531	-
Acquisition of joint venture	(49,000)	-
Return of investments	1,100	713
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(3,152,054)	(4,948,268)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,955	1,984
Increase in refundable deposits	(26,474)	(27,272)
Decrease in refundable deposits	31,610	68,275

(Continued)

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2022	2021
Increase in other non-current assets	$ (50,917)	$ (68,234)
Interest received	21,332	9,282
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,218,917)	(4,963,520)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	147,552	(60,899)
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	149,620	(50,412)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,679,062	230,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(1,958,235)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	16,925	9,616
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(13,099)	(12,256)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(60,438)	(54,638)
Cash dividends paid	(1,914,786)	(1,664,786)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	6,494,343
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(1,399,609)	-
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(1,394,773)	2,932,733
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(1,022,364)	13,701
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	790,541	1,136,144
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,423,278	3,287,134
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 5,213,819	$ 4,423,278

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

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEQ Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on April 10, 1997. It manufactures and sells mass lamination boards, copper clad laminates, prepeg products and electronic components. The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since January 21, 2008.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on March 7, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

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

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

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

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

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and

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

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

d. Basis of consolidation

1) Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries, including special purpose entities). When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

2) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			% of Ownership	
			December 31	
Investor	**Investee**	**Main Business**	**2022**	**2021**
ITEQ Corporation	ITEQ International Ltd.	Investment	100	100
	Bon Mou Investment Co.	Investment	100	100
ITEQ International Ltd.	ITEQ Holding Ltd.	Investment	100	100
ITEQ Holding Ltd.	ESIC	Investment in PRC	100	100
	IPL	Import and export business	100	100
	IIL	Import and export business	100	100
	Eagle Great	Investment in PRC	100	100
	ITEQ (HK)	Investment in PRC	100	100
ESIC	ITEQ (DG)	Produces and sells prepeg products and copper clad laminates	100	100
	ITEQ (JX) (Note)	Produces and sells prepeg products and copper clad laminates	100	100
ITEQ (HK)	ITEQ (WX)	Produces and sells prepeg products and copper clad laminates	100	100
	ITEQ (GZ)	Produces and sells prepeg products and copper clad laminates	100	100
Eagle Great	ITEQ (HJ)	Produces and sells the mass lamination process	100	100

Note: The Group holds a comprehensive shareholding, with 50% held by ESIC, 25% held by ITEQ (DG), and 25% held by ITEQ (WX).

The Company’s Board of Directors resolved and approved the proposal to increase the capital of ITEQ (JX) by US$80,000 thousand during the meeting held on March 23, 2021, which has been fully received.

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity’s functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Such exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the prevailing exchange rates at the exchange day. Translation differences on non-monetary items measured at fair value are recognized in profit or loss of the current year. However, the translation differences are also recognized directly in the comprehensive income if the change in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group’s foreign operations (including of the subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or branches operations in other countries or currencies used different with the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work-in-process and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments in joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in joint ventures. Under the equity method, investments in a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group’s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group’s share of the equity of joint ventures.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the joint venture. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that joint venture on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

h. Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method with their estimated useful lives. Each significant part is depreciated separately. If the lease term is shorter than its estimated useful life, an item of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at least once at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at least once at the end of each year. The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be assumed to be zero unless the Group expects to dispose of the intangible asset before the end of its economic life. The effect of any changes in estimates is accounted for on a prospective basis.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount shall be adjusted to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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

l. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

The conventional transaction for financial assets is recognized and derecognized on a trade date accounting basis.

a) Measurement category

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

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

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

Cash equivalents include time deposits and bank acceptances with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for derivatives.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Derivatives

The derivatives the Group entered into are forward exchange contracts, to manage its interest rate and exchange rate risks.

Upon the signing of derivatives contracts, the derivatives are recognized at the fair value and subsequently remeasured at the fair value on the balance sheet dates. The gain or loss resulting from subsequent remeasurements are recognized as profit or loss. As these derivatives are effective hedging tools designated for hedge accounting, the timing of profit or loss recognition depends on the nature of the hedging relationships. When the fair value is positive, a derivative is listed as a financial asset. When the fair value is negative, a derivative is listed as a financial liability.

m. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. A provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation.

n. Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of prepeg products and copper clad laminates. Sales of prepeg products and copper clad laminates are recognized as revenue when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

o. Leases

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

For a contract that contains a lease component and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price and accounts for each component separately.

The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Group by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p. Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant assets and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits related liabilities are measured by using non-discounted expected disbursement as for services are rendered.

2) Post-employment benefits

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

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liability (asset) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Company's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

r. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately. The grant date of issued ordinary shares for cash which are reserved for employees is the date on which the number of shares that the employees purchase is confirmed.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

s. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Critical Accounting Judgments

Write-down of inventories

Since inventories are denominated in terms of cost and net realizable value, the Group uses judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventories at the end of the reporting period.

The Group assesses the amount of inventory lost due to normal wear and tear, obsolescence or no market sales value at the end of the reporting period, and reduces the inventory cost to the net realizable value. This inventory assessment is based primarily on the estimated product demand for a specific period of time in the future and may result in significant changes.

6. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Cash on hand	$ 312	$ 198
Cash in banks	2,585,791	3,202,036
Cash equivalents		
Bank acceptances	1,966,300	1,221,044
Time deposits	661,416	-
	$ 5,213,819	$ 4,423,278

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Cash in banks	0.00%-1.90%	0.00%-1.55%
Time deposits	1.90%	-

As of December 31, 2022, a bank time deposit of $100 thousand with an original maturity of more than 3 months, and a market interest rate of 1.405% was classified as financial assets at amortized cost (included in other current assets).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FVTPL

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Financial assets designated as at FVTPL		
Securities listed in ROC		
Emerging stock market	$ 3,273	$ 4,618
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	$ 7,681	$ -

The forward exchange contracts outstanding and not applicable to hedge accounting as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Currency	Maturity Period	Amount (In Thousands)
Buy: Forward exchange contracts	USD to RMB	January 9, 2023 - February 17, 2023	USD10,000/RMB71,213

The Group engages in the transaction of foreign exchange contracts primarily for hedging of exchange rate volatility with assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

8. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost	$ 1,798,856	$ 464,677
Accounts receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	10,328,396	12,801,771
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	7,967	6,249
Accounts receivable, net	10,320,429	12,795,522
	$ 12,119,285	$ 13,260,199

The average credit period on sales of goods is 120 days. The Group also has administrative measures to strengthen sales, finance and legal collection procedures for overdue receivables. The Group evaluates the credit quality, determines the credit limit of potential customers according to an internal rating system, reviews the credit status of customers in order to adjust their credit limits every half year, and assigns a team responsible for the determination and approval of credit limits. The team continually reviews the financial condition of accounts receivable factoring and insurance, if necessary, in order to reduce the Group’s credit risk.

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

The Group writes off a accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the trade receivables are over 90 days past due, whichever occurs earlier. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

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

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 90 Days	Past Due Over 91 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%-0.04%	0.00%-3.23%	0.00%-9.21%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 11,251,331	$ 859,447	$ 16,474	$ -	$ 12,127,252
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	(3,059)	(3,880)	(1,028)	-	(7,967)
Amortized cost	$ 11,248,272	$ 855,567	$ 15,446	$ -	$ 12,119,285

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 90 Days	Past Due Over 91 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%-11.83%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 12,843,445	$ 311,652	$ 107,128	$ 4,223	$ 13,266,448
Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	-	-	(2,026)	(4,223)	(6,249)
Amortized cost	$ 12,843,445	$ 311,652	$ 105,102	$ -	$ 13,260,199

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

	2022	2021
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 6,249	$ 10,341
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,949	4,036
Less: Amounts written off	(250)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	19	(56)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 7,967	$ 6,249

For information of factored accounts receivable, refer to Note 27.

9. INVENTORIES, NET

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Finished goods	$ 603,093	$ 1,033,392
Work in process	173,480	230,821
Raw materials	1,921,644	3,820,602
Goods in transit	33,134	82,166
	$ 2,731,351	$ 5,166,981

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold were $25,189,807 thousand and $26,545,139 thousand, respectively. Loss on reversal of write-downs inventories were $73,318 thousand and $90,727 thousand.

The Group encountered a fire accident at night on April 13, 2021. For related losses and insurance claims, please refer to Note 22 (2).

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
TMY Technology Inc.	$ 2,371	$ 5,304
Foreign investments		
TIEF FUND, L.P.	30,313	24,383
	$ 32,684	$ 29,687

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

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The Group's associates are listed below:

	December 31			
	2022		2021	
Investee	Amount	Shareholding	Amount	Shareholding
Invest in a joint venture				
MGC-ITEQ Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 47,603	49%	$ -	-

To expand the manufacturing and sales of materials for laminate substrates in semiconductor packaging, the Group established MGC-ITEQ Technology Co., Ltd. as a joint venture with Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc. on March 31, 2022. According to the agreement, both parties have the power to veto any major resolutions at the board meetings, so the Group has no control over the joint venture.

Please refer to Table 6 "Name, locations, and other information of investees" for the business nature of the above-mentioned joint venture, its principal place of business, and the country in which it is registered.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Equipment	Transport Equipment	Facilities	Other Equipment	Leased Improvements	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 2,052,404	$ 6,063,099	$ 45,528	$ 530,788	$ 1,223,611	$ 379,793	$ 10,295,223
Additions	419,269	915,102	139	116,757	212,222	62,306	1,725,795
Disposals	(2,062)	(570,798)	(6,169)	(30,191)	(344,696)	(206,685)	(1,160,601)
Reclassified	533,456	817,355	-	(171,297)	204,805	6,260	1,390,579
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(10,845)	(27,156)	(189)	(2,732)	(3,234)	-	(44,156)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 2,992,222	$ 7,197,602	$ 39,309	$ 443,325	$ 1,292,708	$ 241,674	$ 12,206,840

(Continued)

	Buildings	Equipment	Transport Equipment	Facilities	Other Equipment	Leased Improvements	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ (610,276)	$ (3,680,301)	$ (36,529)	$ (363,047)	$ (797,559)	$ (277,886)	$ (5,765,598)
Depreciation expense	(132,212)	(517,378)	(1,627)	(31,888)	(173,092)	(32,851)	(889,048)
Disposals	1,308	560,884	6,082	28,947	343,496	206,484	1,147,201
Disaster losses	-	(134,802)	-	-	(77,432)	(48,914)	(261,148)
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	8,815	(617)	1,000	6,495	3,014	-	18,707
Reclassified	-	-	-	24,595	-	-	24,595
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	3,368	15,882	147	1,934	1,889	-	23,220
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ (728,997)	$ (3,756,332)	$ (30,927)	$ (332,964)	$ (699,684)	$ (153,167)	$ (5,702,071)
Net value	$ 2,263,225	$ 3,441,270	$ 8,382	$ 110,361	$ 593,024	$ 88,507	$ 6,504,769
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 2,992,222	$ 7,197,602	$ 39,309	$ 443,325	$ 1,292,708	$ 241,674	$ 12,206,840
Additions	10,068	71,795	3,527	4,652	21,503	49,856	161,401
Disposals	-	(42,314)	(3,055)	(30,174)	(28,165)	(414)	(104,122)
Reclassified	4,762	442,930	947	302	238,582	114,507	802,030
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	46,757	103,737	464	6,732	14,775	-	172,465
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 3,053,809	$ 7,773,750	$ 41,192	$ 424,837	$ 1,539,403	$ 405,623	$ 13,238,614
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ (728,997)	$ (3,756,332)	$ (30,927)	$ (332,964)	$ (699,684)	$ (153,167)	$ (5,702,071)
Depreciation expense	(147,822)	(595,404)	(1,848)	(25,961)	(185,318)	(47,318)	(1,003,671)
Disposals	-	35,951	2,761	30,084	27,390	97	96,283
Recognition impairment loss	-	(381)	-	-	-	-	(381)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(10,743)	(48,998)	(364)	(5,193)	(6,759)	-	(72,057)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ (887,562)	$ (4,365,164)	$ (30,378)	$ (334,034)	$ (864,371)	$ (200,388)	$ (6,681,897)
Net value	$ 2,166,247	$ 3,408,586	$ 10,814	$ 90,803	$ 675,032	$ 205,235	$ 6,556,717

(Concluded)

As of December 31, 2022, the Group recognized the amount of $17,475 thousand of net reversal of impairment loss on property, plant, and equipment as other gains and losses. Following an increase in expected future cash flow of the Company - ITEQ, the amount of $17,856 thousand was reversed since it was no longer considered impaired. Following a decrease in market demand, the amount of $381 thousand of impairment loss on the subsidiary - ITEQ (WX) was recognized since some of its machinery became idle which caused its recoverable amount to fall below its carrying amount.

As of December 31, 2021, the Group recognized the amount of $18,707 thousand of net reversal of impairment loss on property, plant, and equipment as other gains and losses. Following an increase in expected future cash flow of subsidiary - ITEQ (DG), the amount of $21,345 thousand was reversed since it was no longer considered impaired. Following a decrease in market demand, the amount of $2,638 thousand of impairment loss on subsidiary - ITEQ (WX) was recognized since some of its machinery became idle which caused its recoverable amount to fall below the carrying amount.

The Group encountered a fire accident on the night of April 13, 2021. For related losses and insurance claims, please refer to Note 22 (2).

Depreciation costs of the property, plant and equipment are calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as shown in the following:

Buildings	
Main buildings	15-20 years
Engineering systems	3-8 years
Equipment	
Electromechanical power equipment	5-12 years
Renovation	2-5 years
Transportation equipment	5-10 years
Facilities	
Computers	3-10 years
Office furniture	3-5 years
Other equipment	
Research and development equipment	3-12 years
Pollution prevention equipment	3-12 years
Miscellaneous equipment	1-12 years
Leased improvements	3-9 years

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Carrying amount		
Buildings	$ 259,949	$ 271,599
Land use rights	38,425	39,274
	$ 298,374	$ 310,873

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 51,339	$ -
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	$ 64,032	$ 57,513
Land use rights	1,470	1,441
	$ 65,502	$ 58,954

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 55,120	$ 49,366
Non-current	$ 213,861	$ 227,546

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Buildings	1.60%-4.90%	1.60%-4.90%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leased certain land, plants and office spaces with a lease term from August 2012 to December 2028. The lease contract for land located in Taiwan specifies that lease payments will be adjusted every year on the basis of changes in the consumer price index. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land, plants and office spaces at the end of the lease term.

ITEQ (DG) acquired the land use rights of 17,919.5 square meters in Dongguan in 2002 and the rights are amortized over 30 years under the permitted operating period.

ITEQ (WX) acquired the land use rights of 76,002 square meters and 15,432 square meters in Wuxi for 50 years in 2004 and 2005, respectively, and the rights are amortized 50 years under the permitted operating period.

ITEQ (GZ) acquired the land use rights of 18,508 square meters in Guangzhou for 50 years in 2009 and the rights are amortized over 50 years under the permitted operating period.

ITEQ (JX) acquired the land use rights of 163,680 square meters in Jiangxi in 2018 and the rights are amortized 50 years under the permitted operating period.

The Group leases land for the use of product manufacturing in China with a lease term from 30 to 50 years. The lease payment is paid at the time of contract. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	$ 53,334	$ 50,465
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (120,945)	$ (113,025)

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

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Goodwill	$ 9,141	$ 8,360

Goodwill refers to the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of the proportionate share in the net identifiable assets of ESIC.

15. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current		
Offset against value-added tax payable	$ 924,605	$ 1,136,123
Pre-payment to suppliers	43,177	16,507
Prepaid expense and others	131,624	109,368
	$ 1,099,406	$ 1,261,998
Non-current		
Prepayments for equipment	$ 4,247,085	$ 4,262,049
Long-term prepayments	178,388	212,651
Refundable deposits (Note 27)	146,344	135,405
Materials and supplies	84,488	82,570
Net defined benefit assets (Note 18)	28,459	22,082
	$ 4,684,764	$ 4,714,757

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

The weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans were 0.63%-5.54% and 0.60%-3.22% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

b. Short-term bills payable

Outstanding short-term bills payable were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Commercial paper	$ 150,000	$ -
Less: Unamortized discounts on bills payable	85	-
	$ 149,915	$ -
Interest rate	1.89%	-

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Credit loans	$ 1,693,857	$ -
Less: Current portion	17,086	-
Long term loan	$ 1,676,771	$ -
Interest rate	1.36%-3.01%	-
Contract start/end	2022/7/13- 2027/7/1	-

On June 16, 2022, the Group entered into a five-year credit facility, for RMB62,000 thousand with the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank. Starting from the 13th month, the loan will be repaid through 16 equal installments, with each installment being due every 3 months. The final installment must be paid no later than July 1, 2116. As of December 31, 2022, RMB62,000 thousand of the credit facility was utilized.

The group entered into a two-year credit facility on May 26, 2022, for US$25,000 thousand with Bank of China. As of December 31, 2022, $700,000 thousand of the credit facility was utilized.

The group entered into a three-year credit facility on May 25, 2022, for $500,000 thousand with Agricultural Bank of Taiwan. As of December 31, 2022, $500,000 thousand of the credit facility was utilized.

On October 24, 2022, the Group entered into a three-year credit facility, for RMB135,000 thousand with Taishin Bank. The first installment shall commence 24 months after the first withdrawal date, and thereafter every three months shall constitute one installment. The principal amount shall be repaid at a rate of 10% per installment for the first four installments, and the remaining principal amount shall be repaid in the fifth installment (September 30, 2025). As of December 31, 2022, RMB50,000 thousand of the credit facility was utilized.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Salary payables and compensation of employees	$ 612,344	$ 557,971
Construction and equipment payables	722,065	3,216,681
Others	301,565	484,539
	$ 1,635,974	$ 4,259,191

18. PROVISIONS - CURRENT

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Returns and allowances	$ 14,539	$ 17,023

Changes in returns and allowances provisions were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ 17,023	$ 31,619
Reversal	(2,766)	(14,425)
Effect on foreign currency exchange differences	282	(171)
Balance at December 31	$ 14,539	$ 17,023

The provision for customer returns and rebates was based on historical experience, management's judgments and other known reasons for occurrence of product returns and rebates in the year. The provision was recognized as a reduction of operating income in the periods the related goods were sold.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized pension costs of $13,703 thousand and $14,020 thousand, respectively.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Group contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. With the consent of the Hsinchu County Government the contribution of pension will be suspended from March 2021 to March 2023. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau") and the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 22,706	$ 25,584
Fair value of plan assets	(51,165)	(47,666)
Net defined benefit assets (part of other non-current assets)	$ (28,459)	$ (22,082)

Movements in net defined benefit assets were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Asset
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 26,706	$ (46,685)	$ (19,979)
Net interest expense (income)	91	(162)	(71)
Recognized in profit or loss	91	(162)	(71)
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(670)	(670)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(917)	-	(917)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	67	-	67
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	(363)	-	(363)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,213)	(670)	(1,883)
Contributions from the employer	-	(149)	(149)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	25,584	(47,666)	(22,082)
Net interest expense (income)	171	(326)	(155)
Recognized in profit or loss	171	(326)	(155)
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(3,705)	(3,705)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(1,438)	-	(1,438)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(1,079)	-	(1,079)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(2,517)	(3,705)	(6,222)
Benefits paid	(532)	532	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 22,706	$ (51,165)	$ (28,459)

The amounts of defined benefit plans recognized in profit or loss by function were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Administration profits	$ (155)	$ (71)

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic/and foreign/equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan’s debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate	1.60%	0.70%
Expected rates of future salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (377)	$ (634)
0.25% decrease	$ 387	$ 659
Expected rate(s) of salary increase/decrease		
0.25% increase	$ 357	$ 648
0.25% decrease	$ (349)	$ (628)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the expected contributions to the plan for the next year were $0 thousand. The average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 3 years and 10 years.

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Authorized shares (in thousands)	500,000	500,000
Authorized capital	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands)	362,957	382,957
Issued capital	$ 3,629,572	$ 3,829,572

On November 1, 2022, ITEQ corporation’s board of directors resolved to cancel 20,000 thousand treasury shares, with a par value of $10 per share, resulting in a reduction of issued capital by $200,000 thousand. The record date for the capital reduction was set as November 2, 2022, and the change of registration was completed on November 18, 2022. For more information, please refer to Note 20(5).

On May 4, 2021, ITEQ Corporation's board of directors resolved to issue 50,000 thousand ordinary shares, with a par value of NT$10, for consideration of NT$130 per share. The total amount in par value is 500,000 thousand, and the subscription base date was set by the board of directors on September 2, 2021. The total collected capital was $6,494,343 thousand after deducting the administration fee. The capital was all collected, and the alternation was registered

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital*		
Shares premium from issuance	$ 9,167,555	$ 9,672,774
Expired employee stock options	10,378	10,378
Not to be used for any purpose		
Employee share options	23,733	7,329
	$ 9,201,666	$ 9,690,481

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

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

On July 2, 2021,the Company passed a resolution in the shareholders' meeting, to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation, to authorize the board of directors to adopt a supermajority resolution to pay out dividends and bonuses in cash and report it to the shareholders in their meeting.

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which shall be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. Where the earnings, legal reserve, or capital surplus mentioned in the preceding paragraph is paid out in cash, the board of directors shall be authorized to adopt a supermajority resolution for the payout and report it to the shareholders' in their meeting, whereas if it is paid out by issuing new shares, it shall be carried out after a resolution is adopted by the shareholders' in their meeting in accordance with the regulations.

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders. For information on the accrual basis of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and the actual appropriations, refer to Note 21-5 employee benefits expense.

The Company is currently in its growth stage; thus, the policy for distribution of dividends should reflect factors such as the current and future investment environment, fund requirements, domestic competition and capital budget, as well as benefits to be given out, balance in the distribution of shares and cash bonuses, and long-term financial planning. The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that at least 20% of dividends to shareholders shall be distributed in cash.

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

The appropriations from the earnings of 2021 and 2020 were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 14, 2022 and July 2, 2021, respectively. The appropriations were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		**Dividends Per Share (NT$)**	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Legal reserve	$ 314,669	$ 266,564		
Special reserve	69,245	(138,454)		
Cash dividends	1,914,786	1,664,786	$ 5.0	$ 5.0

The appropriation of the 2022 earnings will be proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 7, 2023. The appropriations, including dividends per share, are as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	**Dividends Per Share (NT$)**
Legal reserve	$ 186,140	
Special reserve	(232,843)	
Cash dividends	1,088,872	$3.0

The aforementioned cash dividend has been approved for distribution by the board of directors on March 7, 2023, with the remaining portion expected to be resolved at the shareholders' annual meeting scheduled for May 30, 2023.

Information on the bonus to employees and directors proposed by the Company's board of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

d. Other items of equity

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Balance at January 1	$ (505,008)	$ (442,507)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	287,691	(78,126)
Tax effects	(57,538)	15,625
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	230,153	(62,501)
Balance at December 31	$ (274,855)	$ (505,008)

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ (9,174)	$ (2,429)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain/(loss) - equity instruments	4,097	(7,255)
Tax effects	(1,406)	510
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	2,691	(6,745)
Balance at December 31	$ (6,483)	$ (9,174)

d. Treasury stock

Unit: Thousand Shares

Purpose of Buy-back	**Number of Shares at January 1, 2022**	**Increase this Year**	**Decrease this Year**	**Number of Shares at December 31, 2022**
2022				
Buy back for cancelation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-

According to the Securities & Exchange Act, the treasury shares held by the Company may not be pledged and are not entitled to dividends or voting rights.

21. REVENUE

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Copper clad laminate	$ 20,998,145	$ 22,681,257
Prepreg	8,001,647	9,282,013
Others	129,918	561,418
	$ 29,129,710	$ 32,524,688

The balance of the contract liabilities of the Group from the sale of goods on December 31, 2022 and 2021 was $15,248 thousand and $13,797 thousand (recorded as other current liabilities), respectively. The change in contract liabilities is mainly due to the difference between the point of meeting the performance obligation and the time of payment by the customer.

22. NET INCOME

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Government grant	$ 145,662	37,587
Other income	15,138	29,462
	$ 160,800	$ 67,049

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	$ (105,920)	$ 66,414
Financial assets at FVTPL	(6,495)	(1,078)
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment and prepayments for equipment	(4,884)	(11,551)
Reversal of loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment and prepayments for equipment	17,475	18,707
Insurance claim income (disaster losses)	450,000	(64,195)
Other loss	(6,450)	(9,403)
	$ 343,726	$ (1,106)

A fire accident broke out at the Company's Xinpu Plant on the night of April 13, 2021, causing damages to certain factory facilities, equipment and inventory. However, the Company was fully insured against fire accidents. For the period from January 1 to December 30, 2021, the estimated damages totaled $64,195 thousand, (comprising of $146,205 thousand for inventory, $261,148 for property, plant and equipment and $56,842 thousand for other losses) after deducting of the insurance payout. In September 2021, $400,000 thousand was received as the first installment of the insurance payout.

In June 2022, the Company received the second insurance payout of $250,000 thousand. According to the insurance notary's explanation about the fire insurance claims, $200,000 thousand should be recognized as insurance payment receivable within the coverage of the policy. For the year ended December 31, 2022, $450,000 thousand was recognized as insurance payment received. The Company continues to negotiate with the insurance company for claim settlement.

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	$ 1,003,671	$ 889,048
Right-of-use assets	65,502	58,954
Prepayments	92,004	73,155
	$ 1,161,177	$ 1,021,157

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 916,566	$ 833,974
Operating expenses	152,607	114,028
	$ 1,069,173	$ 948,002
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 69,648	$ 63,274
Selling and marketing expenses	56	8
General and administrative expenses	21,701	9,185
Research and development expenses	599	688
	$ 92,004	$ 73,155

(Concluded)

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Interest on bank loans	$ 99,703	$ 73,205
Interest on lease liabilities	7,173	7,922
	$ 106,876	$ 81,127

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Short-term benefits	$ 2,243,481	$ 2,838,481
Post-employment benefits (Note 19)		
Defined contribution plans	13,703	14,020
Defined benefit plans	(155)	(71)
	13,548	13,949
Share-based payment	16,404	14,087
Total employee benefits expense	$ 2,273,433	$ 2,866,517

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2022			**2021**		
	Classified as Operating Cost	**Classified as Operating Expense**	**Total**	**Classified as Operating Cost**	**Classified as Operating Expense**	**Total**
Analysis by function						
Salaries and bonuses	$ 1,096,187	$ 634,009	$ 1,730,196	$ 1,216,519	$ 757,963	$ 1,974,482
Employees' insurance	17,485	17,784	35,269	17,934	17,649	35,583
Pension cost	6,630	6,918	13,548	6,623	7,326	13,949
Others	307,919	186,501	494,420	326,879	515,624	842,503
	$ 1,428,221	$ 845,212	$ 2,273,433	$ 1,567,955	$ 1,298,562	$ 2,866,517

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's number of employees were 3,385 and 3,635.

Articles of Incorporation of the Company stipulate to distribute compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates no less than 2% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in cash for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 7, 2023 and March 16, 2022, respectively.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Compensation of employees - ratio	4.0%	6.5%
Remuneration of directors - ratio	1.0%	1.5%
Compensation of employees - cash	$ 78,837	$ 219,730
Remuneration of directors - cash	19,709	50,707

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate and will be reflected in the following year.

There was no difference between the amounts of the bonus to employees and the remuneration of directors approved in the shareholders' meetings and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors are available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

f. Gains (losses) on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Foreign exchange gains	$ 465,280	$ 254,242
Foreign exchange losses	(571,200)	(187,828)
Net (loss) gain	$ (105,920)	$ 66,414

23. INCOME TAXES

a. The major components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Current tax		
Current year	$ 440,315	$ 781,447
Prior year adjustments	6,020	(65,974)
	446,335	715,473
Deferred tax		
Current year	13,617	(53,224)
Effects of changes in tax rate	-	7,651
	13,617	(45,573)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 459,952	$ 669,900

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Income before income tax from continuing operations	$ 2,315,125	$ 3,814,703
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 435,444	$ 702,791
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	22,225	15,488
Tax-exempt income	(255)	(3,928)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences	(3,482)	13,872
Effects of changes in tax rate	-	7,651
Adjustments for prior year's tax	6,020	(65,974)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 459,952	$ 669,900

The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25%. In addition, ITEQ (WX) and ITEQ (DG) were recognized as entities in the high and new technology industry in the People's Republic of China and were listed in the high-tech enterprises. ITEQ (JX) was eligible for tax incentives under the Western Development Strategy. Therefore, their income tax rate is 15% during the tax incentive period; the tax amount generated in other jurisdictions is calculated based on the applicable tax rate in each relevant jurisdiction.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current period		
Translation of foreign operations	$ (57,538)	$ 15,625
Unrealized gain/(loss) of financial assets at FVTOCI	(1,406)	510
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	$ (58,944)	$ 16,135

c. Current tax asset and liability

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivables	$ 32,381	$ 32,456
Current tax liability		
Income tax payable	$ 550,684	$ 640,862

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Unrealized sales allowance	$ 1,874	$ (399)	$ -	$ 1,475
Write-down of inventories	62,280	12,232	-	74,512
Bad debt expense	9,159	851	-	10,010
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	126,251	-	(57,538)	68,713
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	6,435	(6,309)	-	126
Unrealized gain of patent disposal	2,120	(2,120)	-	-
Others	85,352	46,603	(1,406)	130,549
	$ 293,471	$ 50,858	$ (58,944)	$ 285,385
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 396,501	$ 60,987	$ -	$ 457,488
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	-	3,488	-	3,488
	$ 396,501	$ 64,475	$ -	$ 460,976

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Impairment loss	$ 5,379	$ (5,379)	$ -	$ -
Unrealized sales allowance	3,159	(1,285)	-	1,874
Write-down of inventories	41,186	21,094	-	62,280
Bad debt expense	11,499	(2,340)	-	9,159
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	110,626	-	15,625	126,251
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	2,755	3,680	-	6,435
Unrealized gain of patent disposal	8,478	(6,358)	-	2,120
Others	10,298	74,544	510	85,352
	$ 193,380	$ 83,956	$ 16,135	$ 293,471
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 358,118	$ 38,383	$ -	$ 396,501

e. Income tax assessments

Income tax returns of the Company and Bou Mou Investment Co. through 2020 had been examined and assessed by the tax authorities.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	$ 4.94	$ 9.00
Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share	$ 4.91	$ 8.93

The net income and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in calculating earnings per share were as follows:

Net Income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Net income in computation of basic earnings per share	$ 1,855,173	$ 3,144,803
Net income in computation of diluted earnings per share	$ 1,855,173	$ 3,144,803

Ordinary Shares

Unit: Thousand Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	375,514	349,533
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees or bonus to employees	2,204	2,350
Employee share options	-	101
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	377,718	351,984

The company may settle the compensation to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. The Company's share option plan

The company issued 1,000 units of share options to employees in July 2021. Each unit may subscribe for 1,000 ordinary shares. Employees of the Company and subsidiaries meeting certain criteria are entitled. The duration of share options is 5 years and the certificate holder may exercise certain percentage of the share options upon expiration of 2, 3 and 4 years from the date of issuance, respectively. The exercise price of the share options shall not be lower than 70% of the closing price of the ordinary shares on the date of issuance. In the event of changes in the shares of the Company's shares, the exercise price of the share options shall be adjusted in accordance with the prescribed formula. For the one years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the cost for stock options recognized were $16,404 thousand and $7,329 thousand, respectively, and the same amount of capital reserve - employee stock options was recognized.

Information on employee share options is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT$)**	**Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT$)**
Balance at January 1	1,000	$ 95.9	-	$ -
Options granted	-	-	1,000	95.9
Options exercising	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31	1,000	95.9	1,000	95.9
Options exercisable, end of the year	-		-	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted ($)	$ 57.2		$ 57.2	

Information on with outstanding options was as follows:

	December 31, 2022
Range of exercise price	$ 95.9
Weighted average remaining contractual life	3.67 years

All outstanding vested share options were measured at their market-based measure at the acquisition date. Options were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The inputs to the model are as follows:

	July 30, 2021
Grant-date share price	$ 137.0
Exercise price	$ 95.9
Expected volatility	36.48%
Expected life	3.5 years/4 years/4.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.289%/0.299%/0.308%

b. Capital surplus - employee share options

The Company's board of directors held a meeting and approved the issuance of ordinary shares for cash on May 4, 2021 and December 20, 2019, and reserved 10% of the new share for the subscription of employees in accordance with the Company Act. The share options were measured at fair value on the date they were granted. In 2022 and 2021, the Company's cost of employees' share options was $6,758 thousand, which was recognized under capital surplus - employee share options. After receiving full payment, it was transferred to capital surplus - shares issued at a premium. Among them, 374 thousand shares and 508 thousand shares were not exercised, which amounted to $1,234 thousand and $9,144 thousand and was transferred to the Capital surplus-expired employee share option from the Capital surplus-employee share option.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model to calculate its fair values and the inputs used in the valuation model at the date of grant are as follows:

	Employee Share Options
	August 2022
Grant-date share price	$128.50 per share
Exercise price	$130 per share
Expected volatility	36.36%
Expected life	12 days
Expected dividend yield	3.41%
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%
Fair value of options granted	$3.3 per share

26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity).

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

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure quarterly. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Under the recommendations of the key management personnel, to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and the number of new shares issued and repurchased.

27. DISCLOSURES FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair values of financial instruments that are measured at fair value

1) Degree of fair value measurements

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Securities listed in ROC				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 3,273	$ 3,273
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 32,684	$ 32,684
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 7,681	$ -	$ 7,681

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Securities listed in ROC				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 4,618	$ 4,618
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 29,687	$ 29,687

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 4,618	$ 29,687
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,345)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	4,097
Return of investments	-	(1,100)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 3,273	$ 32,684
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 5,696	$ 37,655
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,078)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(7,255)
Return of investments	-	(713)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 4,618	$ 29,687

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

Categories of Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Input Values
Derivatives-forward exchange contracts	Discounted cashflow method: Future cashflows are estimated according to observable exchange rates of forwards and contracts at the end of the period and then discounted with the discounted rates indicative of the credit risks of the counterparties.

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

The financial statements of the Group include non-publicly quoted equity investments measured at fair value. The determination of fair value is based on the income approach, comparative company method, the counter price adjustment method, and the latest available net value information assessment. The income approach is based on the discounted cash flow used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits. The main assumption of the comparative company method is based on the market multiplier of the market price of listed companies and the net value per share. These values have taken into account the liquidity discounts.

Level 3 fair value multipliers and liquidity discounts for financial instruments are as follows:

	Multiplier	**Liquidity Discounts**
December 31, 2022	1.13-3.07	20%-25%
December 31, 2021	1.59-5.38	20%-25%

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVTPL	$ 3,273	$ 4,618
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	17,738,652	18,020,938
Financial assets at FVTOCI	32,684	29,687
Financial liabilities		
	7,681	-
Amortized cost (2)	11,909,725	13,545,287

1) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, net accounts receivable and notes receivable, portion of other receivables and refundable deposits.

2) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term and long-term loans, short-term bills payable, net accounts payable and notes payable, other payables, current portion of long-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, and guarantee deposits received.

c. Financial risk management objective and policies

The Group monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's Finance Department seeks to manage the effect of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures under the policies approved by the board of directors. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is being reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 approximately 8% and 11% of the Group's sales and almost 25% and 35% of costs, respectively were denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposure to U.S. dollars and analyzed the sensitivity to a $0.5 increase and decrease in New Taiwan dollars against one U.S. dollar. The sensitivity to a $0.5 change in New Taiwan dollars is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit or other equity if U.S. dollars strengthened by $0.5 against the one New Taiwan dollar. For a $0.5 in U.S. dollars weakening of U.S. dollars against one New Taiwan dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit or other equity and the balances below would be negative.

	Currency USD	
	2022	**2021**
Profit or loss	$ 1,055	$ (20,171)

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to fair value interest rate risk because of fixed rate time deposit and debt investments with short-term bills payable.

The Group was also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk because of demand deposits and floating rate bank borrowings.

The Group reviewed the interest level regularly and maintained the scope of interest rate stably. The Group will adopt hedging strategies in the cost-effective way, if necessary.

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

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial asset	$ 661,516	$ -
Financial liabilities	2,615,492	1,597,139
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	2,585,070	3,201,265
Financial liabilities	1,693,858	534,005

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to floating interest rates for financial assets and financial liabilities. A 25 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased by $2,228 thousand and $6,668 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The price changes in the Group's financial products, which are engaged in transactions or not for sale, will cause the fair value to change.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group reports the reasonable risk assessment of price changes to key management personnel assuming a hypothetical increase or decrease of 10% in equity prices. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, if equity prices increase by 10%, income before tax would be $327 thousand and $462 thousand higher due to increased fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. In contrast, other comprehensive income before tax would increase by $3,268 thousand and $2,969 thousand due to the increase in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from

a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

b) The amount of contingent liabilities arising from the provision of financial guarantees by the Company.

The Group had assigned a team to be responsible for determine and approving credit line, and this team evaluated continuously financial situation, industries and region regarding customers generated accounts receivable. In order to reduce credit risk, the Group proceeded to factoring and insure accounts receivable if necessary. In addition, the Group reviewed monthly the overdue amount of each individual accounts receivable and further recovering strategy to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts at the balance sheet date. In this regard, management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivatives was limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 50% and 55% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were related to the Group's ten largest customers. The concentration of credit risk for the remainder of accounts receivable were immaterial.

3) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities in capital market, and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows as well as matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The detailed information of the Group's unused financing facilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is further stated in (b) financing facilities below.

a) Liquidity risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below shows an analysis on the maturities of the Group's outstanding financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods, based on the dates when the earliest repayments may be required. The financial liabilities are listed without discounting (including interests and principals). The earliest periods for bank loans that the Group may be required to repay immediately do not factor into the probabilities of banks exercising the rights. The analysis on the maturities of other non-derivative financial liabilities is based on the agreed repayment dates. The liquidity analysis on derivative financial instruments is based on net and undiscounted cash inflows and outflows for the derivatives with net settlements and on total and undiscounted cash inflows and outflows for the derivatives with full-amount settlements. The disclosure on payables or receivables not at fixed amounts is based on the interest rates bootstrapped from the yield curves on the balance sheets.

December 31, 2022

	180 Days	181-270 Days	271-360 Days	361+ Days	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 2,496,377	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,496,377
Notes payable and accounts payable	5,926,422	-	-	-	5,926,422
Other payables	1,635,974	-	-	-	1,635,974
Lease liabilities	29,645	14,003	14,003	224,686	282,337
Long-term borrowings, net of current portion	16,653	8,327	23,669	1,710,390	1,759,039
	$ 10,105,071	$ 22,330	$ 37,672	$ 1,935,076	$ 12,100,149

Further information on the analysis of lease liabilities maturity is as follows:

	Less than One Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years
Lease liabilities	$ 57,651	$194,636	$ 30,050

December 31, 2021

	180 Days	181-270 Days	271-360 Days	361+ Days	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 2,140,928	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,140,928
Notes payable and accounts payable	7,121,256	-	-	-	7,121,256
Other payables	4,259,191	-	-	-	4,259,191
Lease liabilities	31,314	12,512	11,855	241,339	297,020
	$ 13,552,689	$ 12,512	$ 11,855	$ 241,339	$ 13,818,395

Further information on the analysis of lease liabilities maturity is as follows:

	Less than One Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years
Lease liabilities	$ 55,681	$ 182,394	$ 58,945

b) Financing facilities

Bank borrowings are a major source for the liquidity of the Group. The Group’s financing facilities are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank borrowings facility		
Amount used	$ 5,215,332	$ 3,232,969
Amount unused	10,031,469	10,810,628
	$ 15,246,801	$ 14,043,597

d. Transfers of financial assets

Factored trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Counterparties	Interest Rates on Advances Received (%)	Receivables Sold	Advances Received at Year-end	Amounts Collected	Credit Line
December 31, 2022					
KGI Commercial Bank (Note)	-	$ 1,231	$ -	$ 1,231	$ 9,213
December 31, 2021					
Taishin Bank (Note)	-	$ 157,074	$ -	$ 157,074	$ 161,344
KGI Commercial Bank (Note)	-	3,325	-	3,325	16,608
		$ 160,399	$ -	$ 160,399	$ 177,952

Note: No advances received at year end.

The above credit lines may be used on a revolving basis.

Pursuant to the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) were borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk were borne by the banks. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group issued promissory notes with an aggregate amount of $9,300 thousand and $180,344 thousand to the banks as collateral, respectively.

The Group transferred the receivables from bank acceptances for endorsement to the Postal Savings Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Minsheng Bank, Bank of Ningbo, Bank of Jiangsu, Bank of China and China CITIC Bank International for discounting. Under the agreement of the discount contracts, the bank acceptances transferred are those with higher credit ratings, and the credit risk and deferred payment risk thereof are relatively small. Almost all the risks and rewards attached to these acceptances have been transferred with the bank acceptances for endorsement. Therefore, the Group has derecognized the receivables from the transferred bank acceptances. However, if the said bank acceptances fail to be cashed when they are due, the said banks still have the right to demand the Group for payment; therefore, the Group continues to participate in the said acceptances.

The maximum exposure to loss from the Group's continuing involvement in the derecognized bills receivable is equal to the face amounts of the transferred but unsettled bills receivable, and as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the face amounts of these unsettled bills receivable were $1,117,380 thousand and $4,578,090 thousand, respectively. The unsettled bills receivable will be due within 1 to 6 months, respectively after December 31, 2022 and 2021. Taking into consideration the credit risk of these derecognized bills receivable, the Group estimates that the fair values of its continuing involvement are not significant.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized the financial costs of $21,436 thousand and $40,372 thousand, respectively, when transferring the bank acceptances receivable. No gains or losses were recognized from the continuing involvement, both during the current year or cumulatively.

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
WIN Semiconductors Corp.	Same chairman
MGC-ITEQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Investment in a joint venture

b. Lease arrangements - Group is lessee

The Group entered into an operating lease agreement for lease of land and plant with Win Corporation. The lease period is from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2028 and the rental is payable monthly.

	December 31	
Line Item	2022	2021
Right-of-use assets	$ 173,530	$ 198,628
Refundable deposits	$ 103,012	$ 101,891
Lease liabilities - current	$ 27,520	$ 26,566
Lease liabilities - non-current	144,347	168,563
	$ 171,867	$ 195,129

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Line Item	2022	2021
Finance costs	$ 2,964	$ 3,325
Depreciation expense	$ 28,922	$ 28,375
Interest income	$ 1,121	$ 1,109

c. Rental arrangements

Operating Rental arrangements

The Company has leased an office space to MGC-ITEQ Technology Co., Ltd. for a period of one year under an operating rental arrangements. The lease term ends on December 31, 2022. The total amount of rent receivable as of December 31, 2022 is $4 thousand, and the total future lease payments to be collected amounted to $30 thousand. The rental income recognized for the 2022 (recorded as other income) is $4 thousand.

d. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	$ 85,421	$ 81,109
Post-employment benefits	696	595
	$ 86,117	$ 81,704

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

29. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

a. Unused letters of credit amounted to $449,592 thousand.

b. Total contracted construction equipment fees not yet paid were $4,578,527 thousand.

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Foreign currency asset		
Monetary item		
USD	$ 75,758	$ 117,968
Exchange rate	30.71	27.68
Carrying amount	2,326,528	3,265,354
Foreign currency liabilities		
Monetary item		
USD	73,649	158,310
Exchange rate	30.71	27.68
Carrying amount	2,261,761	4,382,021

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange losses were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		**2021**	
	Exchange Rate	**Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)**	**Exchange Rate**	**Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)**
USD	6.72 (USD:RMB)	$ (225,472)	6.45 (USD:RMB)	$ 81,289
USD	29.79 (USD:NTD)	115,421	28.01 (USD:NTD)	(33,929)

31. OTHER MATTERS

As of December 31, 2021, the Group evaluated that the overall business and financial aspects were not significantly impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak. In addition to keeping a close eye on its development, the Company will also continue to assess its potential impact of going concern, asset impairment and financing risks.

32. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and b. investees:

1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities). (Table 3)

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

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

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

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 4)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 5)

9) Information on investees. (Table 6)

10) Trading in derivative instruments. (Note 7)

11) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 8)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 7)

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

   a) The amount and percentage of purchase: Tables 4 and 8.

   b) The amount and percentage of sales: Tables 4, 5 and 8.

   c) The amount of assets disposed of and related gain or loss: None.

   d) Endorsement/guarantee provided: Table 2.

   e) Financing provided: Table 1.

f) Other transactions that significantly impacted current year's profit or loss or financial position: None.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 9.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for resource allocation and segment performance assessment focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments reporting department (products included prepeg products (PP) and copper clad laminates (CCL)) were as follows:

The Company excluded revenue and profit from triangular trade.

ITEQ (WUXI) included revenue and profit from ITEQ (WUXI) and IIL.

ITEQ (DG) included revenue and profit from ITEQ (DG) and IPL.

ITEQ (JX), included revenue and profit.

Others included revenue and profit from ITEQ (HJ), ITEQ (GZ), Bon Mou Investment Co., ITEQ International, ITEQ Holding, ITEQ (HK), ESIC and Eagle Great.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reporting department.

	Segment Revenue		Segment Profit	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The Company	$ 1,946,161	$ 3,680,011	$ (718,512)	$ (711,054)
ITEQ WUXI	14,153,645	16,458,526	1,420,655	1,866,513
ITEQ (DG)	13,312,564	14,357,466	543,478	1,052,748
ITEQ (JX)	9,024,671	8,399,368	364,436	896,507
Others	6,240,720	7,386,250	306,071	765,489
	$ 44,677,761	$ 50,281,621	1,916,128	3,870,203
Headquarter management cost			(19,709)	(50,707)
Non-operating income and expense			418,706	(4,793)
Income before income tax			$ 2,315,125	$ 3,814,703

Intersegment transactions were not eliminated from segment revenue reported above. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the intersegment revenue from ITEQ (WX), ITEQ (DG), ITEQ (JX) and others amounted to $1,956,229 thousand, $4,363,882 thousand, $6,959,139 thousand and $2,268,801 thousand, respectively; for the year ended December 31, 2021, the intersegment revenue from ITEQ (WX), ITEQ (DG), ITEQ (JX) and others amounted to $2,041,934 thousand, $4,382,671 thousand, $7,855,750 thousand and $3,476,578 thousand, respectively.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and non-operating income and gains, non-operating expense and losses and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Segment assets		
The Company	$ 3,897,974	$ 5,007,963
ITEQ (WX)	9,779,369	12,745,709
ITEQ (DG)	8,002,938	10,357,310
ITEQ (JX)	12,309,844	14,879,076
Others	5,803,432	6,786,624
	39,793,557	49,776,682
Others	86,211,473	75,800,484
Eliminations	(92,621,421)	(89,339,880)
	$ 33,383,609	$ 36,237,286
Segment liabilities		
The Company	$ 1,400,154	$ 1,853,396
ITEQ (WX)	3,670,526	5,654,957
ITEQ (DG)	3,692,764	4,638,633
ITEQ (JX)	6,304,677	8,961,662
Others	2,296,399	4,602,941
	17,364,520	25,711,589
Others	4,850,307	2,955,501
Eliminations	(8,942,204)	(13,744,542)
	$ 13,272,623	$ 14,922,548

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

All assets were allocated to reporting department other than interests in associates accounted for financial assets at FVTPL, investments accounted for using the equity method, financial assets at FVTOCI, current tax assets and deferred tax assets. Goodwill was allocated to reporting department. Assets used jointly by reporting department were allocated on the basis of the revenue earned by individual reporting department.

All liabilities were allocated to reportable segments other than financial liabilities at FVTPL, borrowings, current tax liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable were allocated in proportion to segment assets.

c. Other segment information

	Depreciation and Amortization		Additions to Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The Company	$ 207,105	$ 182,258	$ 516,578	$ 992,946
ITEQ (WX)	164,510	155,495	51,258	94,095
ITEQ (DG)	68,249	61,835	28,433	48,102
ITEQ (JX)	645,055	552,711	(253,773)	4,727,361
Others	76,258	68,858	99,748	27,109
	1,161,177	1,021,157	$ 442,244	$ 5,889,613
	$ 1,161,177	$ 1,021,157		

d. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and Asia.

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

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Taiwan	$ 1,946,161	$ 3,680,011	$ 2,050,970	$ 1,636,436
Asia	27,183,549	28,844,677	9,545,629	9,902,322
	$ 29,129,710	$ 32,524,688	$ 11,596,599	$ 11,538,758

Non-current assets excluded financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current and deferred tax assets.

e. Information about major customers

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of revenue of $2,993,494 thousand and $3,409,042 thousand, respectively, from sales of the Group's largest customer were accounted for 10%, of the Group's total sales.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Financing Company Name	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Parties	Maximum Balance for the Period (In Thousands)	Ending Balance (In Thousands)	Transaction Amounts (In Thousands)	Interest Rate	Type of Financing	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Notes 1 and 2)	Financing Amount Limits (Notes 1 and 2)
													Item	Value		
0	ITEQ	ITEQ (JX)	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	$ 424,747 thousand	$ 115,495 thousand	$ 115,495 thousand	-	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 3,999,506	$ 3,999,506
1	IIL	ITEQ (WX)	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	US$ 11,512 thousand	US$ 11,300 thousand	US$ 11,300 thousand	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	553,885	553,885
2	ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (JX)	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	RMB 200,000 thousand	RMB - thousand	RMB - thousand	1.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	3,999,506	3,999,506
3	ITEQ (WX)	IIL	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	RMB 74,410 thousand	RMB 70,786 thousand	RMB 70,786 thousand	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	3,999,506	3,999,506
		ITEQ (JX)	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	RMB 150,000 thousand	RMB 150,000 thousand	RMB 130,000 thousand	1.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	3,999,506	3,999,506
		ITEQ (JX)	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	RMB 300,000 thousand	RMB 300,000 thousand	RMB 300,000 thousand	1.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	3,999,506	3,999,506
4	ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ	Accounts receivable - related parties and other receivables - related parties	Yes	RMB 1,255 thousand	RMB - thousand	RMB - thousand	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	3,999,506	3,999,506

Note 1: Not exceeding 20% and 40% of the latest net assets of the Company reviewed by auditors.

Note 2: Lower of 600% of the latest net assets of ITEQ subsidiaries audited or reviewed by auditors or 20% of the latest audited or reviewed net assets of the Company.

Note 3: Was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Notes 1 and 2)	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Property, Plant and Equipment	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity of the Latest Financial Statement	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Notes 1 and 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	ITEQ	IIL, IPL	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	$ 19,997,532	$ 300,000 (Note 3)	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 19,997,532	Y	N	N
		IIL	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	19,997,532	965,900 (Note 3)	690,975	90,717	-	3.46%	19,997,532	Y	N	N
		IPL	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	19,997,532	3,946,338 (Note 3)	3,623,780	1,386,088	-	18.12%	19,997,532	Y	N	N
		ITEQ (DG)	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	19,997,532	2,059,630 (Note 3)	1,535,500	-	-	7.68%	19,997,532	Y	N	Y
		ITEQ (JX)	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	19,997,532	3,187,155 (Note 3)	2,917,450	582,041	-	14.59%	19,997,532	Y	N	Y

Note 1: 100% of the latest audited or reviewed equity of the Company.

Note 2: Not exceeding 300% of the latest net assets of ITEQ subsidiaries audited or reviewed by auditors.

Note 3: Bank guarantee amount obtained by jointly issuing bills.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Holding Company (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2022				Note
				Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
ITEQ Corporation	Shares							
	Bon-In Biologic Technology Company	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	100	$ -	5.0	$ -	
	TMY Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	357	2,371	1.0	2,371	
Bon Mou Investment Co.	Shares							
	Mortech Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	381	3,273	1.0	3,273	
	Big Sun Energy Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	887	-	0.4	-	
	Ding Mou Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	100	-	0.4	-	
	TIEF Fund, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	30,313	4.8	30,313	

Note 1: Marketable securities were shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and others within the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: Refer to Tables 6 and 7 for the information on subsidiaries and associates.

TABLE 4

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
ITEQ	ITEQ (WX)	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Sale	$ (116,576)	(6)	-	$ -	-	$ 42,362	5	
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Purchase	116,576	1	-	-	-	42,362	2	
ITEQ	ITEQ (JX)	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Sale	(210,532)	(11)	-	-	-	226,181	28	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Purchase	210,532	3	-	-	-	226,181	8	
IPL	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	Sale	(459,276)	(28)	-	-	-	211,984	36	
ITEQ (GZ)	IPL	Same parent company	Purchase	459,276	8	-	-	-	211,712	27	
IPL	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Sale	(472,244)	(29)	-	-	-	168,402	28	
ITEQ (DG)	IPL	Same parent company	Purchase	472,244	4	-	-	-	168,400	6	
IPL	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Sale	(656,922)	(40)	-	-	-	201,724	34	
ITEQ (JX)	IPL	Same parent company	Purchase	656,922	8	-	-	-	228,342	8	
IIL	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Sale	(400,684)	(37)	-	-	-	433,444	64	
ITEQ (WX)	IIL	Same parent company	Purchase	400,684	4	-	-	-	433,457	16	
	IIL	Same parent company	Sale	(657,750)	(5)	-	-	-	651,239	12	
IIL	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Purchase	657,750	61	-	-	-	651,239	94	
ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Sale	(1,430,842)	(23)	-	-	-	254,399	12	
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	Purchase	1,430,842	13	-	-	-	254,400	9	
	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	Sale	(1,794,587)	(15)	-	-	-	21,769	1	
ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Purchase	1,794,587	32	-	-	-	21,765	3	
	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Sale	(137,891)	(2)	-	-	-	110,555	5	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	Purchase	137,891	2	-	-	-	108,414	4	

(Continued)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Sale	$ (524,443)	(4)	-	$ -	-	$ 4,332	-	
ITEQ	ITEQ (WX)	Indirect holding 100 by subsidiary	Purchase	524,443	25	-	-	-	4,332	1	Note 1
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Sale	(453,702)	(3)	-	-	-	87,104	2	
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Purchase	453,702	4	-	-	-	81,776	3	
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Sale	(136,821)	(1)	-	-	-	108,690	2	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Purchase	136,821	2	-	-	-	105,825	4	
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Sale	(123,250)	(1)	-	-	-	10,638	-	
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Purchase	123,250	1	-	-	-	10,173	-	
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Sale	(279,516)	(2)	-	-	-	260,387	6	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Purchase	279,516	3	-	-	-	250,142	9	
	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	Sale	(183,883)	(2)	-	-	-	46,333	1	
ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Purchase	183,883	3	-	-	-	45,651	6	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	Sale	(2,155,394)	(24)	-	-	-	208,346	7	
ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Purchase	2,155,394	19	-	-	-	193,346	7	
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	Sale	(4,763,586)	(53)	-	-	-	1,570,156	50	
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	Purchase	4,763,586	44	-	-	-	1,510,323	53	

Note 1: The transactions with ITEQ (WX) were made through IIL.

Note 2: The selling prices and collection terms for products sold to related parties were similar to those products sold to third parties.

Note 3: Was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

TABLE 5

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20 OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment
					Amount	Actions Taken		
ITEQ	ITEQ (JX)	Indirect holding 100% by subsidiary	$ 226,181	-	$ -	-	$ 74,153	$ -
ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	260,387	-	-	-	42,494	-
ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	254,399	-	-	-	146,318	-
ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	110,555	-	-	-	47,593	-
ITEQ (WX)	IIL	Same parent company	651,239	-	-	-	97,194	-
	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	108,690	-	-	-	36,674	-
ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	1,570,156	-	-	-	617,833	-
	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	208,346	-	-	-	203,454	-
IPL	ITEQ (GZ)	Same parent company	211,984	-	-	-	77,653	-
	ITEQ (JX)	Same parent company	201,724	-	-	-	169,761	-
	ITEQ (DG)	Same parent company	168,402	-	-	-	81,903	-
IIL	ITEQ (WX)	Same parent company	433,444	-	-	-	42,746	-
	ITEQ	Same parent company	188,659	-	-	-	77,621	-

Note: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 6

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2022			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares (Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
ITEQ	ITEQ International	Samoa	Investment	US$ 61,719 thousand	US$ 61,719 thousand	18,500	100	$ 20,669,488	$ 2,037,882	$ 2,037,882	Note
	Bon Mou Investment Co.	Hsin Chu, Taiwan	Investment	70,000	70,000	7,000	100	95,018	119	119	
	MGC-ITEQ Technology Co., Ltd.	Hsin Chu, Taiwan	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	49,000	-	4,900	49	47,602	(2,387)	(1,398)	
ITEQ International	ITEQ Holding	British Cayman Islands	Investment	US$ 61,719 thousand	US$ 61,719 thousand	18,500	100	US$ 663,870 thousand	US$ 69,192 thousand	US$ 69,192 thousand	
ITEQ Holding	ESIC	British Virgin Islands	Investment in PRC	US$ 13,000 thousand	US$ 13,000 thousand	10,750	100	US$ 245,316 thousand	US$ 18,610 thousand	US$ 18,610 thousand	
	IPL	Samoa	Import and export business	US$ 1,000 thousand	US$ 1,000 thousand	1,000	100	US$ 2,316 thousand	US$ 1,138 thousand	US$ 1,138 thousand	
	IIL	Samoa	Import and export business	US$ 1,000 thousand	US$ 1,000 thousand	1,000	100	US$ 2,362 thousand	US$ (643 thousand)	US$ (643 thousand)	
	Eagle Great	British Virgin Islands	Investment in PRC	US$ 8,499 thousand	US$ 8,499 thousand	8,499	100	US$ 15,333 thousand	US$ 2,171 thousand	US$ 2,171 thousand	
	ITEQ (HK)	Hong Kong	Investment in PRC	US$ 24,200 thousand	US$ 24,200 thousand	24,200	100	US$ 371,235 thousand	US$ 52,265 thousand	US$ 52,265 thousand	

Note: Information on investees in mainland China is detailed in Table 7.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investments	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
					Outward	Inward						
ITEQ (DG)	Produces and sells prepeg and copper clad lamination	US$ 20,000 thousand	Notes 1 and 4	US$ 13,000 thousand	$ -	$ -	US$ 13,000 thousand	US$ 15,253 thousand	100	US$ 15,253 thousand	US$ 149,406 thousand	$ -
ITEQ (WX)	Produces and sells prepeg and copper clad lamination	US$ 41,000 thousand	Notes 1 and 4	US$ 22,100 thousand	-	-	US$ 22,100 thousand	US$ 42,274 thousand	100	US$ 42,274 thousand	US$ 303,961 thousand	US$ 82,231 thousand
ITEQ (HJ)	Produces and sells mass lamination	US$ 8,499 thousand	Notes 1 and 4	US$ 8,286 thousand	-	-	US$ 8,286 thousand	US$ (1,943) thousand	100	US$ (1,943) thousand	US$ 15,022 thousand	-
ITEQ (GZ)	Produces and sells prepeg and copper clad lamination	US$ 23,700 thousand	Note 1	US$ 16,200 thousand	-	-	US$ 16,200 thousand	US$ 10,027 thousand	100	US$ 10,027 thousand	US$ 93,785 thousand	US$ 26,610 thousand
ITEQ (JX)	Produces and sells prepeg and copper clad lamination	US$ 160,800 thousand	Notes 1 and 4	-	-	-	-	US$ 7,052 thousand	100	US$ 7,052 thousand	US$ 193,416 thousand	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
US$59,586 thousand	US$80,400 thousand	$12,066,592

Note 1: Investment in China through incorporating an overseas company.

Note 2: Investment income (loss) was based on financial statements audited by the parent company's auditors.

Note 3: The Company's net asset value or 60% of the consolidated net asset value is based on the regulation issued on August 29, 2008 by the Investment Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 4: ITEQ (JX) was invested by ESIC, ITEQ (DG), ITEQ (WX). Other companies were invested by the company by incorporating an overseas company and by the overseas company's own funds.

Note 5: Was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Transaction Company	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Description of Transactions (Notes 3 and 5)			
				Account	Amount	Transaction Terms	Ratio of Consolidated Revenue/Assets
0	ITEQ	ITEQ (JX)	1	Sale	$ 210,532	Note 4	0.72%
		ITEQ (JX)	1	Accounts receivable	226,181	Note 4	0.68%
1	IPL	ITEQ (JX)	3	Other receivable	567,158	Note 4	1.70%
		ITEQ (JX)	2	Sale	656,922	Note 4	2.26%
		ITEQ (DG)	3	Sale	472,244	Note 4	1.62%
		ITEQ (GZ)	3	Sale	459,276	Note 4	1.58%
		ITEQ (JX)	3	Accounts receivable	201,724	Note 4	0.60%
		ITEQ (GZ)	3	Accounts receivable	211,984	Note 4	0.63%
2	IIL	ITEQ (WX)	3	Sale	400,684	Note 4	1.38%
		ITEQ (WX)	3	Accounts receivable	433,444	Note 4	1.30%
3	ITEQ (DG)	ITEQ (JX)	3	Sale	279,516	Note 4	0.96%
		ITEQ (GZ)	3	Accounts receivable	1,794,587	Note 4	6.16%
		ITEQ (JX)	3	Accounts receivable	260,387	Note 4	0.78%
4	ITEQ (WX)	ITEQ (JX)	3	Other receivable	1,896,060	Note 4	5.68%
		IIL	3	Sale	657,750	Note 4	2.26%
		ITEQ	2	Sale	524,443	Note 4	1.80%
		ITEQ (DG)	3	Sale	453,702	Note 4	1.56%
		IIL	3	Accounts receivable	651,239	Note 4	1.95%
5	ITEQ (GZ)	ITEQ (DG)	3	Sale	1,430,842	Note 4	4.91%
		ITEQ (DG)	3	Accounts receivable	254,399	Note 4	0.76%
6	ITEQ (JX)	ITEQ (DG)	3	Sale	4,763,586	Note 4	16.35%
		ITEQ (WX)	3	Sale	2,155,394	Note 4	7.40%
		ITEQ (DG)	3	Accounts receivable	1,570,156	Note 4	4.70%
		ITEQ (WX)	3	Accounts receivable	208,346	Note 4	0.62%
7	ITEQ Holding	ITEQ (HK)	3	Other receivable	837,796	Note 4	2.51%

(Continued)

Note 1: The types of business transactions are indicated by the following numbers shown in the No. column:

a. 0 - ITEQ (parent company).
b. 1 to 7 - subsidiaries.

Note 2: The transaction flows were as follows:

a. 1 - from parent company to subsidiary.
b. 2 - from subsidiary to parent company.
c. 3 - between subsidiaries.

Note 3: The ratio of consolidated revenue/assets depends on the account to which it belongs. The profit and loss account is a percentage of consolidated revenue while the assets/liabilities are a percentage of consolidated total assets.

Note 4: The transaction terms are comparable to those of the third parties.

Note 5: A transaction is disclosed if it amounts to more than $200,000 thousand.

(Concluded)

TABLE 9

ITEQ CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
WIN Semiconductors Corp.	65,408,733	18.02
Tian He Xing Ye Corp.	42,434,591	11.69
Fu Cun Construction Co.	32,967,897	9.08

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