MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Marketech International Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Marketech International Corp. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

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Recognition of construction contract revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policy on construction contract revenue, Note 5(2) for the details of uncertainty of construction contract accounting estimation and assumptions, and Notes 6(17) and 6(4) for details of construction contract revenue and construction contract cost.

The Company recognized revenue and profit by using the percentage of completion method. This method is also being used to calculate the cost for each contract at year-end. Management will re-evaluate the cost if the budget had increased or decreased, and depending on the cost after adjustment, the percentage of completion will be recalculated. The construction contract revenue may be affected by the appropriateness of determination of cost and estimated cost. Thus, we considered this as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We tailored the major audit scope as follows:

A. Obtained an understanding of the management's control system and determined whether the contract had been created or significantly changed with respect to estimated cost.

B. Obtained the newly added construction contracts list for this fiscal year, and checked whether the total contract price is equal to the amount being used to calculate construction contract revenue. Ascertained whether any additional construction supplements can be traced back to supplementary contracts.

C. Checked the significant newly added construction projects, sample tested the construction costs incurred, estimation sheets and subcontract plans, and ascertained whether these have been approved appropriately by the management.

D. Checked the significant changes in the estimation of construction cost, and ascertained whether the revised plan had been approved by the management.

E. Obtained the billing details and selected samples of related vouchers by using statistical procedure to check the correctness of input cost in engineering reports and confirmed whether the current input costs have been accounted for appropriately.

Valuation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(10) for description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(4) for details of inventory.

The Company is primarily engaged in the import and export trading business, which include integrated circuit, electronic equipment, as well as materials and components used in electronic equipment. Due to the rapid technological changes, the semiconductor equipment industry has become more and more competitive, and the product price frequently changes. Therefore, the Company is now exposed to risk on inventory valuation loss and slow-moving inventory. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the specific identification method is used to estimate the allowance for inventory valuation loss on slow-moving inventories.

The base stock of inventories is based on assumptions of future demand and development plan. Due to the large quantity of inventories for sale, and since the amounts involved are significant, the determination of net realizable value for obsolete or slow-moving inventory involves subjective judgement resulting in high degree of estimation uncertainty. As a result of the high uncertainties in these estimates, we considered this as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We tailored the major audit scope as follows:

A. Assessed the policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding of the operations and industry of the Company.

B. Tested whether the basis of market value used in calculating the net realizable value of inventory is consistent with the policy of the Company and validated selling prices of selected samples of respective inventory and their accuracy of net realizable value calculation.

C. Acquired management’s individually identified out-of-date inventory list, inspected the related supporting documents and proper recognition in the financial statements.

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Valuation of loss allowance for accounts receivable

Description

Refer to Notes 4(7) and (8) for accounting policy on accounts receivable, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to loss allowance of accounts receivable, and Note 6(3) for the details of accounts receivable.

The Company assesses the significant accounts receivable individually, and those that are not significant, are assessed either individually or collectively. If there is no impairment after individual assessment, then the group of accounts receivable will be subject to collective assessment. If the accounts receivable over a certain age is significant, the management will re-examine the collectability, and assess each case for possible impairment. Management uses professional judgement during the process, and accounting estimates have a high possibility of becoming inappropriate. The professional judgement may be affected by several factors, such as customer's financial status, internal credit rating, order history, and economic situation. Accordingly, obtaining the supporting documents which management used for judgement is important. Thus, we considered the assessment on loss allowance of accounts receivable as one of our key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We tailored the major audit scope as follows:

A. Obtained an understanding of the process which management used to evaluate the collectability of accounts receivable.

B. Ensured that the classification of impairment in the group of accounts receivable is appropriate and in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

C. Checked the details of significant impairment recognized by the management against the supporting documents to verify appropriateness.

D. Verified the subsequent collection details of significant accounts receivable.

E. Obtained the details of significant accounts receivable which have not yet been collected at year end, and re-evaluated the appropriateness.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 Company'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 Company'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 parent company only 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit, and for forming an audit opinion on the parent company only financial statements.

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

Lin, Chun-Yao

Weng, Shih-Jung

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 17, 2023

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 2,643,998	9	$ 1,446,152	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	103,087	-	175,306	1
1140	Current contract assets	6(17) and 7	7,019,760	25	7,556,616	33
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	4,511	-	4,436	-
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties, net	6(3) and 7	95	-	92	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	3,884,234	14	3,072,904	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(3) and 7	77,218	-	71,163	-
1200	Other receivables		10,864	-	195,048	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	192,012	1	180,450	1
130X	Inventories, net	6(4)	5,414,646	19	3,015,240	13
1410	Prepayments		775,466	3	723,366	3
1470	Other current assets	8	125,168	1	94,864	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		20,251,059	72	16,535,637	72
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	653,075	2	802,715	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(5) and 7	3,786,276	14	2,547,470	11
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(6) and 7	2,078,508	7	1,979,380	9
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7) and 7	1,041,981	4	962,581	4
1780	Intangible assets	7	77,464	-	75,746	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(21)	185,037	1	157,800	1
1900	Other non-current assets	8	49,396	-	49,152	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		7,871,737	28	6,574,844	28
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 28,122,796	100	$ 23,110,481	100

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MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(8)	$ 5,100,000	18	$ 3,345,000	15
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(17) and 7	3,841,452	14	2,680,786	12
2150	Notes payable		2,165,239	8	1,719,791	7
2160	Notes payable - related parties	7	2,809	-	14,724	-
2170	Accounts payable		4,215,684	15	4,411,499	19
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	28,310	-	45,333	-
2200	Other payables	6(9)	851,657	3	639,993	3
2230	Current tax liabilities		310,980	1	154,008	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		108,365	1	78,737	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(10)	644,880	2	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities		50,280	-	66,609	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		17,319,656	62	13,156,480	57
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(10)	-	-	885,747	4
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(11)	200,000	1	200,000	1
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(21)	160,698	1	94,422	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		945,831	3	894,340	4
2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-current	6(12)	138,106	-	163,688	1
2670	Other non-current liabilities	6(5)	3,426	-	43,247	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,448,061	5	2,281,444	10
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		18,767,717	67	15,437,924	67
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Ordinary shares		1,950,284	7	1,927,562	8
	Capital surplus	6(13)(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,787,330	6	1,562,207	7
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,087,737	4	932,127	4
3320	Special reserve		256,244	1	167,098	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		4,456,073	16	3,339,807	14
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(182,589)	(1)	(256,244)	(1)
3XXX	**Total Equity**		9,355,079	33	7,672,557	33
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	7 and 9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 28,122,796	100	$ 23,110,481	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31,			
			2022		2021	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating Revenue	6(17) and 7	$ 30,201,152	100	$ 25,756,473	100
5000	Operating Costs	6(4)(20) and 7	(27,030,316)	(90)	(23,187,462)	(90)
5900	Gross Profit		3,170,836	10	2,569,011	10
	Operating Expenses	6(20) and 7				
6100	Sales and marketing expenses		(426,109)	(1)	(394,933)	(1)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(894,742)	(3)	(728,341)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(235,146)	(1)	(197,474)	(1)
6450	Expected credit (loss) gain	12(2)	(80,541)	-	83,394	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,636,538)	(5)	(1,237,354)	(5)
6900	Operating Profit		1,534,298	5	1,331,657	5
	Non-operating Income and Expenses					
7100	Interest income	7	15,344	-	4,607	-
7010	Other income	6(18) and 7	105,046	-	90,618	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(2)(19)	122,451	1	370,301	1
7050	Finance costs		(69,674)	-	(47,891)	-
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		936,705	3	154,472	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		1,109,872	4	572,107	2
7900	**Profit before Income Tax**		2,644,170	9	1,903,764	7
7950	Income tax expense	6(21)	(433,461)	(1)	(356,285)	(1)
8200	**Net Income**		$ 2,210,709	8	$ 1,547,479	6
	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	6(12)	$ 22,145	-	$ 10,746	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(21)	(4,429)	-	(2,127)	-
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		17,716	-	8,619	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		91,516	-	(110,865)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		553	-	(197)	-
8399	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(21)	(18,414)	-	21,916	-
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		73,655	-	(89,146)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax**		$ 91,371	-	($ 80,527)	-
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income**		$ 2,302,080	8	$ 1,466,952	6
9750	Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	6(22)	$	11.34	$	8.24
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	6(22)	$	10.87	$	7.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Capital Reserves		Retained Earnings			Other Equity	
	Notes	Share capital - ordinary shares	Capital surplus - share premium	Capital Surplus - others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021									
Balance at January 1, 2021		$ 1,872,192	$ 981,167	$ 47,942	$ 841,627	$ 170,247	$ 2,526,327	($ 167,098)	$ 6,272,404
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	1,547,479	-	1,547,479
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	8,619	(89,146)	(80,527)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	1,556,098	(89,146)	1,466,952
Appropriations and distribution of earnings for 2020	6(16)								
Legal reserve		-	-	-	90,500	-	(90,500)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(3,149)	3,149	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(655,267)	-	(655,267)
Share-based payment	6(13)(14)(15)	1,690	1,887	(1,023)	-	-	-	-	2,554
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	6(15)	-	-	2,102	-	-	-	-	2,102
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(10)(14)(15)(24)	53,680	547,311	(17,179)	-	-	-	-	583,812
Balance at December 31, 2021		$ 1,927,562	$ 1,530,365	$ 31,842	$ 932,127	$ 167,098	$ 3,339,807	($ 256,244)	$ 7,672,557
Year ended December 31, 2022									
Balance at January 1, 2022		$ 1,927,562	$ 1,530,365	$ 31,842	$ 932,127	$ 167,098	$ 3,339,807	($ 256,244)	$ 7,672,557
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,210,709	-	2,210,709
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	17,716	73,655	91,371
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	2,228,425	73,655	2,302,080
Appropriations and distribution of earnings for 2021	6(16)								
Legal reserve		-	-	-	155,610	-	(155,610)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	89,146	(89,146)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(867,403)	-	(867,403)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	6(15)	-	-	383	-	-	-	-	383
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(10)(14)(15)(24)	22,722	232,010	(7,270)	-	-	-	-	247,462
Balance at December 31, 2022		$ 1,950,284	$ 1,762,375	$ 24,955	$ 1,087,737	$ 256,244	$ 4,456,073	($ 182,589)	$ 9,355,079

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 2,644,170	$ 1,903,764
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(19)	154,730	(443,233)
Expected credit loss (gain)	12(2)	80,541	(83,394)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(936,705)	(154,472)
Depreciation	6(6)(7)(20)	261,407	243,273
Amortization	6(20)	24,519	19,794
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(6)(19)	139	19
Loss (gain) on lease modification	6(7)(19)	211	(1,608)
Gain from disposal of investments	6(19)	-	(1)
Interest income	7	(15,344)	(4,607)
Interest expense		69,674	47,891
Dividend income	6(18)	(15,354)	(9,560)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current contract assets		536,856	(3,330,228)
Notes receivable, net		(75)	25,647
Notes receivable - related parties, net		(3)	(92)
Accounts receivable, net		(891,871)	(594,375)
Accounts receivable - related parties, net		(6,055)	85,547
Other receivables		(14,052)	(6,115)
Other receivables - related parties, net		11,562	610
Inventories, net		(2,399,406)	(629,830)
Prepayments		(52,100)	(349,728)
Other current assets		(96,800)	11,678
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		1,160,666	207,996
Notes payable		445,448	564,689
Notes payable – related parties		(11,915)	14,996
Accounts payable		(195,815)	1,748,750
Accounts payable – related parties		(17,023)	(6,528)
Other payables		212,920	285,992
Other current liabilities		(16,329)	(37,416)
Other non-current liabilities		(3,437)	(3,700)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		930,559	(494,241)
Interest received		15,344	4,607
Dividends received		15,354	9,560
Interest paid		(64,336)	(34,195)
Income tax paid		(260,293)	(272,024)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		636,628	(786,293)

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MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		($ 67,465)	($ 81,016)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		317,914	36,462
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		455	1,957
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		-	45,000
Increase in other receivables – related parties		(8,664)	(141,952)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method – subsidiaries	7	(259,386)	(220,164)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method – non-subsidiaries	7	(19,200)	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		29,118	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(6)	(276,941)	(430,259)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(6)	46	272
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(663)	(659)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(26,237)	(47,514)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		67,556	(33,111)
Increase in other non-current assets		(1,304)	-
Dividends received		-	4,103
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(244,771)	(866,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(25)	1,755,000	2,259,222
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	6(13)	-	2,554
Repayments of lease principal	6(7)(25)	(81,608)	(69,676)
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	(867,403)	(655,267)
Net cash flows from financing activities		805,989	1,536,833
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,197,846	(116,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	1,446,152	1,562,493
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	$ 2,643,998	$ 1,446,152

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Marketech International Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on December 27, 1988. On October 17, 2002, the Company's common shares were officially listed on the Taiwan Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange and on May 24, 2004, the shares were transferred to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Company is mainly engaged in (i) import and trade of various integrated circuits, semiconductors, electrical equipment and materials, chemicals, gas, components; (ii) factory affair and mechatronic system including clean room, automatic supply system of (specialty) gas and chemicals, monitor system, Turn-key and Hook-up Project and (iii) design and manufacturing of customized equipment. Ennoconn International Investment Co., Ltd. owns 42.79% of the shares of the Company. The ultimate parent company of the Company is Ennoconn Corporation.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

The parent company only financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 17, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC that became effective from 2022 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'

The amendments require an entity to recognize deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Upon adoption, the Company expects to recognize an increase in investments accounted for using equity method by $668 and $5,146, and an increase in retained earnings by $668 and $5,146 as of January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and an increase in investment gains and earnings per share by $4,478 and $0.02 (in dollars), respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2023

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency"). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars (NTD), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within ‘other gains and losses’.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The operating results and financial position of all the Company entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company still retains partial interest in the former foreign associate or jointly controlled entity after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, or losing joint control of the former jointly controlled entity, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

(c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company still retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(d) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(4) <u>Classification of current and non-current items</u>

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Company classifies assets that do not meet the above criteria as non-current.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be paid off within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies liabilities that do not meet the above criteria as non-current.

C. Assets and liabilities relating to the construction contracts are classified as current and non-current based on the operating cycle.

(5) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

A. Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, bank deposits and other short-term and highly liquid investments in the separate statements of cash flows.

B. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(6) <u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Company recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) <u>Accounts and notes receivable</u>

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, for accounts receivable, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts that have a significant financing component, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(10) Inventories

The perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventory recognition. Cost is the basis for recognition and is determined using the weighted-average method. Costs include acquisition, manufacturing or processing costs to make inventories available for sale or use. These exclude borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value for the measure of the ending inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(11) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

A. Investments in subsidiaries

(a) Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

(b) Unrealized profit (loss) occurred from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been offset. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

(c) The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company’s share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize losses proportionate to its ownership.

(d) If changes in shareholdings in subsidiaries do not result in loss in control (transactions with non-controlling interest), transactions shall be considered as equity transactions, which are transactions between owners. Difference of adjustment of non-controlling interest and fair value of consideration paid or received is recognized in equity.

(e) When the Company loses its control in a subsidiary, the Company revalues the remaining investment in the prior subsidiary at fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Investments in associates

(a) Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

(b) The Company’s share of its associates’ post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company’s share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(c) When changes in an associate’s equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company’s ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in ‘capital surplus’ in proportion to its ownership.

(d) Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company’s interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

(e) In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company’s ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then ‘capital surplus’ and ‘investments accounted for under the equity method’ shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company’s ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

(f) Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

(g) When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(h) When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

C. Pursuant to the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared for consolidation. Owners' equity in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared for consolidation.

(12) <u>Property, plant and equipment</u>

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	2～55 years
Machinery and office equipment	3～15 years
Other equipment	2～10 years

(13) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets/lease liabilities</u>

A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and

(b) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(14) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 3 years.

B. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are technology royalties which are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract duration.

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(16) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(17) Notes and accounts payable

Notes and accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However, short-term accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(18) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Company's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Company classifies the bonds payable and derivative features embedded in convertible corporate bonds on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument ('capital surplus—stock options') in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument. Convertible corporate bonds are accounted for as follows:

A. Call options and put options embedded in convertible corporate bonds are recognized initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognized as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

B. Bonds payable of convertible corporate bonds is initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortized in profit or loss as an adjustment to the 'finance costs' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

C. Conversion options embedded in convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company, which meet the definition of an equity instrument, are initially recognized in 'capital surplus—stock options' at the residual amount of total issue price less amounts of 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' and 'bonds payable—net' as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.

D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including 'bonds payable' and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The book value of common shares issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the above-mentioned liability component plus the book value of capital surplus - stock options.

(19) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(20) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plan

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(22) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(23) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the separate balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(24) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(25) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(26) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods or products

(a) The Company manufactures and sells a range of various integrated circuits, semiconductors, electrical equipment and materials, chemicals, gas, components. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, the customers have full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customers have accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(b) Sales revenue from products is recognized based on the contract price, and the amount is limited to the part that is highly possible of not incurring a significant reversal. The sales are usually made with a credit term of 2 to 3 months, which is consistent with the market practice.

(c) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Construction contracts

(a) The Company is engaged in factory affair and mechatronic system including clean room, automatic supply system of (specialty) gas and chemicals, monitor system, turn-key and hook-up project services. Construction contract revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual costs spent relative to the total expected costs. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

(b) The Company's estimate of revenue, costs and progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is subject to a revision whenever there is a change in circumstances. Any increase or decrease in revenue or costs due to an estimate revision is reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances.

(27) Business combinations

A. The Company uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Company measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognized and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Construction contracts

The Company recognizes contract revenue and profit based on management's evaluation of contract profit and percentage of completion. Management assesses and adjusts the contract profit and cost during execution of the contract. The actual result of the total profit and cost may be higher or lower than the estimation, and the effect is recognized in revenue and profit.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

C. Loss assessment of accounts receivable

During the process of assessing the loss allowance of receivables, the Company uses judgement in evaluating the collectability of receivables. The collectability assessment is affected by various factors: customers' financial conditions, historical transaction records, current economic conditions, etc. If the collectability of those accounts is in doubt, the Company is required to individually assess the possibility of recovery and make appropriate allowances for the amount. Since the evaluation of allowance is based on the status as of balance sheet date for reasonable expectations of future events, the actual results may be different than the estimation. Therefore, it may have significant changes.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	$ 8,845	$ 8,120
Checking accounts and demand deposits	2,635,153	1,438,032
Total	$ 2,643,998	$ 1,446,152

A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	$ 4,373	$ 4,373
Hybrid instruments-call provision of convertible corporate bonds (Note 6(10))	195	4,066
	4,568	8,439
Valuation adjustment	98,519	166,867
Total	$ 103,087	$ 175,306
Non-current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	$ 12,474	$ 12,474
Unlisted stocks	518,470	486,561
Beneficiary certificates	43,105	28,858
Hybrid instruments-convertible corporate bonds	52,748	52,748
	626,797	580,641
Valuation adjustment	26,278	222,074
Total	$ 653,075	$ 802,715

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments	($ 150,859)	$ 447,484
Hybrid instruments	(3,871)	(4,251)
	($ 154,730)	$ 443,233

B. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

(3) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable	$ 4,511	$ 4,436	$ 30,083

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Accounts receivable	$ 4,111,713	$ 3,227,898	$ 2,732,511
Less: Loss allowance	(227,479)	(154,994)	(337,376)
Total	$ 3,884,234	$ 3,072,904	$ 2,395,135

The above accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers.

A. The ageing analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

(a) Notes receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Not past due	$ 4,606	$ 4,528

(b) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Not past due	$ 3,665,197	$ 2,794,429
Up to 90 days	169,822	216,908
91 to 180 days	48,648	31,177
181 to 365 days	54,167	39,092
Over 365 days	253,509	219,584
	$ 4,191,343	$ 3,301,190

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes receivable (including related parties) was $4,606 and $4,528, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's accounts receivable (including related parties) was $3,961,452 and $3,144,067, respectively.

C. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Inventories

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss and loss on obsolete and slow-moving inventories	Book value
Materials	$ 2,011,720	($ 16,235)	$ 1,995,485
Merchandise inventory	539,937	(29,679)	510,258
Raw materials	1,870,853	(13,698)	1,857,155
Supplies	99,374	(2,653)	96,721
Work in process	634,211	(8,573)	625,638
Semi-finished goods and finished goods	338,551	(9,162)	329,389
Total	$ 5,494,646	($ 80,000)	$ 5,414,646

	December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss and loss on obsolete and slow-moving inventories	Book value
Materials	$ 508,820	($ 10,327)	$ 498,493
Merchandise inventory	505,334	(33,490)	471,844
Raw materials	1,132,187	(29,378)	1,102,809
Supplies	69,569	(3,344)	66,225
Work in process	638,059	(22,695)	615,364
Semi-finished goods and finished goods	271,271	(10,766)	260,505
Total	$ 3,125,240	($ 110,000)	$ 3,015,240

A. Relevant expenses of inventories recognized as operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Construction contract cost	$ 15,653,193	$ 13,537,084
Cost of sales	9,922,783	8,625,991
Other operating cost	1,484,340	1,030,387
Gain on reversal of market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories (Note)	(30,000)	(6,000)
Total	$ 27,030,316	$ 23,187,462

Note: The Company reversed a previous inventory write-down which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because the Company sold inventories, which had been previously provided with inventory valuation loss.

B. The Company has no inventories pledged to others.

(5) Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	% interest held	Carrying amount	% interest held
Subsidiaries:				
Market Go Profits Ltd.	$ 2,370,906	100%	$ 1,665,661	100%
Marketech Integrated Manufacturing Company Limited	145,956	100%	192,376	100%
eZoom Information, Inc.	61,488	100%	93,588	100%
Marketech International Sdn. Bhd.	44,671	100%	53,279	100%
Headquarter International Ltd.	37,058	100%	33,757	100%
Tiger United Finance Ltd.	34,671	100%	31,391	100%
PT Marketech International Indonesia	35,209	99.92%	31,867	99.92%
MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	91,016	100%	123,939	100%
Spiro Technology Systems Inc.	82,639	100%	50,535	100%
Marketech International Corporation USA	667,977	100%	97,807	100%
Marketech Netherlands B.V.	5,378	100%	3,288	100%
Marketech Engineering Pte. Ltd.	(3,356)	100%	(128)	100%
MIC-Tech Global Corp.	15,198	100%	11,571	100%
Marketech Co., Ltd.	6,613	100%	13,123	100%
Smart Health Corp.	377	100%	418	100%
ADAT Technology CO.,LTD.	28,931	25.62%	26,756	25.67%
Vertex System Corporation	37,073	61.35%	45,080	61.35%
Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	12,708	100%	(43,049)	100%
MIC Healthcare Korea Co., Ltd.	8,838	100%	5,880	100%
Marketech International Corp. Japan	2,190	100%	-	-
Add: Credit balance of long-term equity investment transferred to‘other non-current liabilities’	3,356	-	43,177	-
Associates:				
Glory Technology Service Inc.	68,926	29.24%	65,340	29.24%
MIC Techno Co., Ltd.	1,807	20.00%	1,814	20.00%
Bolite Co., Ltd.	26,646	32.00%	-	-
	$ 3,786,276		$ 2,547,470	

A. Subsidiaries

Details of the Company’s subsidiaries are provided in Note 4(3) of the Company’s 2022 consolidated financial statements.

B. Associates

Associates using equity method are all individually immaterial and the Company’s share of the operating results are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Profit (loss) for the year from continuing operations	$ 11,025	($ 566)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 11,025	($ 566)

C. The investments accounted for using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were evaluated based on the financial statements of the entities which were audited by independent auditors.

D. The Company is the single largest shareholder of Glory Technology Service Inc. with a 29.24% equity interest. Given that the remaining 70.76% of Glory Technology Service Inc.'s equity is concentrated in investors from other parties, the number of votes for the minority voting rights holders to act together has surpassed that of the Company, Therefore, the Company has no control over the company and only has significant influence on Glory Technology Service Inc.

E. The Company is the single largest shareholder of Bolite Co., Ltd. with a 32% equity interest. Given that the remaining 68% of Bolite's equity is concentrated in investors from other parties, the number of votes for the minority voting rights holders to act together has surpassed that of the Company, Therefore, the Company has no control over the company and only has significant influence on Bolite Co., Ltd.

(6) Property, plant and equipment

2022	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
At January 1						
Cost	$ 183,542	$ 2,422,083	$ 584,643	$ 202,356	$ 90,042	$ 3,482,666
Accumulated depreciation	-	(971,314)	(372,208)	(145,189)	(14,575)	(1,503,286)
Book value	$ 183,542	$ 1,450,769	$ 212,435	$ 57,167	$ 75,467	$ 1,979,380
Year ended December 31						
Opening net book amount	$ 183,542	$ 1,450,769	$ 212,435	$ 57,167	$ 75,467	$ 1,979,380
Additions	-	57,654	39,596	43,683	136,008	276,941
Transfers (Note)	-	83,662	-	4,612	(88,274)	-
Disposals	-	-	(184)	(1)	-	(185)
Depreciation	-	(106,128)	(45,516)	(24,214)	(1,770)	(177,628)
Closing net book amount	$ 183,542	$ 1,485,957	$ 206,331	$ 81,247	$ 121,431	$ 2,078,508
At December 31						
Cost	$ 183,542	$ 2,563,399	$ 622,461	$ 240,416	$ 137,775	$ 3,747,593
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,077,442)	(416,130)	(159,169)	(16,344)	(1,669,085)
Book value	$ 183,542	$ 1,485,957	$ 206,331	$ 81,247	$ 121,431	$ 2,078,508

	2021					
	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
At January 1						
Cost	$ 183,542	$ 2,153,200	$ 453,262	$ 173,262	$ 114,826	$ 3,078,092
Accumulated depreciation	-	(869,147)	(349,016)	(129,536)	(13,108)	(1,360,807)
Book value	$ 183,542	$ 1,284,053	$ 104,246	$ 43,726	$ 101,718	$ 1,717,285
Year ended December 31						
Opening net book amount	$ 183,542	$ 1,284,053	$ 104,246	$ 43,726	$ 101,718	$ 1,717,285
Additions	-	268,883	39,667	35,964	85,745	430,259
Transfers (Note)	-	-	110,529	-	(110,529)	-
Disposals	-	-	(183)	(108)	-	(291)
Depreciation	-	(102,167)	(41,824)	(22,415)	(1,467)	(167,873)
Closing net book amount	$ 183,542	$ 1,450,769	$ 212,435	$ 57,167	$ 75,467	$ 1,979,380
At December 31						
Cost	$ 183,542	$ 2,422,083	$ 584,643	$ 202,356	$ 90,042	$ 3,482,666
Accumulated depreciation	-	(971,314)	(372,208)	(145,189)	(14,575)	(1,503,286)
Book value	$ 183,542	$ 1,450,769	$ 212,435	$ 57,167	$ 75,467	$ 1,979,380

Note: Transfers during the year refer to previously unfinished constructions and uninstalled equipment which had been completed and transferred to machinery and equipment, etc.

A. The property, plant and equipment are all owner-occupied.

B. The Company has no interest capitalized to property, plant and equipment.

C. The Company has no property, plant and equipment pledged to others.

(7) Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Company leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery, office equipment, and other equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 55 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise buildings, machinery, office equipment, and other equipment. Consequently, those leases are not included in the right-of-use assets.

C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
Land	$	837,033	$	814,111
Buildings		153,872		97,808
Office equipment		229		86
Other equipment		50,847		50,576
	$	1,041,981	$	962,581

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Depreciation charge		Depreciation charge	
Land	$	23,892	$	22,673
Buildings		35,183		27,815
Office equipment		58		11
Other equipment		24,646		24,901
	$	83,779	$	75,400

D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets were $177,701 and $201,706, respectively.

E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Items affecting profit or loss				
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$	14,680	$	14,964
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$	46,206	$	43,336
(Loss) gain on lease modification (Refer to Note 7(3)H(b))	($	211)	$	1,608

F. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were $142,494 and $127,976, respectively.

G. Extension options

(a) Extension options are included in approximately 33% of the Company's lease contracts pertaining to land. These options are expected to be exercised for maximizing optional flexibility in terms of managing contracts.

(b) In determining the lease term, the Company takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

(8) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Credit borrowings	$ 5,100,000	1.27%~1.88%	None

	December 31, 2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Credit borrowings	$ 3,345,000	0.68%~0.78%	None

(9) Other payables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Salaries and bonus payable	$ 460,539	$ 374,150
Accrued employees' compensation and directors' remuneration	332,080	235,297
Others	59,038	30,546
Total	$ 851,657	$ 639,993

(10) Bonds payable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bonds payable	$ 651,200	$ 903,600
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(6,320)	(17,853)
	644,880	885,747
Less: Bonds payable of current portion (recorded as " Long-term liabilities, current portion")	(644,880)	-
	$ -	$ 885,747

A. The Company issued the 4th domestic unsecured convertible bonds, as approved by the regulatory authority on November 27, 2020. The terms and conditions are as follows:

(a) Total issuance amount: NT$1,500,000

(b) Issuance period: 3 years, and a circulation period from December 15, 2020 to December 15, 2023.

(c) Coupon rate: 0%

(d) Conversion period: The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after three months of the bonds before the maturity date, except the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.

(e) The conversion price of the bonds is set up based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds, and is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. If the reset conversion price is higher than the conversion price before the reset, the conversion price will not be adjusted.

(f) Redemption method:

i. Redemption on the maturity date: Redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date.

ii. Redemption before the maturity date: The Company may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the following events occur: (i) the closing price of the Company's common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date, or (ii) the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

iii. Under the terms of the bonds, all bonds redeemed, matured and converted are retired and not to be re-issued; all rights and obligations attached to the bonds are also extinguished.

(g) For the year ended December 31, 2022, the bonds totaling $252,400 had been converted into 2,272 thousand shares of common stock. Accordingly, the Company recognized capital surplus of $232,010 and reduced capital surplus - stock option by $7,270.

(h) As of December 31, 2022, the bonds totaling $848,800 had been converted into 7,640 thousand shares of common stock. Accordingly, the Company recognized capital surplus of $779,321 and reduced capital surplus - stock option by $24,449.

B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to $43,206 were separated from the liability component and were recognized in 'capital surplus—stock warrants' in accordance with IAS 32. The call options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognized in 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IAS 39 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation is 1.0255%.

(11) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2022
Long-term bank borrowings Credit borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 28, 2022 to March 28, 2024; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity date	1.530%	None	$ 200,000

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2021
Long-term bank borrowings Credit borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 27, 2021 to March 27, 2023; interest is payable monthly; principal is payable at maturity date	0.805%	None	$ 200,000

(12) Pensions

A.(a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 296,470	$ 306,300
Fair value of plan assets	(158,364)	(142,612)
Net defined benefit liability	$ 138,106	$ 163,688

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2022		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance at January 1	($ 306,300)	$ 142,612	($ 163,688)
Current service cost	(663)	-	(663)
Interest (expense) income	(1,930)	886	(1,044)
Settlement profit	88	-	88
	(308,805)	143,498	(165,307)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	11,506	11,506
Change in demographic assumptions	(21)	-	(21)
Change in financial assumptions	19,154	-	19,154
Experience adjustments	(8,494)	-	(8,494)
	10,639	11,506	22,145
Pension fund contribution	-	5,056	5,056
Paid pension	1,696	(1,696)	-
Balance at December 31	($ 296,470)	$ 158,364	($ 138,106)

	2021		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance at January 1	($ 324,881)	$ 146,748	($ 178,133)
Current service cost	(854)	-	(854)
Interest (expense) income	(955)	430	(525)
	(326,690)	147,178	(179,512)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	2,115	2,115
Change in demographic assumptions	(1,321)	-	(1,321)
Change in financial assumptions	11,318	-	11,318
Experience adjustments	(1,366)	-	(1,366)
	8,631	2,115	10,746
Pension fund contribution	-	5,078	5,078
Paid pension	11,759	(11,759)	-
Balance at December 31	($ 306,300)	$ 142,612	($ 163,688)

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.30%	0.65%
Future salary increases	2.00%	2.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2022				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 6,889)	$ 7,135	$ 7,068	($ 6,859)
December 31, 2021				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 7,853)	$ 8,155	$ 8,025	($ 7,770)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

(f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023 amount to $6,193.

(g) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit retirement plan is 9 years.

B.(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were $42,333 and $40,923, respectively.

(13) Share-based payment

A. No share-based payment arrangements were occurred for the year ended December 31, 2022.

B. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company's share-based payment arrangement is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Employee stock options	2015.9.11	3,956	6 years	2~4 years' service

The above share-based payment arrangement is settled by equity.

C. Details of the share-based payment arrangement are as follows:

	2021	
	No. of options	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of the year	169	$ 15.20
Options exercised	(169)	15.11
Options outstanding at end of the year	-	(Note)
Options exercisable at end of the year	-	(Note)

Note: The above share-based payment arrangement of the Company expired on September 10, 2021.

D. The fair value of stock options granted on grant date is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected price volatility	Expected option life	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit
Employee stock options	2015.9.11	$ 19.60	$ 19.60	34.91%	4.375 years	0%	0.81%	$ 5.8326

E. No expense was incurred on share-based payment transactions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(14) Share capital

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's authorized capital was $3,000,000, consisting of 300 million shares of ordinary stock (including 9,800 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $1,950,284 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share amounting to 195,028,376 shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.
Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
At January 1	192,756,201	187,219,200
Conversion of convertible bonds	2,272,175	5,368,001
Exercise of employee stock options	-	169,000
At December 31	195,028,376	192,756,201

(15) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

Details of movements in capital surplus are as follows:

	2022			
	Share premium	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 1,530,365	$ 26,027	$ 5,815	$ 1,562,207
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	383	383
Conversion of convertible bonds	232,010	(7,270)	-	224,740
At December 31	$ 1,762,375	$ 18,757	$ 6,198	$ 1,787,330

	2021				
	Share premium	Employee stock options	Stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 981,167	$ 1,431	$ 43,206	$3,305	$1,029,109
Exercise of employee stock options	1,887	(1,431)	-	-	456
Expired employee stock options	-	-	-	408	408
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,102	2,102
Conversion of convertible bonds	547,311	-	(17,179)	-	530,132
At December 31	$ 1,530,365	$ -	$ 26,027	$5,815	$1,562,207

(16) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. Also, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed as required by regulations or the Competent Authority. The remaining amount along with the prior years' unappropriated earnings are resolved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders for appropriation or reserve.

B. The Company's dividend policy is summarized below: in consideration of the overall environment development and industrial growth, fulfilling future operation development needs as priority and optimizing financial structure, distribution of stock dividends shall not exceed 50% of the dividend distributed.

C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D.(a)In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(b)The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Firms No. 1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.

E.(a) Details of 2021 and 2020 earnings appropriation resolved by the stockholders on July __, 2022 and July 26, 2021, respectively are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 155,610	$ -	$ 90,500	$ -
(Reversal of) special reserve	89,146	-	(3,149)	-
Cash dividends	867,403	4.5	655,267	3.5
Total	$ 1,112,159		$ 742,618	

The earnings appropriation for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 listed above had no difference from that proposed by the Board of Directors on February 21, 2022 and February 26, 2021, respectively.

Information about the earnings distribution for 2021 and 2020 as resolved by the Board of Directors and resolved by shareholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(b) Details of 2022 earnings appropriation proposed by the Board of Directors on February 17, 2023 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 222,842	$ -
Reversal of special reserve	(73,655)	-
Cash dividends	1,105,811	5.67
Total	$ 1,254,998	

Information about the earnings appropriation for 2022 by the Company as approved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

The earnings appropriation for 2022 has not yet been resolved by the shareholders, thus, no dividend was accrued in these parent company only financial statements.

(17) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Construction contract revenue	$ 16,335,192	$ 14,313,568
Sales contract revenue	11,662,207	9,797,536
Other contract revenue	2,203,753	1,645,369
Total	$ 30,201,152	$ 25,756,473

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines:

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Automatic supplying system	$ 9,766,060	$ 8,141,302
R&D and manufacturing of customized equipment	9,163,827	7,674,743
Total Facility Engineering Turnkey Project	5,777,955	5,321,043
Sales and service of high-tech equipment and materials	5,493,310	4,619,385
Total	$ 30,201,152	$ 25,756,473
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	$ 12,222,566	$ 10,255,719
Over time	17,978,586	15,500,754
Total	$ 30,201,152	$ 25,756,473

B. Contract assets and liabilities

(a) The Company has recognized the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Contract assets:			
Construction contracts	$ 7,019,760	$ 7,556,616	$ 4,226,388
Contract liabilities:			
Construction contracts	$ 3,181,521	$ 2,167,126	$ 1,784,654
Sales contracts	248,967	275,575	533,238
Other contracts	410,964	238,085	154,898
	$ 3,841,452	$ 2,680,786	$ 2,472,790

(b) Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
Construction contracts	$ 1,381,355	$ 1,290,107
Sales contracts	99,447	344,552
Other contracts	110,301	85,092
	$ 1,591,103	$ 1,719,751

(c) All contracts of the Company are for periods of one year or less or are billed based on time incurred. As permitted under IFRS 15, the transaction prices allocated to these unsatisfied contracts are not disclosed.

(18) Other income

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Service fee-endorsements and guarantees (Refer to Note 7(3) H(b))	$ 41,688	$ 36,924
Grants revenue	18,143	400
Dividend income	15,354	9,560
Rental revenue	3,923	8,228
Other income	25,938	35,506
Total	$ 105,046	$ 90,618

(19) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Net (loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	($ 154,730)	$ 443,233
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	277,531	(74,522)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(139)	(19)
(Loss) gain on lease modification	(211)	1,608
Gain from disposal of investments	-	1
Total	$ 122,451	$ 370,301

(20) Employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization

A. Employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 424,061	$ 1,003,064	$ 1,427,125
Labour and health insurance fees	33,019	47,510	80,529
Pension costs	18,796	25,156	43,952
Directors' remuneration	-	30,834	30,834
Other employee benefit expense	20,489	21,975	42,464
Depreciation	187,749	73,658	261,407
Amortization	9,910	14,609	24,519

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 383,172	$ 842,476	$ 1,225,648
Labour and health insurance fees	30,776	44,752	75,528
Pension costs	17,335	24,967	42,302
Directors' remuneration	-	22,592	22,592
Other employee benefit expense	19,495	21,697	41,192
Depreciation	168,001	75,272	243,273
Amortization	8,261	11,533	19,794

Note 1：As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had 742 and 744 employees, respectively, and 7 directors who are not employees for both years.

Note 2：(a) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the average employee benefit expense was $2,172 and $1,879, respectively.

(b) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the average employee wages and salaries was $1,944 and $1,663, respectively.

(c) The adjustment in the average employee's wage and salary expenses was 16.9%.

(d) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had no supervisors and instead, created the audit committee.

(e) The Company's salary and reward policies are determined taking into account the future changes in economic environment and operating performance, achievement rates and contributions of management team. In addition, the policies are not designed to encourage directors (including independent directors) to take actions exceeding the Company's risk appetite for their personal interests.

i. Directors' remuneration (including independent directors): It includes directors' remuneration and transportation allowances paid to the Board of Directors which also serve as the Company's functional committee. Directors' remuneration is determined based on an average pay level within the same industry, their participation frequency in the Company's operations and performance assessment. Directors' remuneration shall be reviewed by the remuneration committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Remuneration policy for directors and independent directors will be adjusted based on actual operating conditions and related regulations subsequently.

ii. Management's remuneration: It includes fixed salary, compensation, allowance, bonus and subsidy, and the evaluation standard takes into consideration the job responsibility, operating performance, code of conduct and future risk. In addition, the standard will also be adjusted based on the average wage level within the same industry, actual operating conditions and related regulations subsequently. Management's remuneration shall be reviewed by the remuneration committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

iii. Employees' compensation: It includes salary, allowance, meal expense, bonus and benefit subsidy. The salary standard is established by considering market level, job responsibility and competency. Also, the Company established its bonus distribution policy based on performance assessment and contribution, and the bonus will be distributed timely in order to encourage employees.

B. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

(a) According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, shall not be higher than 3% for directors' remuneration and shall be 1~15% for employees' compensation. If the company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses.

(b) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are accrued as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Employees' compensation	$	297,098	$	213,906
Directors' remuneration		29,710		21,391
Total	$	326,808	$	235,297

For the year ended December 31, 2022, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 10% and 1% of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period, respectively. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2022 as resolved by the Board of Directors were $297,098 and $29,710, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2021 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2021 financial statements.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(21) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Current tax				
Current tax on profits for the year	$	438,504	$	271,340
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(	21,239)		9,138
Total current tax		417,265		280,478
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		16,196		75,807
Income tax expense	$	433,461	$	356,285

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Currency translation differences of foreign operations	($ 18,414)	$ 21,916
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(4,429)	(2,127)
Total	($ 22,843)	$ 19,789

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 528,834	$ 380,753
Effect of items disallowed by tax regulation	(74,134)	(33,606)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(21,239)	9,138
Income tax expense	$ 433,461	$ 356,285

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2022			
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
－Deferred tax assets:				
Loss allowance on accounts receivable	$ 24,486	$ 13,090	$ -	$ 37,576
Valuation loss and loss on market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	22,000	(6,000)	-	16,000
Defined benefit obligation	32,738	(688)	(4,429)	27,621
Impairment loss on financial assets	8,349	-	-	8,349
Unused compensated absences payable	6,722	407	-	7,129
Unrealized construction loss	14,955	46,651	-	61,606
Unrealized exchange loss	3,380	(3,380)	-	-
Exchange differences on translation	45,170	-	(18,414)	26,756
Subtotal	157,800	50,080	(22,843)	185,037
－Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized investment income	(94,422)	(61,668)	-	(156,090)
Unrealized exchange gain	-	(4,608)	-	(4,608)
Subtotal	(94,422)	(66,276)	-	(160,698)
Total	$ 63,378	($ 16,196)	($ 22,843)	$ 24,339

	2021			
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
－Deferred tax assets:				
Loss allowance on accounts receivable	$ 61,455	($ 36,969)	$ -	$ 24,486
Valuation loss and loss on market value decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	23,200	(1,200)	-	22,000
Defined benefit obligation	35,627	(762)	(2,127)	32,738
Impairment loss on financial assets	8,349	-	-	8,349
Unused compensated absences payable	5,500	1,222	-	6,722
Unrealized construction loss	9,453	5,502	-	14,955
Unrealized exchange loss	3,861	(481)	-	3,380
Exchange differences on translation	23,254	-	21,916	45,170
Subtotal	170,699	(32,688)	19,789	157,800
－Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized investment income	(51,303)	(43,119)	-	(94,422)
Subtotal	(51,303)	(43,119)	-	(94,422)
Total	$ 119,396	($ 75,807)	$ 19,789	$ 63,378

D. The Company’s income tax returns through 2019 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(22) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit for the year	$ 2,210,709	194,942	$ 11.34
Diluted earnings per share			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	5,275	6,184	
Employees' compensation	-	2,712	
Profit plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 2,215,984	203,838	$ 10.87

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit for the year	$ 1,547,479	187,830	$ 8.24
Diluted earnings per share			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	11,297	10,643	
Employees' compensation	-	1,352	
Profit plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 1,558,776	199,825	$ 7.80

(23) Business combinations

On November 1, 2021, the Company subscribed to the capital increase of Vertex System Corporation in the amount of $30,000 for an additional 22.52% ownership thereby increasing its total shareholding ratio from 38.83% to 61.35%. The Company obtained control over Vertex System Corporation, a company engaged in selling equipment used for building private 5G networks in Taiwan. After the acquisition, the Company expects to improve the efficiency of promoting smart manufacturing and smart city integration services. Refer to Note 6(25) of the consolidated report as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022 for more details.

(24) Supplemental cash flow information

Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Convertible bonds converted to capital stocks	$ 247,462	$ 583,812

(25) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

2022	Lease liabilities	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Bonds payable (Note)	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 973,077	$ 3,345,000	$ 200,000	$ 885,747	$ 5,403,824
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(81,608)	1,755,000	-	-	1,673,392
Changes in other non-cash items	162,727	-	-	(240,867)	(78,140)
At December 31	$ 1,054,196	$ 5,100,000	$ 200,000	$ 644,880	$ 6,999,076

2021	Lease liabilities	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Bonds payable	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 912,899	$ 1,085,778	$ 200,000	$ 1,455,438	$ 3,654,115
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(69,676)	2,259,222	-	-	2,189,546
Changes in other non-cash items	129,854	-	-	(569,691)	(439,837)
At December 31	$ 973,077	$ 3,345,000	$ 200,000	$ 885,747	$ 5,403,824

Note: Including bonds payable of current portion (recorded as "Long-term liabilities, current portion")

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent company

The Company is controlled by Ennoconn International Investment Co., Ltd. (registered in the Republic of China), who owns 42.79% of the shares of the Company. The remaining 57.21% of the shares of the Company are held by the general public. The ultimate parent company of the Company is Ennoconn Corporation (registered in the Republic of China).

(2) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary
Marketech International Sdn. Bhd.	"
Marketech Netherlands B.V.	"
Marketech Integrated Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	"
Marketech Integrated Construction Co., Ltd.	"
Marketech International Corporation USA	"
MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	"
Spiro Technology Systems Inc.	"
MIC-Tech Global Corp.	"
MIC Healthcare Korea Co., Ltd.	"
Marketech International Corp. Japan	"
eZoom Information, Inc.	"
MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	"
MIC-Tech (WuXi) Co., Ltd.	"
MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	"
Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	"
MIC-Tech China Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	"
ADAT Technology CO.,LTD.	"
Vertex System Corporation	"
Macrotec Technology Corp.	Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence
Forward Science Corp.	"
ProbeLeader Co., Ltd.	"
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Hong Kong Ennopower Information Technology Co., Limited	"
Foxconn Global Network Corporation	"
Servtech Co., Ltd.	"
Altus Technology Inc.	"
CTS Investment Corp.	"
Glory Technology Service Inc.	Associate

(3) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales of goods and services

(a) Sales of goods

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 74,590	$ 101,834
Other related parties	2,968	-
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	5	323
	$ 77,563	$ 102,157

Prices to related parties and third parties are based on normal sales transactions and sales are collected 2 to 3 months after the completion of transactions.

(b) Construction contract revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Other related parties	$ 73,072	$ 64,488
Subsidiaries	53,820	30,173
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	1,849	267
Total	$ 128,741	$ 94,928

i. Construction contract revenue from related parties and non-related parties are collected based on the general construction contract or general agreement. In addition, construction contracts entered into with related parties are based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties while the collection periods for construction contracts are about 2 to 3 months after inspection of construction depending on the construction contracts or individual agreements.

ii. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, contract price and priced contract of unfinished construction are as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Total contract price (before tax) (Note)	Priced contract (Note)	Total contract price (before tax) (Note)	Priced contract (Note)
Subsidiaries	$ 1,143,493	$ 82,558	$ 74,863	$ 66,217
Other related parties	652,571	595,596	501,193	465,282
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	2,082	-	2,497	186
Total	$ 1,798,146	$ 678,154	$ 578,553	$ 531,685

Note: The amounts were translated at the original currency times exchange rate at each period end.

iii. Contract assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	$ 53,652	$ 4,411
Other related parties	4,318	11,206
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	1,531	1,164
Total	$ 59,501	$ 16,781

(c) Other contract revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 12,215	$ 269
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	304	106
Other related parties	20	-
Total	$ 12,539	$ 375

Other contract revenue from related parties and non-related parties are collected based on the general service contract or general agreement. In addition, service contracts entered into with related parties are based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties while the collection periods for service contracts are about 2 to 3 months after inspection of service depending on the other contracts or individual agreements.

B. Acquisition of goods and services

(a) Purchase of goods

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 351,520	$ 192,004
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	8,764	10,598
Associates	-	109
Total	$ 360,284	$ 202,711

Prices to related parties and third parties are based on normal purchase terms and are collectible about 2 to 3 months after inspection.

(b) Construction contract costs

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 39,397	$ 12,908
Associates	8,194	4,857
Other related parties	1,345	-
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	497	-
Total	$ 49,433	$ 17,765

The outsourcing construction contract costs paid to related parties and third parties are based on normal construction contracts or individual agreements. Furthermore, the payment terms to related parties are approximately the same to third parties, which is about 2 months after inspection of constructions depending on the construction contracts or individual agreements.

C. Receivables from related parties

(a) Notes and Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable		
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	$ 95	$ 92

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable		
Other related parties	$ 64,794	$ 45,373
Subsidiaries	12,990	27,904
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	1,846	15
Subtotal	79,630	73,292
Less: Loss allowance	(2,412)	(2,129)
Total	$ 77,218	$ 71,163

The collection terms to related parties and third parties are about 2 to 3 months after the sales while terms for construction are about 2 to 3 months after inspection of construction depending on the construction contracts or individual agreements.

(b) Other receivables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	$ 19,763	$ 17,006
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	273	132
Total	$ 20,036	$ 17,138

Other receivables were revenues from processing provision of endorsements and guarantees to others.

D. Payables to related parties

Notes payable

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	$	2,151	$	5,949
Associate		-		5,100
Subsidiaries		658		3,675
Total	$	2,809	$	14,724

Accounts payable

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Subsidiaries	$	14,733	$	37,549
Associate		1,801		-
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence		11,776		7,784
Total	$	28,310	$	45,333

The payment terms to related parties and third parties are about 2 to 3 months after inspection of purchases. The payment terms for outsourcing construction costs are about 2 months after inspection of construction, depending on normal construction contracts or individual agreements.

E. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has acquired computer equipment and related software from subsidiaries and entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence and the acquisition price was $29,596 and $22,416 (recorded as 'property, plant and equipment' and 'intangible assets'), respectively.

(b) Disposal of right-of-use assets (early termination of lease contract)

On December 31, 2021, the Company terminated the lease contract with entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence prior to the expiration date. As a result, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities decreased by $57,685 and $58,937, respectively, and gain arising from lease modification of $1,252 was recognized.

For the year ended December 31, 2022: None.

(c) Acquisition of financial assets

(i) Investments accounted for using equity method

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Subsidiaries	$	259,386	$	220,164

As of November 1, 2021, the Company acquired the shares of Vertex System Corporation. For the details of the above acquisition, refer to Note 6(23).

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	$ -	$ 4,005

F. Operating expense

The information maintenance service fee in 2022 and 2021 allocated to subsidiaries by the Company amounted to $37,209 and $38,118, respectively.

G. Financing

(a) Loans to related parties:

(i) Outstanding balance:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries		
MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	$ 122,840	$ 110,720
Others	49,136	52,592
Total	$ 171,976	$ 163,312

(ii) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 8,067	$ 4,230

The above loans to related parties carry interest ranging from 4.366% to 4.867% and 4.366% to 4.616% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

H. Endorsements and guarantees

(a) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of endorsements and guarantees provided to subsidiaries by the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	$ 5,505,039	$ 4,309,733

(b) The revenue (recorded as 'other income') recognized from the abovementioned endorsements and guarantees are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	$ 41,688	$ 36,924

(4) Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 194,650	$ 165,355

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

Details of the book value of the Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Book value		
Pledged asset	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Purpose
Guarantee deposits paid (recorded as 'other current assets' and 'other non-current assets')	$ 23,802	$ 90,960	Bid bond, performance guarantee and warranty

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the notes and letters of guarantee used for construction performance and custom security amounted to $2,276,962.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

For details of the 2022 earnings appropriation proposed by the Board of Directors on February 17, 2023, refer to Note 6(16) E(b).

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's main objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal credit ranking and capital ratio to support the operations and to maximize stockholders' equity.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 756,162	$ 978,021
Financial assets at amortized cost/Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,643,998	1,446,152
Notes receivable (including related parties)	4,606	4,528
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,961,452	3,144,067
Other accounts receivable (including related parties)	202,876	375,498
Guarantee deposits paid (recorded as 'other current assets' and 'other non-current assets')	47,755	115,311
	$ 7,616,849	$ 6,063,577

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Short-term borrowings	$ 5,100,000	$ 3,345,000
Notes payable (including related parties)	2,168,048	1,734,515
Accounts payable (including related parties)	4,243,994	4,456,832
Other accounts payable	851,657	639,993
Bonds payable	644,880	885,747
Long-term borrowings	200,000	200,000
Guarantee deposits received (recorded as 'other non-current liabilities')	70	70
	$ 13,208,649	$ 11,262,157
Lease liabilities	$ 1,054,196	$ 973,077

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD, RMB, JPY and EUR. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require the Company to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency.

iii. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 105,008	30.71	$ 3,224,781	1%	$ 32,248	$ -
EUR:NTD	17,947	32.72	587,235	1%	5,872	-
JPY:NTD	456,978	0.2324	106,202	1%	1,062	-
RMB:NTD	3,408	4.4080	15,024	1%	150	-
Non-monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 103,981	30.71	$ 3,193,251	1%	$ -	$ 31,933
MMK:NTD	9,996,994	0.0146	145,956	1%	-	1,460
VND:NTD	75,681,910	0.0013	97,629	1%	-	976
MYR:NTD	6,668	6.6990	44,670	1%	-	447
IDR:NTD	17,782,433	0.0020	35,209	1%	-	352
KRW:NTD	978,282	0.0246	24,036	1%	-	240
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 14,068	30.71	$ 432,030	1%	$ 4,320	$ -
JPY:NTD	617,082	0.2324	143,410	1%	1,434	-
EUR:NTD	340	32.72	11,128	1%	111	-

	December 31, 2021					
				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 80,117	27.68	$ 2,217,626	1%	$ 22,176	$ -
EUR:NTD	14,852	31.32	465,155	1%	4,652	-
JPY:NTD	681,423	0.2405	163,882	1%	1,639	-
RMB:NTD	4,907	4.3440	21,316	1%	213	-
Non-monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 67,884	27.68	$ 1,879,022	1%	$ -	$ 18,790
MMK:NTD	12,331,805	0.0156	192,376	1%	-	1,924
VND:NTD	114,218,621	0.0012	137,062	1%	-	1,371
MYR:NTD	8,384	6.3550	53,279	1%	-	533
IDR:NTD	16,094,616	0.0020	31,867	1%	-	319
KRW:NTD	742,588	0.0235	17,451	1%	-	175
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	$ 15,872	27.68	$ 439,334	1%	$ 4,393	$ -
JPY:NTD	1,433,949	0.2405	344,865	1%	3,449	-
EUR:NTD	334	31.32	10,458	1%	105	-

iv. The total exchange loss, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were $277,531 and ($74,522), respectively.

Price risk

i. The Company’s equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

ii. The Company’s investments in equity securities comprise listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by $6,959 and $9,408, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in NTD.

ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

iii. If the borrowing interest rate of NTD had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by $42,400 and $28,360, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result from floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

ii. The Company manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire Company's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of excellence are accepted. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of its new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Company adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments are past due over 30 days based on the terms, there is a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

iv. The Company adopts the historical experience and industrial characteristics, the default occurs when the sale and construction contract payments are past due over 1 to 2 years in line with credit risk management procedure.

v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:

(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;

(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;

(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vi. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types.

The Company applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix and loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.

vii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

viii. The Company used the forecastability of global boom information to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties). On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the provision matrix and loss rate methodology are as follows:

(i) Accounts receivable in relation to construction

December 31, 2022	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0%	$ 1,899,459	$ -
Up to 90 days	0%~0.000026%	53,413	-
91 to 180 days	0%~0.000085%	8,911	-
181 to 365 days	0%~0.00141%	38,593	-
1 to 2 years	0%~27.535493%	35,256	838
Over 2 years	100%	5,341	5,341
Total		$ 2,040,973	$ 6,179

December 31, 2021	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0%	$ 1,110,853	$ -
Up to 90 days	0%~0.0044%	133,691	3
91 to 180 days	0%~0.0114%	23,969	2
181 to 365 days	0%~0.1239%	18,896	10
1 to 2 years	0%~30.8085%	38,931	170
Over 2 years	100%	4,078	4,078
Total		$ 1,330,418	$ 4,263

(ii) Accounts receivable in relation to sales

December 31, 2022	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.0046%	$ 1,564,064	$ 72
Up to 90 days	0%~0.6794%	116,310	266
91 to 180 days	0%~1.3981%	39,736	416
181 to 365 days	1.7005%~28.6413%	15,574	997
Over 365 days	100%	27,998	27,998
Total		$ 1,763,682	$ 29,749

December 31, 2021	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.0076%	$ 1,595,497	$ 121
Up to 90 days	0%~0.9402%	71,167	167
91 to 180 days	1.3748%~3.7003%	7,208	168
181 to 365 days	8.0930%~82.8337%	20,196	9,807
Over 365 days	100%	21,945	21,945
Total		$ 1,716,013	$ 32,208

(iii) Based on historical experience, the Company applies individual assessment to evaluate expected credit loss of the high-credit risk customers. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable and loss allowance amounted to $246,500 and $154,630, $193,963 and $120,652, respectively.

(iv) Due to the expected insignificant impairment, the Company applies individual assessment to evaluate expect credit loss of receivables due from construction warranties and notes receivable. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, notes and accounts receivable and loss allowance amounted to $144,794 and $104,657, $0 and $0, respectively.

ix. Movements in relation to the Company applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) are as follows:

	Accounts receivable	
	2022	2021
At January 1	$ 157,123	$ 337,412
(Reserval of) provision for impairment	80,541	(83,394)
Write-offs	(14,187)	(93,955)
Effect of foreign exchange	6,414	(2,940)
At December 31	$ 229,891	$ 157,123

For provisioned loss (gain) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the impairment loss arising from customers' contracts are $80,541 and ($83,394), respectively.

(c) Liquidity risk

i. The Company invests in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss in active markets, so it expects to sell the financial assets in markets with prices approximate to fair value. Financial assets at cost are not traded in active markets, thus, liquidity risk is expected. However, the Company's operating capital is sufficient to fulfill the Company's capital needs and it does not expect significant liquidity risk.

ii. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings (including expected interest)	$ 5,113,804	$ -	$ -	$ -
Notes payable (including related parties)	2,168,048	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	4,243,994	-	-	-
Other payables	851,657	-	-	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	651,200	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including expected interest)	3,025	200,756	-	-
Lease liabilities	109,046	91,473	147,342	1,050,830

Non-derivative financial liabilities

December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings (including expected interest)	$ 3,350,132	$ -	$ -	$ -
Notes payable (including related parties)	1,734,515	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	4,456,832	-	-	-
Other payables	639,993	-	-	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	-	903,600	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including expected interest)	1,775	200,444	-	-
Lease liabilities	79,385	70,483	136,850	1,017,386

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity investment without active market and beneficiary certificates are included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable (including related parties), accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), restricted time deposits (recorded as financial assets at amortized cost), guarantee deposits paid (recorded as other current and non-current assets), short-term borrowings, notes payable (including related parties), accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, lease liabilities, bonds payable, long-term borrowings, and guarantee deposits received (recorded as other non-current liabilities) are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information on financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets are as follows:

(a) The related information on the nature of the assets is as follows:

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ 141,935	$ -	$ 553,919	$ 695,854
Private funds	-	-	60,113	60,113
Hybrid instruments	-	-	195	195
Total	$ 141,935	$ -	$ 614,227	$ 756,162

December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ 197,530	$ -	$ 743,242	$ 940,772
Private funds	-	-	33,183	33,183
Hybrid instruments	-	-	4,066	4,066
Total	$ 197,530	$ -	$ 780,491	$ 978,021

(b)The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

Instruments which use market quoted prices as their fair value (that is, Level 1) are using the closing prices of listed shares as market quoted prices based on characteristics of the instruments.

D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021	
	Equity instruments and beneficiary certificates	Hybrid instruments	Equity instruments and beneficiary certificates	Hybrid instruments
At January 1	$ 776,425	$ 4,066	$ 499,274	$ 8,317
Acquired during the year	67,465	-	86,653	-
Sold during the year	(21,309)	-	(7,251)	-
Gains and losses recognized in profit or loss (Note)	(208,549)	(3,871)	197,749	(4,251)
At December 31	$ 614,032	$ 195	$ 776,425	$ 4,066
Movement of unrealized gain or loss in profit or loss of assets and liabilities held as at end of the year (Note)	($ 208,549)	($ 3,871)	$ 197,749	($ 4,251)

Note: Recorded as non-operating income and expense.

F. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

G. Investment strategies segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

H. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 529,562	Market comparable companies	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Venture capital shares and bneficiary certificates	84,470	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hybrid instrument:					
Convertible bond – call provision	195	Binomial tree pricing model	Volatility	37.56% ~45.23%	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 717,640	Market comparable companies	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Venture capital shares and bneficiary certificates	58,785	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hybrid instrument:					
Convertible bond – call provision	4,066	Binomial tree pricing model	Volatility	38.17% ~51.72%	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value

Note 1: Price to earnings ratio multiple, price to book ratio multiple, enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple, enterprise value to EBITA multiple, discount for lack of marketability.

Note 2: The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

I. The Company has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect on profit or loss or on other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2022			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument and private funds	Stock price and fair value	± 10%	$ 61,403	($ 61,403)	$ -	$ -
Hybrid instrument	Stock price	± 10%	30	(10)	-	-
Hybrid instrument	Volatility	± 5%	20	(10)	-	-
			$ 61,453	($ 61,423)	$ -	$ -

			December 31, 2021			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument and private funds	Stock price and fair value	± 10%	$ 77,643	($ 77,643)	$ -	$ -
Hybrid instrument	Stock price	± 10%	60	(110)	-	-
Hybrid instrument	Volatility	± 5%	140	(70)	-	-
			$ 77,843	($ 77,823)	$ -	$ -

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 2.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries and associates): Refer to table 3.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 5.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)：Refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 6.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 9.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account (Note 2)	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Balance at December 31, 2022 (Note 8)	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate (%)	Nature of loan (Note 4)	Amount of transactions with the borrower (Note 5)	Reason for short-term financing (Note 6)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 7)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 7)	Footnote
													Item	Value			
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	$ 64,458	$ 39,923	$ 39,923	4.366	Short-term financing	$ −	Operations	$ −	None	$ −	$ 3,742,032	$ 3,742,032	Note 7
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Sdn. Bhd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	83,475	55,278	9,213	4.366~4.867	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	3,742,032	3,742,032	Note 7
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	239,520	122,840	122,840	4.616	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	3,742,032	3,742,032	Note 7
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corporation USA	Other receivables - related parties	Y	463,350	460,650	−	4.867	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	3,742,032	3,742,032	Note 7
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	52,404	26,447	26,447	4.350	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	316,031	632,062	Note 7
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Fuzhou Jiwei System Integrated Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	2,219	−	−	−	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	632,062	632,062	Note 7 & 9
2	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	MIC-Tech China Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	13,419	−	−	−	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	573,850	573,850	Note 7
3	Marketech Integrated Manufacturing Company Limited	Marketech Integrated Construction Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	11,130	7,678	6,142	7.000	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	58,382	116,765	Note 7
4	Marketech Co., Ltd.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Y	6,985	−	−	−	Short-term financing	−	Operations	−	None	−	5,290	5,290	Note 7

Note 1:The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2:Fill in the name of account in which the loans are recognized, such as receivables–related parties, current account with stockholders, prepayments, temporary payments, etc.

Note 3:Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 4:The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in 'Business transaction or 'Short-term financing'.

Note 5:Fill in the amount of business transactions when nature of the loan is related to business transactions, which is the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower in the current year.

Note 6:Fill in purpose of loan when nature of loan is for short-term financing, for example, repayment of loan, acquisition of equipment, working capital, etc.

Note 7:Fill in limit on loans granted to a single party and ceiling on total loans granted as prescribed in the creditor company's "Procedures for Provision of Loans", and state each individual party to which the loans have been provided and the calculation for ceiling on total loans granted in the footnote.

The Company's ceiling on loans to others are as follows:

(1) Limit on the total loans to others provided by the Company is 40% of the net assets based on the Company's latest financial statements.

(2) Limit on the loans provided by the Company granted for a single party are as follows:

(2-1) Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing, and can't exceed the total business transactions amount within 12 month.

(2-2) For short-term financing, limit on loans granted for a single party is 40% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies. The amount of loans to a single party is the accumulated balance of the lending company's short-term financing for single party.

Limit on the loans provided by the Company's mainland subsidiaries:

(1) Limit on the total loans to others provided by the Company's mainland subsidiaries is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2) Limit on the loans provided by the Company's mainland subsidiaries granted for a single party are as follows:

(2-1) Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing, and can't exceed the total business transactions amount within 12 month.

(2-2) For short-term financing between the Company's mainland subsidiary and the foreign companies which the ultimate parent company holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans granted for a single party is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2-3) For short-term financing between the Company's mainland subsidiaries and aforementioned associates, limit on loans granted for a single party is 40% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies. The amount of loans to a single party is the accumulated balance of the lending company's short-term financing for single party.

Limit on the loans provided by the Company's Vietnam subsidiaries:

(1) Limit on the total loans to others provided by the Company's Vietnam subsidiaries is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2) Limit on the loans provided by the Company's Vietnam subsidiaries granted for a single party are as follows:

(2-1) Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing, and can't exceed the total business transactions amount within 12 month.

(2-2) For short-term financing between the Company's Vietnam subsidiaries and the foreign companies which the ultimate parent company holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans granted for a single party is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2-3) For short-term financing between the Company's Vietnam subsidiaries and aforementioned associates, limit on loans granted for a single party is 40% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies. The amount of loans to a single party is the accumulated balance of the lending company's short-term financing for single party.

Limit on the loans provided by the Company's Myanmar subsidiaries:

(1) Limit on the total loans to others provided by the Company's Myanmar subsidiaries is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2) Limit on the loans provided by the Company's Myanmar subsidiaries granted for a single party are as follows:

(2-1) Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing, and can't exceed the total business transactions amount within 12 month.

(2-2) For short-term financing between the Company's Myanmar subsidiary and the foreign companies which the ultimate parent company holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans granted for a single party is 80% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies.

(2-3) For short-term financing between the Company's Myanmar subsidiaries and aforementioned associates, limit on loans granted for a single party is 40% of the net assets based on the latest financial statements of the lending companies. The amount of loans to a single party is the accumulated balance of the lending company's short-term financing for single party.

Note 8: The amounts of funds to be loaned to others which have been approved by the board of directors of a public company in accordance with Article 14, Item 1 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" should be included in its published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period to reveal the risk of loaning the public company bears, even though they have not yet been appropriated. However, this balance should exclude the loans repaid when repayments are done subsequently to reflect the risk adjustment.
In addition, if the board of directors of a public company has authorized the chairman to loan funds in instalments or in revolving within certain lines and within one year in accordance with Article 14, Item 2 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies", the published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period should also include these lines of loaning approved by the board of directors, and these lines of loaning should not be excluded from this balance even though the loans are repaid subsequently, for taking into consideration they could be loaned again thereafter.

Note 9: Fuzhou Jiwei System Integrated Co., LTd. completed the liquidation procedure in September 2022.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 4)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 5)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2022 (Note 6)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 7)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 4)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 8)	Footnote
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	2	$ 4,677,540	$ 81,430	$ 80,761	$ 62,988	$ -	0.86%	$ 9,355,079	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	2	4,677,540	822,488	564,887	-	-	6.04%	9,355,079	Y	N	Y	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech (WuXi) Co., Ltd.	2	4,677,540	386,970	304,571	175,047	-	3.26%	9,355,079	Y	N	Y	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	2	4,677,540	3,071,992	2,629,482	1,918,879	-	28.11%	9,355,079	Y	N	Y	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	2	4,677,540	303,626	139,440	12,182	-	1.49%	9,355,079	Y	N	Y	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Sdn. Bhd.	2	4,677,540	166,950	122,840	18,737	-	1.31%	9,355,079	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	eZoom Information, Inc.	2	4,677,540	80,000	55,000	18,698	-	0.59%	9,355,079	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	Te Chang Construction Co., Ltd.	5	4,677,540	174,418	44,418	22,167	-	0.47%	9,355,079	N	N	N	Note 4
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corporation USA	2	4,677,540	1,966,450	1,608,058	1,137,248	-	17.19%	9,355,079	Y	N	N	Note 4
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	4	2,370,234	450,989	-	-	-	-	3,950,390	N	N	N	Note 4
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	The Fourth Construction Co., Ltd. of China Electronics System Engineering	5	2,370,234	831,264	-	-	-	-	3,950,390	N	N	Y	Note 4
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Marketech International Corp.	3	2,370,234	159,336	153,459	153,459	-	19.42%	3,950,390	N	Y	N	Note 4
1	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	The Second Construction Co., Ltd. of China Electronics System Engineering	5	2,370,234	1,122	1,122	1,122	-	0.14%	3,950,390	N	N	Y	Note 4

Note 1:The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2:Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:
(1) Having business relationship.
(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directlyand indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
(3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
(4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
(5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
(6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
(7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: Fill in limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party and ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided as prescribed in the endorser/guarantor company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", and state each individual party to which the endorsements/guarantees have been provided and the calculation for ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided in the footnote.

Note 4:Limit on endorsements and guarantees stated in"Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/ Guarantees by Public Companies":
(1) In accordance with mutual guarantee requirement in the same industry for contracting constructions, limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is the net assets of the Company.
(2) In accordance with business relationship, limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is the total value of business transactions within past 12 months. (the value of business transactions is the higher of purchases or sales)
(3) Excpet for (1) and (2) mentioned above, limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is 50% of the net assets of the Company.
(4) For (2) and (3) mentioned above, limit on the total amount of endorsement/guarantee is the net assets of the Company.
(5) For the Company and subsidiaries, limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is the net assets of the Company ; limit on the total amount is 5 times of the net assets of the Company.

Limit on endorsements and guarantees of the Company’s mainland subsidiaries:

(1) In accordance with mutual guarantee requirement in the same industry or the common builders for contracting constructions, or provision of endorsements and guarantees for joint ventures from shareholders in proportion to shareholding ratio, limit on the total amount is 5 times of the net assets of the endorser/guarantor on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is three times of the net assets of the endorser/guarantor.

(2) Except for (1), the Group follows standards of endorsements and guarantees as below:

(2-1) Total amount: (2-1-1) Limit on the accumulated endorsements and guarantees is 5 times of the net assets of the endorser/guarantor;

(2-1-2) Limit on endorsements and guarantees to a company of which the endorser company and the Company directly or indirectly holds 90%, should meet the requirement in (2-1-1) and may not exceed 10% of the ultimate parent’s net assets.

(2-1-3) Total endorsements and guarantees of the endorser/guarantor and its subsidiaries are limited to 5 times of the net assets of the endorser/guarantor.

(2-2) Limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party

(2-2-1) For the companies having business relationship with the endorser/guarantor and thus being provided endorsements/guarantees, limit on endorsements to a single party is the total value of business transactions within past 12 months.
(the value of business transactions is the higher of purchase or sales)

(2-2-2) Limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party who having business relationship with the Group is 3 times of the net assets of the endorser/guarantor.

Note 5: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 6: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 7: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 8: Fill in ‘Y’ for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Type of marketable securities	Name of marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2022 Number of shares	Book value (Note 2)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Collateral	Footnote
Marketech International Corp.	Ordinary shares	Lasertec Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	20,000	$ 101,071	-	$ 101,071	None	
〃	〃	Aerospace Industrial Development Corp.	〃	〃	50,925	1,821	-	1,821	〃	
						$ 102,892		$ 102,892		
〃	Ordinary shares	Taiwan Colour & Imaging Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,700,000	$ -	12.15%	$ -	None	
〃	〃	Chung-Hsin Electric and Machinery Manufacturing Corp.	〃	〃	581,000	39,043	0.12%	39,043	〃	
〃	〃	WINGS GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY INC.	〃	〃	750,000	7,558	18.75%	7,558	〃	
〃	〃	Promos Technologies,Inc.	〃	〃	250,331	-	0.56%	-	〃	
〃	〃	Taiwan Puritic Corp.	〃	〃	4,084,181	236,311	6.72%	236,311	〃	
〃	〃	SOPOWER Technology Corp.	〃	〃	189,223	-	0.80%	-	〃	
〃	〃	VEEV Interactive Pte. Ltd.	〃	〃	840,000	-	6.32%	-	〃	
〃	〃	Taiwan Intelligent Fiber Optic Network Co.,	〃	〃	3,219,697	16,324	1.41%	16,324	〃	
〃	〃	Civil Tech Pte. Ltd.	〃	〃	336,374	-	0.58%	-	〃	
〃	〃	ProbeLeader Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	〃	966,000	13,916	3.46%	13,916	〃	
〃	〃	Top Green Energy Technologies,Inc.	None	〃	1,111,111	-	0.89%	-	〃	
〃	〃	IP Fund Six Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	772,321	7,097	1.79%	7,097	〃	
〃	〃	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	〃	〃	1,000,000	6,840	1.87%	6,840	〃	
〃	〃	Taiwan Foresight Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	380,000	2,870	2.24%	2,870	〃	
〃	〃	Long Time Technology Corp.	〃	〃	346,000	11,889	0.29%	11,889	〃	
〃	〃	Paradigm Venture Capital Corp.	〃	〃	76,659	1,037	3.50%	1,037	〃	
〃	〃	Taiwan Special Chemicals Corp.	〃	〃	1,858,827	77,374	1.35%	77,374	〃	
〃	〃	Atech Totalsolution Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	128,000	-	0.23%	-	〃	
〃	〃	East Wind Life Science Systems	〃	〃	124,457	-	12.87%	-	〃	
〃	〃	EcoLand Corp.	〃	〃	310,715	-	13.51%	-	〃	
〃	〃	Kcashin Technology Corporation	〃	〃	642,500	186	19.01%	186	〃	
〃	〃	Radisen Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	87,803	-	18.49%	-	〃	
〃	〃	Foresight Energy Technologies Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	675,000	-	2.70%	-	〃	
〃	〃	Mycropore Corporation, Ltd.	〃	〃	1,471,000	8,060	8.44%	8,060	〃	
〃	〃	STEK CO., LTD.	〃	〃	507,428	16,519	6.27%	16,519	〃	
〃	〃	Sum Capital Healthcare Investment Corp.	Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	〃	943,050	9,383	7.44%	9,383	〃	
〃	〃	Forward Science Corp.	〃	〃	2,650,240	44,432	8.41%	44,432	〃	
〃	〃	Renown Information Technology Corp.	None	〃	720,000	6,401	14.40%	6,401	〃	
〃	〃	TAIWAN TRUEWIN TECHNOLOGY CO.,	〃	〃	679,325	26,660	2.24%	26,660	〃	
〃	〃	Sharpcon Optical Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	829,439	3,679	6.30%	3,679	〃	
〃	〃	Everlasting Digital ESG Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management or entities with significant influence	〃	100,000	657	5.88%	657	〃	
〃	〃	Artfil, Inc.	None	〃	215	22,537	9.33%	22,537	〃	
〃	〃	MEGA UNION TECHNOLOGY	〃	〃	659,837	34,189	1.10%	34,189	〃	
〃	Private funds	Zoyi II Investment Limited Partnership	〃	〃	-	18,539	-	18,539	〃	
〃	Convertible bonds	HALLYS CORPORATION	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	〃	
〃	〃	Radisen Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	〃	
〃	〃	Nitride Solutions Inc.	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	〃	
〃	〃	Kinestral Technologies, Inc.	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	〃	
〃	Preferred stock	Adant Technologies Inc.	〃	〃	174,520	-	Note 3	-	〃	
〃	〃	Kinestral Technologies, Inc.	〃	〃	501,532	-	〃	-	〃	
〃	Private funds	Vertex Growth (SG) LP	〃	〃	-	37,808	-	37,808	〃	
〃	〃	Vertex Growth II (SG) LP	〃	〃	-	3,766	-	3,766	〃	
		Total				$ 653,075		$ 653,075		

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.
Note 2: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortized cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.
Note 3: Holding preferred stock.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
MIC-Tech Global Corp.	Marketech International Corp.	Subsidiary	Sales	$ 211,432	95.69%	Note 1	$ -	-	$ 20,629	99.9%	-

Note 1: Payment terms were in accordance with the contracts.

Note 2: Sales revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 3: Paid-up capital refers to that of the Parent company. If the issuer has issued shares without a face value or at face values other than NT$10 per share, the 20% requirement on paid-up capital shall be calculated instead at 10% of equity attributable to parent company shareholders, as shown on the balance sheet.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	$ 124,294	Note 2	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	〃	114,604	〃	-	-	-	-
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	〃	220,393	〃	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Fill in separately the balances of accounts receivable–related parties, notes receivable–related parties, other receivables–related parties.
Note 2 : Recorded as "other receivables thus, it is not applicable.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	1	Sales revenue	$ 34,659	Sales revenue: Prices and terms of sales of goods to related parties are approximately the same to third parties. A certain percentage of profit is negotiated for sale of services with related parties. Construction revenue: The prices of construction contracts entered into with related parties and third parties are based on normal construction contracts or individual agreements. Furthermore, the collection terms to related parties are approximately the same to third parties, which is about 2 to 3 months after inspection of construction depending on the construction contracts or individual agreements.	0.07%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	1	Non-operating revenue	5,877		0.01%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	1	Other receivables	13,158		0.04%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	1	Non-operating revenue	21,329		0.04%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	1	Construction revenue	5,698		0.01%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech China Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	5,880		0.01%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	10,128		0.03%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	1	Other receivables	40,397		0.11%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	21,681		0.04%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	1	Services revenue	8,963		0.02%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Sdn. Bhd.	1	Other receivables	9,435		0.03%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	124,294		0.35%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Netherlands B.V.	1	Prepayment for purchases	5,882		0.02%
0	Marketech International Corp.	MIC Healthcare Korea Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	12,268		0.02%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corporation USA	1	Construction revenue	44,893		0.09%
0	Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corporation USA	1	Non-operating revenue	7,447		0.01%
1	eZoom Information, Inc.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Services revenue	62,207		0.12%
1	eZoom Information, Inc.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Construction revenue	5,960		0.01%
2	MIC-Tech Global Corp.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Sales revenue	211,432		0.42%
2	MIC-Tech Global Corp.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Accounts receivable	20,629		0.06%
3	Spiro Technology Systems Inc.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Accounts receivable	11,359		0.03%
3	Spiro Technology Systems Inc.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Sales revenue	91,277		0.18%
4	Marketech Netherlands B.V.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Accounts receivable	5,854		0.02%
4	Marketech Netherlands B.V.	Marketech International Corp.	2	Sales revenue	23,588		0.05%
5	Vertex System Corporation	Marketech International Corp.	2	Construction revenue	12,540		0.02%
6	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	3	Construction revenue	7,676		0.02%
6	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	26,447		0.07%
6	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	3	Prepayment for purchases	13,224		0.04%
7	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	22,950		0.06%
7	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	3	Construction revenue	123,222		0.24%
7	Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co., Ltd.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	3	Sales revenue	13,598		0.03%
8	MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	3	Other receivables	114,604		0.32%
8	MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	3	Other receivables	220,393		0.62%
9	Marketech Integrated Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Marketech Integrated Construction Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	6,423		0.02%

Note 1:The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company is ‘0’.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2:Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3:Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Individual amounts less than $5,000 are not disclosed.Additionally, if it is disclosed as assets and revenue, its opposite transactions will not be disclosed.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.
Information on investees
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount (Note 2)		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Contracting for semiconductor automatic supply system	$ 292,147	$ 233,306	12,898,078	100	$ 12,708	($ 3,305)	($ 3,305)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Market Go Profits Ltd.	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and reinvestment	1,299,429	1,328,547	40,119,104	100	2,370,906	686,499	686,499	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Global Corp.	South Korea	International trade	19,147	19,147	131,560	100	15,198	2,940	2,940	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Headquarter International Ltd.	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and reinvestment	42,475	42,475	1,289,367	100	37,058	(382)	(382)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Tiger United Finance Ltd.	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and reinvestment	46,475	46,475	1,410,367	100	34,671	(152)	(152)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Engineering Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Contracting for electrical installing construction	21,804	21,804	937,533	100	(3,356)	(3,542)	(3,542)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Integrated Manufacturing Company Limited	Myanmar	Design, manufacturing, installation of automatic production equipment and its parts	478,985	478,985	1,535,600	100	145,956	(36,190)	(36,190)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	MIC-Tech Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Trading, installation and repair of various machinery equipment and its peripherals; consulting service and software execution service associated with computer hardware installation	131,060	131,060	-	100	91,016	(41,236)	(41,236)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Specialized contracting and related repair services; equipment sales and repair; sales of cosmetics and daily necessities; production, development and implementation of software and providing coding service; providing installation service of industrial machine and equipment	72,596	72,596	-	100	6,613	(7,320)	(7,320)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	eZoom Information, Inc.	Taiwan	Research, trading and consulting of information system software and hardware appliance	230,737	225,737	23,500,000	100	61,488	(37,100)	(37,100)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia	Specialized contracting and related repair services; sales of medical devices	82,014	82,014	12,242,750	100	44,671	(11,090)	(11,090)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corporation USA	USA	Specialized contracting and related repair services	259,794	110,309	8,750,000	100	667,977	393,884	393,884	The Company's subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount (Note 2) Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Shares held as at December 31, 2022 Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Footnote
Marketech International Corp.	Spiro Technology Systems Inc.	USA	International trade	$ 54,074	$ 54,074	1,000,000	100	$ 82,639	$ 25,785	$ 25,785	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	ADAT Technology CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Research, development, application, and service of software; supply of electronic information and data processing service	84,119	64,119	5,005,940	25.62	28,931	(70,988)	(18,208)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	PT Marketech International Indonesia	Indonesia	Trading business of machine equipment and parts	38,042	38,042	1,199,000	99.92	35,209	3,393	3,393	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech Netherlands B.V	Netherlands	International trade business of machine and components and technical service	40,510	31,253	1,200,000	100	5,378	(7,545)	(7,545)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Glory Technology Service Inc..	Taiwan	Sale and installation of information and communication equipment	42,714	42,714	5,968,371	29.24	68,926	12,262	3,586	The Company's investee accounted for using equity method
Marketech International Corp.	MIC Techno Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale of panels and its materials	2,000	2,000	200,000	20	1,807	(38)	(7)	The Company's investee accounted for using equity method
Marketech International Corp.	Taiwan Radisen HealthCare Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Smart medical consulting services and investment	500	500	50,000	100.00	377	(41)	(41)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Vertex System Corporation	Taiwan	Trading of equipment for private 5G wireless communication networks (picocells and core networks) and IoT intelligent control gateway; maintenance and operations of device management platform (DMP), and provision of services in software management platform and vertical integration of information technology (IT) and communication technology (CT)	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	61.35	37,073	(13,051)	(8,007)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Bolite Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Precision R&D, manufacturing and sales of laser-related modules and equipment, and provide laser application solutions	19,200	-	1,600,000	32	26,646	23,268	7,446	The Company's investee accounted for using equity method
Marketech International Corp.	MIC Healthcare Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	R&D, sales and professional technical services of medical device and its parts; international trade and import and export business	22,822	8,321	2,000,000	100	8,838	(12,594)	(12,594)	The Company's subsidiary
Marketech International Corp.	Marketech International Corp. Japan	Japan	International trade	2,302	-	990	100	2,190	(109)	(109)	The Company's subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount (Note 2)		Shares held as at December 31, 2022			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Market Go Profits Ltd.	MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding and reinvestment	$ 1,293,932	$ 1,323,049	40,016,604	100	$ 2,369,586	$ 686,587	$ -	The investor's subsidiary
Marketech Engineering Pte Ltd.	Marketech Integrated Construction Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Contracting for electrical installing construction	19,342	19,342	63,500	97.69	(4,007)	(3,472)	-	The investor's subsidiary
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	Russky H.K. Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and reinvestment	34,551	34,551	833,000	100	(8,102)	(30,137)	-	The investor's subsidiary
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	Frontken MIC Co. Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and reinvestment	31,422	31,422	2,337,608	100	3,345	(148)	-	The investor's subsidiary
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	MICT International Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and reinvestment	132,282	132,282	5,400,000	60	33,166	3,743	-	The investor's subsidiary
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	Leader Fortune Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment holding and reinvestment	8,990	8,990	303,000	31.43	(4,632)	(5,411)	-	The investor's investee accounted for using equity method
MIC-Tech Ventures Asia Pacific Inc.	Fortune Blessing Co.,Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and reinvestment	45,985	45,985	500,000	27.78	6,711	(6,969)	-	The investor's investee accounted for using equity method
Russky H.K. Limited	PT Marketech International Indonesia	Indonesia	Trading business of machine equipment and parts	32	32	1,000	0.08	31	3,393	-	The investor's investee accounted for using equity method

Note 1: The amount of $0 means that the Company does not directly recognize gain or loss on investments.

Note 2: Except for subsidiaries in Malaysia which are translated at the current rate as of December 31, 2022, the initial investment amounts of other investees are translated at the current rate as of the investment date.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 3)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022 (Note 3)	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 3)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
MIC-Tech (WuXi) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of semiconductor devices, intelligent storage equipments, illuminators, masks and labor protective products; manufacturing of package special equipments	$ 783,105	Note 1(2)	$ 629,555	$ -	$ -	$ 629,555	$ 83,126	100	$ 83,686	$ 141,745	$ -	Note 2 (2)B
MIC-Tech (Shanghai) Corp.	Wholesale, commission agency, maintenance, repairment, manufacture, import and export of semiconductor production and its consumables; trading agency and consulting services in customs bonded area	253,081	Note 1(2)	15,355	-	-	15,355	288,444	100	288,444	717,312	-	Note 2 (2)B
Fuzhou Jiwei System Integrated Co., Ltd.	Installation and complete services of clean room, mechanical system and street pipe system	9,213	Note 1(2)	9,213	-	-	9,213	2,177	100	2,177	-	-	Note 2 (2)B & 4
Shanghai Maohua Electronics Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Production of scrubber bins for semiconductor manufacturers; design, installation, debugging and technology services of tunnel system; equipment repair for semiconductor manufacturers	18,426	Note 1(2)	18,518	-	-	18,518	(34,571)	87	(30,077)	(10,858)	-	Note 2 (2)B
MIC-Tech Electronics Engineering Corp.	Installation and construction of mechanical and electrical systems; professional building renovation and decoration services; design and construction of smart buildings; construction of electronic projects and related technical services and consulting materials	541,079	Note 1(2)	261,649	-	-	261,649	290,334	100	290,334	790,078	-	Note 2 (2)B
Integrated Manufacturing & Services Co., Ltd.	Development of special equipment for solar cell production, manufacture of optical engine, cleaning and regeneration of new electrical device	214,970	Note 1(2)	119,769	-	-	119,769	3,743	60	2,246	32,397	-	Note 2 (2)B

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 3)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022 (Note 3)	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 3)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
MIC-Tech China Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale, commission agency, import and export, installation, maintenance, repairment of chemical products, semiconductors and solar equipment consumables, trading and trading agency among enterprises in customs bonded area	$ 46,065	Note 1(2)	$ 46,065	$ -	$ -	$ 46,065	$ 54,512	100	$ 54,512	$ 115,617	$ -	Note 2 (2)B
Macrotec Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale, commission agency, import and export and other complementary service of electrical products, instrumentation, metal products, electrical equipment, International and entrepot trade, trading and trading agency among enterprises in customs bonded area	29,386	Note 1(2)	9,236	-	-	9,236	(5,411)	31.43	(1,701)	(4,635)	-	Note 2 (2)B
Fortune International Corporation	Research and development, manufacturing, sales, installation and repair services of semiconductor-related devices, equipment and materials; supply chain and property management service; industrial park management service; venue rental; conference and exhibition services; warehousing service	55,278	Note 1(2)	15,355	-	-	15,355	(7,107)	27.78	(1,974)	6,679	-	Note 2 (2)B

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in Market Go Profits Ltd., which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(3) Others.

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022' column:

(1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this year.

(2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:

A.The financial statements were audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

B.The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.

C.Others.

Note 3: Paid-in capital and investment amount were translated at the original currency times exchange rate at period end.

Note 4: Fuzhou Jiwei System Integrated Co., LTd. completed the liquidation procedure in September 2022.

2. Limit on investees in Mainland China

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1) (Note 2) (Note 3)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 1)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Marketech International Corp.	$ 1,203,525	$ 2,005,885	$ 5,688,601

Note 1: The amount was translated at the original currency times exchange rate at period end.

Note 2: The Company has sold WUXI Probeleader Electronics Co., Ltd. at the end of November 2011. As the accumulated investment was different from the investment collected back, the difference between accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of November 30, 2011 and accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China registered at and approved by MOEA was US$186 thousand.

Note 3: The liquidation of TPP-MIC (WuXi) Co., Ltd. was completed in November, 2015. As the accumulated investment was different from the investment collected back, the difference between accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022, and accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China registered at and approved by MOEA was US$180 thousand.

MARKETECH INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 9

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Name of shares held	Ownership (%)
Ennoconn International Investment Co., Ltd.	83,468,613	42.79
JI-XUAN Investment Corp.	11,005,795	5.64

Note 1: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded on the financial statements may be different from the actual number of share in dematerialised form due to the difference in the calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept at the trust by the shareholders, the data was disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.