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eMemory Technology Inc. 2021 Annual Report



Annual report is available at Market Observation Post System: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/web/index

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Notice to Readers

This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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- 5. Name of any exchanges where the company's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities : None
- 6. eMemory Website : https://www.ememory.com.tw

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I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

In the past year, we have all experienced the effects of the pandemic and the changes in the economy. Under the leadership of our Chairman and new President, eMemory has made strides in our achievements and continued our growth. Here, we would like to share our successes and results of 2021 with shareholders.

In the following, we will report our operating results for 2021.

Operating results: The overall revenue was NT\$ 2,363.82 million. The license fee contributed NT\$ 702.85 million, which accounts for 29.7% of revenue, whereas royalty contributed NT\$ 1,660.97 million, which accounts for 70.3% of the revenue. Compared to 2020, the license fee is up 43.4%, and the royalty is up 29.1%. The royalty from NeoFuse technology grew 91.6% because of increasing production from advanced nodes. In addition, the license fee of PUF-Based Security IPs has grown by 140.9%, which will lead to more applications of security products.

Financial results: Our operating profit is NT\$ 1,268.81 million and up 54.2% compared to 2020. Net income attributable to the owners of the company is NT\$ 1,101.16 million, up 55.5% yearly. The earning per share is NT\$ 14.78, which increased by 55.3% compared to 2020.

The net cash flow increased by NT\$ 728.65 million due to revenue growth.

eMemory has developed various new embedded non-volatile memory process platforms to meet the demands of different applications among them:

In terms of technology development, NeoBit and NeoFuse have completed more verifications at major foundries for 28nm to 5nm. For NeoEE and NeoMTP, we are continuing to build platforms for 8-inch BCD and expanding in the high voltage process, and also started 90nm and 55nm development. Furthermore, ReRAM and MRAM have entered 22nm development. These are the most complete and competitive MTP solutions we can offer to our customers.

In terms of mass production platforms, OTP has advanced to 6nm in logic processes, and the BCD platform for 90nm and 55nm entered pilot production. For MTP, 90nm BCD and 40nm ReRAM have also completed reliability verification. This year, the number of 28nm and 40nm NeoFuse wafers that entered mass production has increased significantly. The 16/12nm and 7nm FinFET processes have also entered mass production and started receiving royalty, proving the maturity and reliability of eMemory's technology. Our technology enables customers to bring their products to the market and enter mass production in the shortest possible time. In addition, for the past two years, many foundries have been actively expanding their 28/22nm production capacity, which will boost our royalty revenue when the production capacity starts ramping up in the second half of this year.

In 2021, eMemory covered a wide range of customers from wafer foundries, IDMs and chip design houses. Our partners have accumulated to more than 37 foundries and 1,950 chip design companies, with more than 5,800 new product tape-outs worldwide. The mass production scale of wafers embedded with eMemory's IPs exceeded 7.1 million in 8-inch equivalent wafers and accumulated to more than 39.6 million wafers production wafers.

For 2022 and beyond, existing product applications (OLED/LCD Driver IC, TDDI, PMIC, Type-C, Finger Print, DTV, Surveillance and STB chips) will continue to increase market penetration. Furthermore, new product applications (ISP, DRAM, SSD controller, Wireless charger, FPGA and Connectivity ICs) will bring more significant contributions. In addition, eMemory and our subsidiary, PUFsecurity, have launched a series of PUFsecurity IPs to create solutions that meet the security needs of future Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), wearable devices, cloud applications, and various high-speed computing. The reconfigurable capability of software applications can be easily exploited by attackers and become a security vulnerability. To counter that, we provide the PUF-based (Physical Unclonable Function) hardware security root of trust to ensure the secure execution environment and all kinds of software applications. The security requirements of Apple, Google, Android, Windows, and other application ecosystems have led to more development and business opportunities in the chip security market. All kinds of application chips (CPU, DPU, AI SoC, FPGA, IoT, MCU, etc.) need embedded hardware security root of trust to strengthen the security of cloud services and software applications. We built eMemory and PUFsecurity's IP on our existing OTP process platform. They are widely available to customers in a wide range of processes at major foundries, with 7nm and 5nm completed and 4nm under development. In terms of the CPU IP platform, we are currently working with Arm to introduce the PUFrt (root of trust IP) design into the next generation of confidential computing CPU architecture (Armv9). We are also working with Andes to complete the RISC-V security solutions. All the applications will drive the growth momentum of eMemory this year and in the future.

eMemory is ranked as one of the top 10 IP companies in the world, received TSMC's IP Partner Award for 12 consecutive years, and is the No.1 player in logic NVM technology. Regarding corporate governance, eMemory was awarded "Top 5% Companies" in the Corporate Governance Evaluation by the Securities and Futures Market Development Foundation in 2021. This competence results from our spirit of innovation and teamwork, excellent service quality, and strengthening corporate governance. We are very confident that eMemory has entered a new wave of growth with a solid foundation. We are also optimistic that we can continue our growth momentum, allowing technology development and product application to expand, global marketing activities to become more frequent, and results to continue to grow, creating greater returns for our shareholders.

Last but not least, we thank you all for the long-term support for eMemory. We will continue to move forward to make eMemory become a world-leading technology and IP company.

Chairman: Charles Hsu President: Michael Ho Accounting Officer: Teresa Kuo

II. Company Profile

2.1 Date of Incorporation: Sep. 2, 2000

2.2 Corporate Milestones

Year		Milestones
Aug.	2000	eMemory founded as eMemory Technology Inc.
Mar.	2001	eMemory receives approval to move into Hsinchu Science Park
Jul.	2002	eMemory moves into Hsinchu Science Park
Oct.	2004	eMemory provides 0.18um NeoBit OTP/MTP solutions for LCD driver IC
Jan.	2005	eMemory announces NeoBit applications for speech IC
Jun.	2005	Production of NeoBit reaches 10,000 wafers
Oct.	2005	NeoBit NVM wins the National Invention and Creation Gold Medal Award
Apr.	2006	Advance NeoFlash embedded non-volatile memory technology is qualified
Jul.	2006	eMemory provides high voltage NeoBit processes and improves wafer yield and performance
Oct.	2006	NeoBit production reaches 100,000 wafers
Dec.	2006	eMemory wins Industrial Innovation Award
Mar.	2007	eMemory listed in Taiwan Emerging Market: ticker number #3529
May	2008	eMemory licenses technology to Fujitsu Microelectronics Limited
Oct.	2008	eMemory wins Industrial Technology Advancement Award and National Invention and Creation Award
May	2009	eMemory announces NeoROM, a low-cost OTP mass production solution
Jul.	2009	eMemory's NeoBit OTP production reaches 1 million wafers; IP solutions for 65 nm processes launched
Sep.	2009	eMemory breaks new ground launching industrial-grade embedded NVM for power management solution
Mar.	2010	eMemory announces NeoEE prototype in 0.18um process technology
Jul.		eMemory announces industry's first Green High Density OTP solution
Jul.	2010	eMemory becomes the first automotive-grade OTP provider to automotive IC makers
Oct.	2010	eMemory wins TSMC's 2010 IP Partner Award
Nov.	2010	eMemory is honored as one of Asia's 200 Best Under A Billion by Forbes
Nov.	2010	eMemory holds the first Embedded Tech Forum
D	0010	eMemory NeoFlash offers an unrivalled, highly reliable embedded flash solution
Dec.	2010	for automotive electronic applications
Jan.	2011	eMemory lists on Taipei Exchange (GreTai Securities Market) on 24 January 2011
Oct.	2011	eMemory honored again as one of Asia's 200 Best Under A Billion by Forbes

Year		Milestones	
Oct.	2011	eMemory wins TSMC's 2011 IP Partner Award	
Sep.	2012	eMemory introduces new NeoMTP technology	
Oct.	2012	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for the third straight year	
Jan.	2013	eMemory's NeoEE silicon IP qualified for 2.4GHz RF product application	
Jan.	2013	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association accredited eMemory with the	
		Certificate of Corporate Governance System Evaluation – Version CG6007	
Mar.		Production of eMemory's eNVM silicon IPs reaches 5 million wafers	
May	2013	eMemory develops NeoFuse—an innovative anti-fuse eNVM technology	
Aug.	2013	eMemory ranks as 「The Top 50 TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies with Most Valuable US Patents」 according to the cooperatives evaluation result by Institute for Information Industry and Ocean Tomo	
Aug.	2013	eMemory's NeoEE technology advances into BCD process platform, augmenting P-Gamma silicon IP product range and accelerating integration with power management ICs	
Sep.	2013	eMemory's NeoMTP technology advances in extensive Touch Panel MCU and TDDI applications	
Sep.	2013	eMemory receives SMIC's IP Partner Award	
Oct.	2013	B eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for the fourth year in a row	
Mar.	2014	eMemory's silicon IP NeoFuse received CA certification for advanced security applications	
Apr.	2014	eMemory publishes first book by eNVM IP providers: LOGIC NON-VOLATILE MEMORY – NVM Solutions from eMemory	
Jun.	2014	eMemory ranked A+ in R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute's 11th Information Disclosure and Transparency Evaluation of Public Companies Ranking	
Sep.	2014	eMemory receives again SMIC's IP Partner Award	
Sep.	2014	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for five consecutive years	
Sep.	2014	eMemory NeoFuse silicon IP passes qualification in TSMC 28nm HKMG 2.5V process	
Oct.	2014	eMemory NeoEE silicon IP advances into automotive electronics applications	
Nov.	2014	eMemory offers IP industry-leading hybrid MTP silicon IP	
Feb.	2015	Fingerprint application opens up market demands for eMemory's logic NVM IP solutions	
Apr.	2015	eMemory ranked A++ in R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute's 12th Information Disclosure and Transparency Evaluation of Public Companies Ranking	
Apr.	2015	eMemory was ranked TOP 20% in the 2014 Corporate Governance Evaluation of Public Companies conducted by R.O.C Securities & Futures Institute	

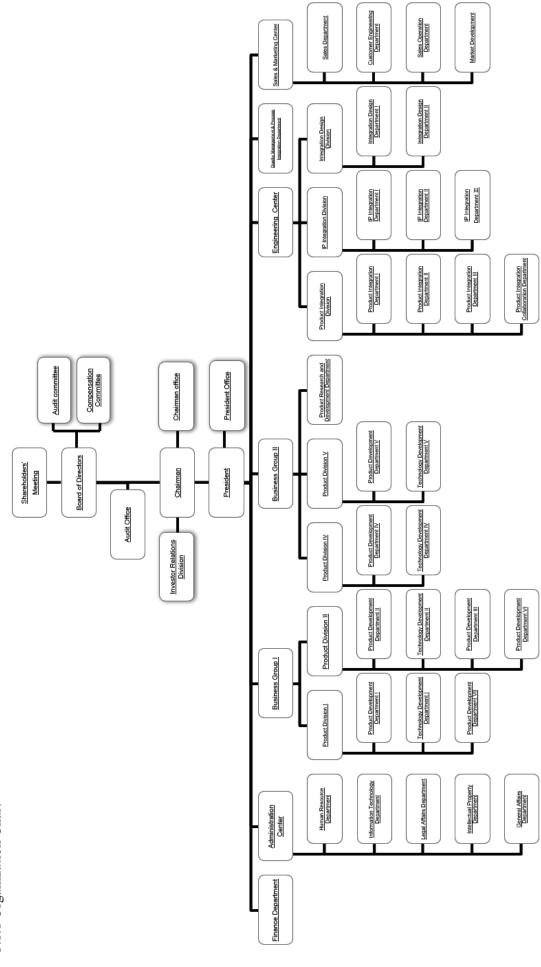
Year		Milestones
May	2015	eMemory NeoFuse technology is verified in 16nm FinFET process
Aug	2015	eMemory integrates OTP and MTP to offer industry-leading Combo and Hybrid
Aug.	2013	silicon IPs
Sep.	2015	eMemory receives again SMIC's IP Partner Award
Sep.	2015	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for six consecutive years
Mar.	2016	eMemory Announces Innovative Solution for Cryptographic Security
Apr	2016	eMemory was ranked TOP 20% in the 2015 Corporate Governance Evaluation of
Apr.	2010	Public Companies conducted by R.O.C Securities & Futures Institute
Jul.	2016	eMemory's NeoEE Solution Facilitates Module Integration for Fingerprint
5 01.	2010	Applications
Aug.	2016	eMemory Unveils EcoBit Technology for RFID and NFC Applications
		eMemory once again receives TSMC's IP Partner Award-the only eNVM Silicon
Sep.	2016	Intellectual Property (Silicon IP) supplier in the world to receive the honor for
		seven consecutive years
Oct.		eMemory Receives SMIC Best IP Partner Award for 4th Year in a Row
Feb.	2017	eMemory Qualified NeoFuse in TSMC 16FFC Process
Mar.	2017	eMemory's NeoFuse Implemented in HV Process for OLED Application
Apr.	2017	Over 100,000 Wafers Embedded with eMemory's NeoEE IP Shipped
Apr.	2017	eMemory was ranked TOP 20% in the 2016 Corporate Governance Evaluation of
<i>1</i> 1 1 1	2017	Public Companies conducted by R.O.C Securities & Futures Institute
Jul.	2017	eMemory Announces Validation of On-Chip Security IP on UMC Advanced Nodes
Sep.	2017	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for eight consecutive years
Dec.	2017	eMemory receives Hsinchu Science Park Bureau Research and Development
		Achievement Award
Dec.	2017	eMemory receives Hsinchu Science Park Bureau Innovative Product Award
Apr.	2018	Over 20 Million Wafers Embedded with eMemory's IP Shipped
Apr.	2018	eMemory was ranked TOP 20% in the 2017 Corporate Governance Evaluation of
<i>1</i> 1 1 1	2010	Public Companies conducted by R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute
Oct.	2018	NeoFuse is qualified on Fully-Depleted Silicon On-Insulator (FD-SOI) process
		technology
Oct.	2018	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for 9 consecutive years
Feb.	2019	eMemory Receives ISSCC Award for Breakthrough Security Technology
Mar.	2019	eMemory receives National Industrial Innovation Award
Apr.	2019	eMemory was ranked TOP 5% in the 2018 Corporate Governance Evaluation of
·		Public Companies conducted by R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute
May	2019	Wholly owned subsidiary PUFsecurity Corporation founded

Year		Milestones
Jun.	2019	eMemory's NeoFuse Qualified on Winbond 25nm DRAM Process
Sep.	2019	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for 10 consecutive years
Sep.	2019	eMemory IP Garners Most Stringent Level of Certification for Automotive Applications
Dec.	2019	eMemory Joins Arm Ecosystem for Secure IoT Chips
Jan.	2020	NeoFuse Successfully Applied to UMC's 28nm HV Process Targeting the Fast-growing OLED Market
Mar.	2020	NeoMTP Successfully Applied to TSMC's Third-Generation 0.18µm BCD Process
Apr.	2020	eMemory was ranked TOP 20% in the 2019 Corporate Governance Evaluation of Public Companies conducted by R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute
May	2020	eMemory Provides Intellectual Property for Secure NB-IoT Products
Jul.	2020	Wholly owned subsidiary PUFsecurity USA Corporation founded
Aug.	2020	Launched PUF-based Solutions (PUFrt and PUFiot) with NeoPUF as Core Technology
Aug.	2020	NeoFuse Completes the Silicon Verification on TSMC's 5nm and 6nm Processes
Aug.	2020	NeoFuse Completes the Qualification for Automotive Grade IPs on Samsung's 28nm FD-SOI Process
Oct.	2020	Security technology NeoPUF wins the National Invention and Creation Gold Medal Award
Oct.	2020	eMemory receives TSMC's IP Partner Award for 11 consecutive years
Nov.	2020	eMemory NeoFuse IP Qualified on GLOBALFOUNDRIES Advanced High Voltage Platform for OLED Applications
Dec.	2020	eMemory & PUFsecurity Announce with UMC the World's First PUF-based Secure Embedded Flash Solution
Mar.	2021	Over 35 Million Wafers Embedded with eMemory's IP Shipped
Apr.	2021	eMemory was ranked TOP 5% in the 2020 Corporate Governance Evaluation of Public Companies conducted by R.O.C. Securities & Futures Institute
Apr.	2021	Achronix Adopts eMemory IP for FPGA Hardware Root of Trust
Jun.	2021	eMemory and PUFsecurity Join DARPA Toolbox Initiative
Sep.	2021	eMemory's Security-Enhanced OTP IP Qualified on TSMC N6 Process
Oct.	2021	eMemory Receives 2021 TSMC OIP Partner of the Year Award for Embedded Memory IP
Nov.	2021	eMemory's Resistive Random Access Memory (ReRAM) IP Qualified on UMC's 40nm process
Nov.	2021	eMemory and UMC Bring New ReRAM Intellectual Property to Market
Mar.	2022	Wholly owned subsidiary eMemory Japan Corporation founded



3.1 Organization

3.1.1 Organization Chart



3.1.2 Major Corporate Functions

Department		Functions
Chairmar	1 Office	Set up the target for the Company, management strategy and planning of the Company, strategy and planning for the long term development of the Company, strategy and planning for technology development, investors relations etc.
Investor Relati	ons Division	Managing relationships and communicating effectively with the investors and the stakeholders.
President	Office	 Product strategy and managing the business of the Company. Provide managers for analysis strategy and execution of business operation and product planning, according to the Company's need for business operation.
Audit (Office	Establish and revise the internal control system, plan and execute the audit of internal control and follow up the improvement.
Quality Management & Process Integration Department		of process integration to setup the project and management system.
Finance De	epartment	Funds management, bank transactions, accounting processing, production and analysis of financial statements, financial forecasting and control, stock-related matters.
	Human Resource Department	Human resources management and organizational development.
	Information Technology Department	Information system framework, information system operation and development, information security management.
Administration Center	Legal Affairs Department	Legal affairs and contract management/contract drafting, review and negotiation /other general legal matters.
	Intellectual Property Department	 Responsible for intellectual property rights related matters. Quality and process Control of eMemory's patents / patent risk reminding / patent strategy formulation / other intellectual property rights related matters.
	General Affairs Department	Providing essential services to the company with a wide variety of ranges, including sourcing and purchasing, industrial safety and environmental protection, and administrative support.
	Product Division I	Managing the silicon IP development project of NeoBit embedded floating gate technology for One-Time Programmable (OTP) non-volatile memory.
Business Group I	Product Division II	Managing the silicon IP development project of NeoFuse embedded Antifuse technology for One-Time Programmable (OTP) non-volatile memory and NeoPUF technology etc.

Department		Functions	
	Product	Managing the silicon IP development project of Multiple-Time Programmable (MTP)	
	Division IV Product	non-volatile memory (NeoEE, EcoBit, ReRAM etc.). Managing the silicon IP development project of Multiple-Time Programmable (MTP)	
Business Group II	Division V Product Research and Development Department	non-volatile memory (NeoMTP, MagnaChip EEPROM, Neoflash etc.). Support the front-end design and debugging of Embedded Memory digital circuits, improve the APR (Automatic Place and Route) physical design performance of the back-end digital design, provide APR physical design education and training, and develop innovative circuit architectures to enhance the performance and competition of various product lines force.	
	Product Integration Division	Test & verification for product development, backend engineering outsourcing for II product.	
Engineering Center	IP Integration Division	Layout engineering of product development.	
	Integration Design Division	CAD environment maintenance for product development, development of design automation and IP database system.	
	Sales Department	Sell products and develop / maintain relationships with customers.	
	Customer Engineering Department	 Provide technical support including the delivery of specification and IP usage relevant information and the assistance in customer production. Cooperate with sales team to promote eMemory's solutions. 	
Sales & Marketing	Sales Operation Department	Execute and manage sales flow, analysis sales and revenue, improve system working flow and manage key items.	
Center	Market Development Department	 Have product marketing and promotion for major application and deal license agreement for strategic technology and platforms. Organize the trade shows / events and provide the promotion relevant materials. Make the marketing strategies and propose business models, analyze the market and applications of embedded NVM IP, advise on the deployment of technology platform for new product applications, plan and manage product strategy projects. 	

es ; %	s Note		None None None None None None None None
nd share	tors or Spouse grees of	Name Relation	Son
Thousa	ves, Direc s Who are 1 Two Deg Kinship	Name	Teresa Cheng Felix Hsu
Init: Year ;	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Title	Representa- tive of How-Han Investment Corporation
04/17/2022; Unit: Year; Thousand shares; %	:	Other Position	 Chairman, iMQ Technology Inc. Chairman, PUFsecurity USA Corporation USA Corporation Corporation Corporation Corporation Director, SecuX Technology Inc. Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, Acer Inc. Ince Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, Acer Inc. Director, Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation Birector, National Applied Research Laboratories
	Experience	(Education)	1.Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, Urhvana- Champaign, U.S.A. 2.Chairman, Institute of Electronics Engineering, National Tsing Hua University IBM T.J. Watson Researcher, IBM T.J. Watson Researcher, UNS.A.
	lding inee ment	%	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0
	Minor ding	%	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	
		%	2.14
	Current Shareholding	Shares	1,629
	ding	%	2.14
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	1,629
	Date FirstElected		08/08/2000
	Term D (Years)		<u>π</u>
	Date	71	7/15/2021
			<u> </u>
	Gender		Male 61~70
	;	Name	Charles Hsu
	Nationality/	Place of Incorporation	R.O.C.
	i	litte	Chairman

3.2 Directors, Supervisors and Management Team

A. Information of Directors

3.2.1 Directors

; ; %	Note 1		None	None	
d shares	ctors or ho are in Two nship	Relation	None	None	
Chousan	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name Relation	None	None	
Year; 7	Executi Super Spouse Degre	Title	None	None	
04/17/2022; Unit: Year; Thousand shares : %	Other Position		 Director, iMQ Technology Inc. Z.Attending Physician, Fu Jen Catholic University Hospital J.Director, HsinChu Kuang-Fu High School 	Investor Relations, eMemory Technology Inc.	
	Experience	(Education)	 Bachelor Degree in Medicine, China Medical University Attending Physician, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, National Taiwan University Hospital Superintendent, North Town Women 	 Master of Air Transportation Management, University of Hawaii, Travel Industry Management School, U.S.A. Chief Investment Officer, Cathay Securities Investment Trust Portfolio Manager, Invesco Global Technology Fund 	
	lding ninee ment	%	0	0	
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	0	
	Minor Iding	%	0.48	0	
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	366	0	
	ent olding	%	1.67	3.08	
	Current Shareholding	Shares	1,273	2,345	
	lding ected	%	1.67	3.08	
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	1,273	2,345	
	Date First	Elected	05/07/2003	06/09/2015	
	Term	(Years)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	Date	Elected	7/15/2021	07/15/2021	
	Gender	Age	Male 61~70	Female 51~60	
		Name	Mu-Chuan Hsu	Li-Jeng Chen	
	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation		R.O.C.	R.O.C.	
	Title		Director	Director	

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\$: %	Note	1	None	None
d shares	ctors or ho are in Two nship	Relation	None	None
Fhousan	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name	None	None
Year ; 7	Executi Super Spouse Degre	Title	None	None
04/17/2022 ; Unit: Year ; Thousand shares ; %	:	Other Position	 President, eMemory Technology Inc. Vice Chairman, PUFsecurity Corporation Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, inergy Technology Inc. Executive Supervisor, Taiwan IoT Technology and Industry 	 Director, iMQ Technology Inc. Director, SecuX Technology Inc.
	Experience	(Education)	 Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University R&D Principal Engineer, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited 	N/A
	lding ninee ment	%	0	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	0
	t Minor olding	%	0	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	0	0
	ent olding	%	0.19	1.49
	Current Shareholding	Shares	147	1.49 1,132
	lding ected	%	0.19	1.49
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	147	1,132
	Date First	Elected	06/19/2012	06/19/2012
	Term	(Years)	m	3
	Date	<u> </u>	07/15/2021	07/15/2021
	Gender	Age	Male 51~60	N/A
		Name	Rick Shen (Note 2)	How-Han Investment Corporation
	Nationality/	Place of Incorporation	R.O.C.	R.O.C. 1
	i	litte	Director	Director

; %	r Note		None
nd shares	rs or oouses or Kinship	Relation	Son
Thousar	Executives, Directors or ervisors Who are Spouse in Two Degrees of Kins	Name	Charles Hsu Felix Hsu
Unit: Year ;	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Title	Chairman Representa- tive of How-Han Investment Corporation
04/17/2022 ; Unit: Year ; Thousand shares ; %	0. 1	Other Position	
		Experience (Education)	I. Master of Science, Computer ScienceI. Chairman, How-Han and Appliedand Applied Mathematics, University of IllinoisI. Corporation Technology Inc.U.S.A.3. Supervisor, TechnologyU.S.A.3. Supervisor, TechnologyU.S.A.3. Supervisor, TechnologyU.S.A.3. Supervisor, TechnologyState of Information4. Vice TechnologyState of fifter, Macronix International Co., Ltd.4. Vice TechnologyS. Chief Information Bevelopment, BDCPresident, Internation TechnologyS. Associate Manager, Software Development, BDC5. Supervisor, IMQ CorporationS. Associate Bevelopment, BDCCorporation TechnologyS. Associate Bevelopment, BDCCorporation TechnologyS. Associate Bevelopment, BDCCorporation TechnologyManager, Software Bevelopment, BDCTechnology Corporation TechnologyS. Associate Bevelopment, BDCS. Supervisor, TechnologyManager, Software Bevelopment, BDCTechnology TechnologyS. Associate Bevelopment, BDCS. Supervisor, TechnologyManager, Software Bevelopment, BDCTechnology CorporationManager, Software Bevelopment, BDCS. Supervisor, TechnologyManager, Software Bevelopment, BDCS. Supervisor, TechnologyNorth American North AmericanS. Supervisor, TechnologyNorth American North AmericanS. Supervisor, TechnologyNorth American North AmericanS. Supervisor,
	ling nee nent	%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0
	Minor ding	%	2.14
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	1,629
		%	0
	Current Shareholding	Shares	
	olding lected	%	0
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	_
	Date First Elected		06/19/2012
		Term (Years)	0 M
		Date Elected	37/15/2021
		Age	Female 61∼70
	Nationality/ Place of Name Incorporation		How-Han Investment Corporation I Representa- tive : Teresa Cheng
			R.O.C.
	Title		Representa -tive of Director

; ; %	Note	1	None	None
nd shares	tors or o are n Two ship	Name Relation	None	Father Mother
[housai	xecutives, Directors c Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name	None	Charles Hsu Teresa Cheng
iit: Year; 7	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Title	None	Chairman Representa- tive of How-Han Investment Corporation
04/17/2022; Unit: Year; Thousand shares : %	2	Other Position	 Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, inergy Technology Inc. Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, Alexander Member, Alexander Marine Co., Ltd. Professor, EMBA/ MBA, National Tsing Hua University Professor, National Taiwan University 	Ph.D. in Materials Deputy Director of ' Bioengineering, R&D Department, University of PELL BIO-MED California, San TECHNOLOGY CO., Diego, U.S.A. LTD.
	Experience	(Education)	 Master of Computer Science, Stevens Institute of Technology, U.S.A. Chairman / General Manager, IBM Taiwan CEO, GE Taiwan 	Ph.D. in Materials / Bioengineering, University of California, San Diego, U.S.A.
	olding minee ement	%	0	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	0
	z Minor olding	%	0	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	0	0
		%	0	0.05
	Current Shareholding	Shares	0	42
	lding ected	%	0	0.05
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	0	42
	Date First	Elected	06/14/2018	11/02/2021
	Term		0 M	ب 1
	Date	-	7/15/2021	11/02/2021
	Gender	Age	Male 61~70	Male 1 31~40
	;	Name	How-Han Investment Corporation Representa- tive : Jason Hsu (Note 3)	How-Han Investment Corporation Representa- tive : Felix Hsu (Note 3)
	Nationality/	Place of Incorporation	R.O.C.	R.O.C.
	E	litle	Representa -tive of Director	Representa -tive of Director

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; %	Note	-	None
shares		Relation	None
nousand	xecutives, Directors c Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name R	None
ear ; Th	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Title 1	None
04/17/2022 ; Unit: Year ; Thousand shares ; $\%$		Other Position	 Director, Media Tek Inc. Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member, & Audit Committee Member, Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Director, Remuneration Independent Member & Audit Committee Member & Audit Director, Remuneration Independent Independent
	Experience	(Education)	 Ph.D. Nuclear Engineering and Applied Physics, Columbia University, U.S.A. Bachelor Degree in Nuclear Nuclear Nuclear Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Semior Vice President, Worldwide Sales & Services, Taiwan Services, Taiwan Services, Taiwan Morldwide Sales & Services, IBM Morldwide Sales & Services, IBM Morldwide Sales & Services, IBM Nice President, Asia Pacific Operations, Motorola Computer Gro
	lding iinee ment	%	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0
	Minor lding	%	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	0
		%	0
	Current Shareholding	Shares	0
	lding	%	0
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	0
	Date First	Elected	5/26/2009
	Term		о м
	Date	Elected	7/15/2021
	Gender	Age	Male 0. 71∼80
		Name	Kin
	Nationality/	Place of Incorporation	R.O.C.
		Title	Independent Director

; ; %	Note 1		None	None	, an
nd shares	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name Relation	None	None	kinship
housar	Executives, Directors or upervisors Wh are Spouses or thin Two Degre of Kinship	Name	None	None	gree of
ar ; T	E D Supe are within o	Title 1	None	None None	rst deg
04/17/2022 ; Unit: Year ; Thousand shares ; %	Other Position		 Vice Chairman, Egis Technology Inc. Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, Acer Cyber Security Inc. Independent Director, Remuneration Committee Member & Audit Committee Member, Tongtai Machine & Tool Co., Ltd. Director, ULSee Co., Ltd. Director, ULSee Co., Ltd. Chairman, Vitrio Technology Corporation 	.1.	relatives within the fi
-	Experience (Education)		 Master of Business Administration, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Master of Public Administration, National Chengchi University Chief Financial Officer, Xiaomi Corporation, Beijing Chief Financial Officer and Spokesperson, Media Tek Inc. Financial Manager, Taiwan Emiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited 	 Ph.D. in Engineering and Applied Science, Yale University, U.S.A. J. Bachelor Degree in Physics, National Cheng Kung University Fellow Member, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 	1:Where the chairman and the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an
	olding ninee	%	0	0	the sar
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	0	any are t
	Minor lding	%	0	0	compa
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	0	o	iger) of a
		%	0	0	el mane
	Current Shareholding	Shares	0	0	est leve
		%	0	0	e highe
	Shareholding when Elected	Shares	0	0	post (the
	Date First Elected		06/09/2015	2016.06.14	quivalent
	Term I (Years)		<u>σ</u>	3	n of an e
	Date Elected		07/15/2021	37/15/2021	nt or persc
	Gender Age		Male 0 51~60	Male 0	ie preside
	Name		Ming-To Yu	T.C. Chen	nan and th
	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation		R.O.C.	R.O.C.	e the chairr
	Title		Independent Director	Independent Director	Note 1:When

explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

Note 2: Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021. Note 3: How-Han Investment Corporation changed its representative from Mr. Jason Hsu to Mr. Felix Hsu on November 2, 2021, so the information of Mr. Jason Hsu is as of November 2, 2021.

Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

		04/17/2022
Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders	
	Teresa Cheng	25.00%
	Charles Hsu	15.00%
How-Han Investment Corporation	Felix Hsu	20.00%
	Alexander Hsu	20.00%
	Rosalind Hsu	20.00%

Major shareholders of the Company's major institutional shareholders : None.

B. Disclosure of Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors

			04/17/2022
\backslash			Number of
			Other Public
Criteria			Companies in
		Status of	Which the
	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence	Individual is
Name		F	Concurrently
			Serving as an
\backslash			Independent
			Director
	Principal Education :		
	Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, University of Illinois,		
Charles Hsu	Urbana-Champaign, U.S.A.		
Chairman	Principal Experience :	N/A	2
	Chairman, Institute of Electronics Engineering, National Tsing		
	Hua University		
	Researcher, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, NY, U.S.A.		
	Principal Education :		
	Bachelor Degree in Medicine, China Medical University		
Mu-Chuan Hsu	Principal Experience :	N/A	0
Directors	Attending Physician, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology,		0
	National Taiwan University Hospital		
	Superintendent, North Town Women & Children Hospital		
	Principal Education:		
	Master of Air Transportation Management, University of		
Li-Jeng Chen	Hawaii, Travel Industry Management School, U.S.A.	NT/ A	0
Directors	Principal Experience :	N/A	0
	Chief Investment Officer, Cathay Securities Investment Trust		
	Portfolio Manager, Invesco Global Technology Fund		

Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Status of Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Rick Shen Directors (Note 1)	Principal Education : Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Principal Experience : R&D Principal Engineer, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	N/A	1
Teresa Cheng Directors	Principal Education : Master of Science, Computer Science and Applied Mathematics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, U.S.A. Bachelor Degree in Economics, National Taiwan University Principal Experience : Chief Information Officer, Macronix International Co., Ltd. Department Manager, Software Development, BDC Corporation Associate Researcher, Manufacturing Information System, North American Philips Labs., NY, U.S.A. Software Engineer, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, NY, U.S.A.	N/A	1
Jason Hsu Directors (Note 2)	Principal Education : Master of Computer Science, Stevens Institute of Technology, U.S.A. Principal Experience : Chairman / General Manager, IBM Taiwan CEO, GE Taiwan	N/A	2
Felix Hsu Directors (Note 2)	Principal Education : Ph.D. in Materials / Bioengineering, University of California, San Diego, U.S.A. Principal Experience : Deputy Director of R&D Department, PELL BIO-MED TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	N/A	0

Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Status of Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Kenneth Kin Independent Directors	Principal Education : Ph.D. Nuclear Engineering and Applied Physics, Columbia University, U.S.A. Bachelor Degree in Nuclear Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Principal Experience : Senior Vice President, Worldwide Sales & Services, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Vice President, Worldwide Sales & Services, IBM Microelectronics Division Vice President, Asia Pacific Operations, Motorola Computer Gro Any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act : None.	The Independent Directors of the Company are all in compliance	2
Ming-To Yu Independent Directors (Convener of Audit Committee)	Principal Education : Master of Business Administration, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Master of Public Administration, National Chengchi University Principal Experience : Chief Financial Officer, Xiaomi Corporation, Beijing Chief Financial Officer and Spokesperson, MediaTek Inc. Financial Manager, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act : None.	with the provisions of article 3 of "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for	2
T.C. Chen Independent Directors	Principal Education : Ph.D. in Engineering and Applied Science, Yale University, U.S.A. Bachelor Degree in Physics, National Cheng Kung University Principal Experience : Fellow Member, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act : None.	Public Companies".	0

Note 1: Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021.

- Note 2: How-Han Investment Corporation changed its representative from Mr. Jason Hsu to Mr. Felix Hsu on November 2, 2021, so the information of Mr. Jason Hsu is as of November 2, 2021.
- C. Board Diversity Policy and Implementation Status

The composition of Directors is stipulated in the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles" of the Company, in consideration of diversification and the operation, type of business activities, and demands of development, the properly diversified policies are provided for the major two phases including but not limited to essential conditions and value (in gender, age, nationality, culture, etc.) and professional knowledge and skills (e.g. law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology, etc.), and they generally possess the knowledge, skills and competence necessary for practicing their jobs.

Currently, the 8 members of the Board of this term have professional backgrounds in industries, academia, medical and pharmaceutical science, and professional specialties in the scopes of management, leadership and policy decision, industrial knowledges, academy and financial. The relevant information also disclosed on the Company's website.

Among the Directors, one Director with employee identity take a ratio of 12.5%, three Directors with the relationship of spouses or relatives by blood within the second degree take a ratio of 37.5%, three Independent Directors take a ratio of 37.5% and the seniority of them are 5, 6, and 12 years respectively. The age distribution of the Board members shows that there are one Director aged $31\sim40$, two Directors aged $51\sim60$, four Directors aged $61\sim70$ and one Director aged $71\sim80$. In addition, the Company also concerns about the gender distribution of the Board; it is the target to have at least one seat of female Director. Currently, there are two female Directors which account for 25%.

Among the Directors and Independent Directors of the Company, there are no circumstances prescribed in paragraph 3 and paragraph 4, Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please take a reference to the information of Directors and their independence in page 10~19 of this Annual Report.

3.2.2 Management Team

04/17/2022 ; Unit: Thousand shares ; %

C2 , /0	Note	-						None										None					
allu silai	ho are Within es of	d	Name Relation					None										None					
enon .	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of	Kinship	Name					None None										None None					
	Man Spou Twe		Title					None										None					
04/11/2022 ; UIIII. 1110USAIIU SIIAICS ; 70	Other Position			1. Director, PUFsecurity	Corporation	2. Executive Director,	eMemory Japan	Corporation					1. Vice Chairman,	PUFsecurity Corporation	2. Independent Director,	Remuneration	Committee Member &	Audit Committee	Member, inergy	Technology Inc.	3. Executive Supervisor,	Taiwan IoT Technology	and Industry Association
	Experience			1. Master Degree in	Electrical and	Electronics	Engineering, National	Tsing Hua University	Principal Engineer,	Taiwan Semiconductor	Manufacturing	Company Limited	1. Ph.D. in Electrical	Engineering, National	Tsing Hua University	2. R&D Principal	Engineer, Taiwan	Semiconductor	Manufacturing	Company Limited			
	ing by lee		%					0										0					
	Shareholding by Nominee	AGUININ I	Shares					0										0					
			%					0.07										0					
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares					57										0					
			%					0.03										0.19					
	Shareholding		Shares					26										147					
	Date		<u> </u>					11/01/2021										10/12/2009					
	Gender							Male										Male					
							Michael	IMICHAEL	011								Rick	Shen	(Note2)				
	Nationality Name							R.O.C.										R.O.C.					
	Title							President										President					

es;%	Note		None	None	None
and shar	ho are Within es of p	Name Relation	None	None	None
it: Thous	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name	None None	None None	None None
22; Uni		Title	None	None	None
04/17/2022; Unit: Thousand shares : %	Other Position		None	None	None
	Experience (Education)		 Master Degree in Photonics and Optoelectronics, National Taiwan University R&D Engineer, Philips Electronics Ltd. Principal Engineer, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited. 	 Master Degree in Physics, National Central University EMBA, National Tsing Hua University Technical Manager, Technology, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Technical Manager, Technology, Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation 	 Master Degree in Economics, National Taiwan University Section Manager, Tze Chiang Foundation of Science and Technology
	ling by nee :ment	%		0	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	0	0
	. Minor Iding	0/0	0.15	0.04	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	Ξ	8	0
		$0\!\!\!/_0$	0.01	0.16	0.03
	Shareholding	Shares	10	125	22
	Date Effective		01/01/2014	02/21/2008	Female 02/21/2008
	Gender		Male	Male	Female
			Chris Lu	Ching- Yuan Lin	Anita Chang
	Nationality Name		R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.
	Title		Senior Vice President	Senior Vice President and Chief of Technology Officer	Vice President

res; %	Note		None	None	None
sand sha	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship	Name Relation	None	None	None
t: Thou	Aanagers who are pouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship		None None	None	None
2; Uni	Man Spou Tw	Title	None	None	None
04/17/2022 ; Unit: Thousand shares ; %	Other Position		None	Director & Executive Vice President, PUFsecurity Corporation	None
	Experience (Education)		 Master Degree in Electronics Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Engineer, Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation Engineer, Comax Tech. Inc. 	1. Ph.D. in ElectricalDirector & FEngineering, National TsingVice PresideHua UniversityVice PresideHua UniversityPUFsecurity2. Technical Manager, ProductCorporationEngineering Center,PUFsecurityPowerchip TechnologyCorporation3. Director of President'sOffice, PowerFlashTechnology Corp.F	 Bachelor Degree in Accounting, Tamkang University Internal Auditing Officer, United Epitaxy Company, Ltd.
	ling by nee ment	%	0	0	0
	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	Shares	0	o	0
		%	0	0	0
	Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Shares	0	0	0
		%	60.0	0.05	0.02
	Shareholding	Shares	65	41	12
	Date Effective		01/01/2014	01/01/2014	08/02/2011
	Gender		Male	Male	Female
	Name		John Ho	Evans Yang	Teresa Kuo
	Nationality		R.O.C.	R.O.C.	R.O.C.
	Title		Vice President	Vice President	Accounting and Financial Officer

Note 1: Where the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) and the chairman of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

Note 2: Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021.

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3.2.3 Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice PresidentsA. Remuneration of Directors

12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands ; Thousand shares ; %

Remuneration	Paid to Directors from	ated Affiliates or Parent	Cumpuny	0	0
Amount and Ratio of	Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	22,711 2.06%	19,829 1.80%
Amount an	Total Compensati (A+B+C+D+E+F+G Net Income (%)	The company		22,703 2.06%	19,829 1.80%
/ees	ion	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Stock	0	0
o Employ	Compensal (G) ote 6)	Compa consolida state	Cash	0	3,000
o are Also	Employee Compensation (G) (Note 6)		Stock	0	0
rectors Whe	Emj	The company	Cash	0	3,000
ceived by Dir	Severance Pay (F)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	0	106
eration Re	Seven	The	company	0	106
Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees	Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 5)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	0	4,741
Re	Salary, B Allow (N	The	company	0	4,741
Amount and Ratio	Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)	Companies in the consolidate	d financial statements	22,711 2.06%	11,982
Amount a	Remun (A+B+C Net Inco		company	22,703 2.06%	11,982
	Allowances (D) (Note 4)	Companies in the consolidated		40	180
	Allo (N		company	40	180
	Directors Compensation(C) (Note 3)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	5,245	11,802
eration	Dir Compet (No		company	5,245	11,802
Remuneration	Severance Pay (B) (Note 2)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	0	0
	Sever: (No	The	company	0	0
	Base Compensation (A) (Note 1)	Companies in the consolidated	financial statements	17,426	0
	Base Coi ((Nc	The	company	17,418	0
	Title /			Chairman Charles Hsu	Director Mu-Chuan Hsu Director Director Director Brick Shen (Note 7) Director How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Teresa Cheng Director How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Jason Hsu (Note 8) Director How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Feix Hsu (Note 8) Director How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Feix Hsu (Note 8)

12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands ; Thousand shares ; %

$ \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$			-	Remun	Remuneration				Amount of 7	Amount and Ratio of Total		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees	neration Re	eceived by D	irectors W	io are Als	o Employ	ees	Amount a	Amount and Ratio of	Remuneration
Companies in the in the in the interest in the interest 	0 E	ompensation (A) {ote 1)		ance Pay (B) ste 2)	Dir [,] Comper (Nc	ectors 1sation(C) 3te 3)	Allov (No	wances D))te 4)	Remui (A+B+ Net Inc	neration -C+D) to ome (%)	Salary, F Allow (N	3onuses, and ances (E) [ote 5)	Sever	rance Pay (F)	Er	aployee C ((No	ompensat G) te 6)	ion	Total Cor (A+B+C+D Net Inc	npensation ++E+F+G) to ome (%)	Paid to Directors from
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	Ie		The	Companies in the consolidated	The	Companies in the consolidated	The	Companies in the consolidated	The			Companies in the consolidated	The	Companies in the consolidated		mpany	Compai consolidat state	nics in the ed financial ments			ated Affiliates or Parent
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	pan		company	financial statements	company	financial statements	company	financial statements	company			financial statements	company	financial statements		Stock	Cash	Stock	-		Сотрану
220 2,220 0 0,134 0,134 2,13 2,23 2,23 2,23 $^{0,81\%}$			<	<			100		8,879	8,879	¢	c	<	<	c	<	c	¢	8,879	8,879	c
he policy, system, standard and structure of remuneration payment for independent directors, and state the correlation between remuneration payment and responsibilities, risks, ne and other factors: what good operation performance in 2021, such that the Independent Directors jointly participated in the compensation distribution with the Directors. Also, the "Fixed " and the "Remuneration for Functional Committees" were further paid to the Independent Directors on a monthly basis, in accordance with their specific duties and s. After review and discussion by the Remuneration Committee, this was all submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. The rationality of relevant remuneration of Directors will be reviewed from time to time according to the practical operation and related laws and regulations, to reach the balance between the sustainable operation of the Company. the above remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements and reinvestment the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, such as being independent contractors: None.	07		0	>	0,154	0,154	C 77		0.81%		0	D	0	>	D	0	0	Ð	0.81%	0.81%	Ð
y had good operation performance in 2021, such that the Independent Directors jointly participated in the compensation distribution with the Directors. Also, the "Fixed n" and the "Remuneration for Functional Committees" were further paid to the Independent Directors on a monthly basis, in accordance with their specific duties and es. After review and discussion by the Remuneration Committee, this was all submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. The rationality of relevant remuneration of Directors will be reviewed from time to time according to the practical operation and related laws and regulations, to reach the balance between the sustainable operation rol of the Company. In the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements and reinvestment of the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, such as being independent contractors: None.	the	policy, sy and other	ystem, st factors:	tandard a	and strue	cture of r	emuner.	ation pay		or indep	endent	directors, a	and state	the corre	lation be	tween 1	emuner	ation pay	yment and	responsib	ilities, risks,
s. After review and discussion by the Remuneration Committee, this was all submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. The rationality of relevant remuneration of Directors will be reviewed from time to time according to the practical operation and related laws and regulations, to reach the balance between the sustainable operation of of the Company. It is above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements and reinvestment the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, such as being independent contractors: None.	2.2	and good and the '	operatic	on perfor eration fo	rmance or Func	in 2021, stional C	such t ommitte	hat the ses" wer	Indeper e furth	ndent Di	irectors to the	jointly par Independe	rticipated	d in the c ctors on a	compens:	tion di y basis	stributic, in ac	on with cordance	the Direct with the	tors. Also, ir specific	the "Fixed duties and
the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements and reinvestment the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, such as being independent contractors: None.	SS. Oir	After rev ectors wil of the Con	riew and Il be revi npany.	l discussi iewed frc	ion by 1 m time	the Remute to time a	uneratio	n Comm ıg to the	uittee, tl practics	ais was al operat	all subr ion situ:	nitted to that in a to the stion and read	he Boarc elated la	d of Direc tws and re	tors for gulations	resoluti , to rea	on. The ch the b	e rationa alance b	lity of rel etween the	evant rem e sustainab	uneration of le operation
	o th n th	e above ra	emunera cent yea	ttion, dire r to comp	ector rei	muneratic	on shall for their	be discl	osed as 3, such 2	s follows as being i	s when a indepen	received fr dent contra	om com actors: N	panies inc lone.	luded in	the co	nsolidat	ed financ	cial statem	ients and r	einvestment
	tors lirec itory	compense tors' profe / and car,	ation of . essional etc).If	2021 is re practicin ? a house,	esolved 1g fees i , car and	by the Bc n the mo d any oth	bard of l st recen	Directors It year (in portation	on Feb acluding 1 means	ruary 23 g transpc	i, 2022. ortation usive pe	allowance, rsonal allo	, special wance i	allowance s provided	, various I, please	allowa	inces, ai e the na	nd provis ture and	sions of su cost of th	ich tangible e assets, re	e objects as ent imputed
Note 3 : Directors compensation of 2021 is resolved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2022. Note 4 : The directors' professional practicing fees in the most recent year (including transportation allowance, special allowance, various allowances, and provisions of such tangible objects as dormitory and car, etc).If a house, car and any other transportation means or exclusive personal allowance is provided, please disclose the nature and cost of the assets, rent imputed	uo pa	the actual	l value o	r fair valı	ue, fuel	expenses	s and oth	her benef	ĩts. If a	driver is	s assigne	sd, please s	specify th	he pay ma	de by Th	e Comp	any to 1	he drive	r, but excl1	ude the sar	based on the actual value or fair value, fuel expenses and other benefits. If a driver is assigned, please specify the pay made by The Company to the driver, but exclude the same from the

remuneration.

- other transportation means or exclusive personal allowance is provided, please disclose the nature and cost of the assets, rent imputed based on the actual value or fair value, fuel expenses and other benefits. If a driver is assigned, please specify the pay made by The Company to the driver, but exclude the same from the remuneration. The salary expenses recognized in Note 5 : It means the salary, duty allowance, severance pay, bonus, reward, transportation allowance, special allowance, various allowances, and provision of such tangible objects as dormitory and car received by the directors who acted as employees concurrently (including President, Vice President, managerial officer and employee) in the most recent year. If a house, car and any accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payment", including obtaining employee stock options, new restricted employee shares and participating in cash increase subscription shares, shall also be included in the remuneration.
 - Note 6 : The directors who acted as employees concurrently (including President, Vice President, managerial officer and employee) received employee compensation (including stock dividend and cash dividend) of 2021 is resolved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2022. The employee compensation paid to directors who are also employees is a proposed number. Note 7 : Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021.
 - Note 8 : How-Han Investment Corporation changed its representative from Mr. Jason Hsu to Mr. Felix Hsu on November 2, 2021, so the information of Mr. Jason Hsu is as of November 2, 2021.

		Name of	Name of Directors	
Dance of Dominicantion	Total of (A	Total of (A+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	-C+D+E+F+G)
Nauge of Neuranon	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 1,000,000	Rick Shen, Teresa Cheng, Felix Hsu. Jason Hsu	Rick Shen, Teresa Cheng, Felix Hsu. Jason Hsu	Teresa Cheng, Felix Hsu, Jason Hsu	Teresa Cheng, Felix Hsu, Jason Hsu
$\rm NT\$1,000,000 \sim NT\$1,999,999$				
	Mu-Chuan Hsu, Kenneth Kin,	Mu-Chuan Hsu, Kenneth Kin,	Rick Shen, Mu-Chuan Hsu,	Rick Shen, Mu-Chuan Hsu,
$\rm NT\$2,000,000 \sim NT\$3,499,999$	Ming-To Yu, T.C. Chen	Ming-To Yu, T.C. Chen	in, Ming-To Yu,	Kenneth Kin, Ming-To Yu,
			T.C. Chen	T.C. Chen
$\rm NT\$3,500,000 \sim NT\$4,999,999$	Li-Jeng Chen	Li-Jeng Chen		
$\rm NT\$5,000,000 \sim NT\$9,999,999$	How-Han Investment Corporation	How-Han Investment Corporation Li-Jeng Chen	How-Han Investment Corporation, How-Han Investment Corporation, Li-Jeng Chen	How-Han Investment Corporation, Li-Jeng Chen
$NT\$10,000,000 \sim NT\$14,999,999$				
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$29,999,999 Charles Hsu		Charles Hsu	Charles Hsu	Charles Hsu
$\rm NT\$30,000,000 \sim NT\$49,999,999$				
$\rm NT\$50,000,000 \sim NT\$99,999,999$				
NT\$100,000,000 or above				
Total	11	11	11	11

: None.	
Remuneration of Supervisors	
B. R	

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12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands ; Thousand shares ; %

		Sal	Salary(A)	Severan (N	Severance Pay (B) (Note 1)	Bc Allo (Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note 2)	Emplc	oyee Compen (Note 3)	Employee Compensation (D) (Note 3)		Amount an Compensati to Net	Amount and Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)	Remuneration Paid to the
Title	Name	The	Companies in the consolidated	The	Companies in the consolidated	The	the C	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements	les in the idated tatements	The	n the xd	from Non-consolidated Affiliates or Parent Company
		сонрану	financial statements	company	financial statements	сошрану	statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	company	statements	
President	Michael Ho													
President	Rick Shen (Note4)	I												
Senior Vice President	Chris Lu	Γ												
Senior Vice President and Chief of Technology Officer	Ching-Yuan Lin	19,677	19,677 19,677	986	986	29,010	29,013	14,111	0	14,111	0	63,784 5.79%	63,787 5.79%	0
Vice President	Anita Chang	1												
Vice President	John Ho	Γ												
Vice President	Evans Yang	Γ												
Inte 1 : Allow	Note 1: Allowance or funding of nension obligation	ofnensi	on obligation	5				1			1			

Note 1 : Allowance or funding of pension obligation.

Presidents in the most recent year. If a house, car and any other transportation means or exclusive personal allowance is provided, please disclose the nature and cost of the assets, rent imputed based on the actual value or fair value, fuel expenses and other benefits. If a driver is assigned, please specify the pay made by The Company to the driver, but exclude the same Note 2: It means the bonus, reward, transportation allowance, special allowance, various allowances, and provision of such tangible objects as dormitory and car received by the President and Vice from the remuneration. The salary expenses recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based payment", including obtaining employee stock options, new restricted employee shares and participating in cash increase subscription shares, shall also be included in the remuneration.

Note 3 : The President and Vice Presidents received employee compensation of 2021 is resolved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2022. The employee compensation paid to President and Vice Presidents is a proposed number.

Note 4 : Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021

Rance of Remineration	Name of President and Vice Presidents	nd Vice Presidents
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 1,000,000		
$\rm NT$1,000,000 \sim NT$1,999,999$		
$\rm NT\$2,000,000 \sim NT\$3,499,999$	Rick Shen	Rick Shen
$\rm NT\$3,500,000 \sim NT\$4,999,999$		
$\rm NT\$5,000,000 \sim NT\$9,999,999$	Ching-Yuan Lin , Anita Chang, John Ho, Evans Yang	Ching-Yuan Lin, Anita Chang, John Ho, Evans Yang
$NT\$10,000,000 \sim NT\$14,999,999$	Chris Lu	Chris Lu
$NT\$15,000,000 \sim NT\$29,999,999$	Michael Ho	Michael Ho
$\rm NT\$30,000,000 \sim NT\$49,999,999$		
$\rm NT\$50,000,000 \sim NT\$99,999,999$		
NT\$100,000,000 or above		
Total	7	7

D. Employee Compensation to Executive Officers

12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands ; %

President President Senior Vice President and Senior Vice President and Chief of Technology Officer Executive Officers Vice President Vice President	Michael Ho	- III DIVICE (1 all INTATION VALUE)	- in Cash	Total	Katio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
	Chris Lu				
	Ching-Yuan Lin				
Vice President	Anita Chang	0	15,119	15,119	1.37%
	John Ho				
Vice President	Evans Yang				
Accounting and Financial Officer	Teresa Kuo				

proposed number. nole

3.2.4 Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents

The ratio of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to directors, supervisors, president and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income. Ŕ

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		The co	The company		Companie	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	lated financial	statements
Itam	2(020	50	2021	20	2020	2021	21
Title	Total	Ratio to Net Income	Total	Ratio to Net Income	Total	Ratio to Net Income	Total	Ratio to Net Income
Remuneration of Directors								
(Excluding remuneration paid for positions as	37,589	5.31%	43,564	3.96%	37,606	5.31%	43,572	3.96%
employees)								
Remuneration of the President and Vice	L1C 07	/022 U	VOL 67	2 J00/	03603	9.65%	LOL CJ	2.79%
Presidents	/10,00	0%00.6	40,/00	0/19/0	066,00		107,00	
Net Income	707,999	T	1,101,157	I	707,999	I	1,101,157	T
Note : Compared with 2020, the total amount of 2021 Director remuneration (excluding remuneration paid for positions as employees) was increased. This	nt of 2021 Di	rector remune	ration (exclud	ing remunerati	ion paid for p	ositions as em	ployees) was	increased. T

- was due to the increase in net income in 2021. As compared with 2020, the President and Vice President remuneration for 2021 decreased as a result of the former President passing away on July 21, 2021. The information as of July 21, 2021 is provided in the table. This also resulted in no distribution of employee compensation in 2021
- The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with risks and business performance. ы.
- of Directors, President, Vice President and managers, the Remuneration Committee shall periodically review the performances of Directors and (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 25 in the Articles of Incorporation, that no more 2% of the profit shall be distributed to Directors as compensation (1) The Remuneration Committee had been established on October 20, 2011 under the approval of the Board of Directors. With respect to the remunerations managers as well as the policies, system, standards and structure of the remunerations according to the organization rules thereof, and shall periodically assess the remunerations of Directors and managers, then propose to the Board of Directors for approval after the suggestions are made.
- of th

for the then current year. The remunerations of Directors are reasonable rewards given under the weight distribution principle by taking the operation achievements and the participation degree of each Director in the daily operation activities of the Company into consideration; the Company had good operation performance in 2021, such that the Independent Directors jointly participated in the compensation distribution with the Directors. Also, the "Fixed Remuneration" and the "Remuneration for Functional Committees" were further paid to the Independent Directors on a monthly basis, in accordance with their specific duties and responsibilities.

(3) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 25 in the Articles of Incorporation, that if there is any pre-tax profit, 1% to 25% of the profit shall be distributed to eligible employees for profit sharing. The remunerations of President, Vice President and managers of the Company shall include salary, employees' compensation and employee stock option certificates. The salary level shall be determined according to the contribution degree that the managers provided to the Company and also by taking a reference to the level implemented by other companies in the same industry.

(4) The rationality of relevant remunerations of Directors and managers shall be examined by the Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, and the remuneration system will be reviewed from time to time according to the practical operation situation and related laws and regulations, to reach the balance between the sustainable operation and risk control of the Company.

3.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

3.3.1 Board of Directors

A total of 8 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in 2021. The attendance of director were as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【 B/A 】	Remarks
Chairman	Charles Hsu	8	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the
Director	Mu-Chuan Hsu	8	0	100.00%	Regular Shareholders' Meeting
Director	Li-Jeng Chen	7	0	87.50%	held on July 15, 2021.
Director	Rick Shen	5	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the Regular Shareholders' Meeting held on July 15, 2021. Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, should attend 5 times.
Director	How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Teresa Cheng	8	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the Regular Shareholders' Meeting held on July 15, 2021.
Director	How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Jason Hsu	7	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the Regular Shareholders' Meeting held on July 15, 2021. How-Han Investment Corporation changed its representative from Mr. Jason
Director	How-Han Investment Corporation Representative : Felix Hsu	1	0	100.00%	Hsu to Mr. Felix Hsu on November 2, 2021. Mr. Jason Hsu and Mr. Felix Hsu should attend 7 and 1 times, respectively.
Independent Director	Kenneth Kin	8	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the
Independent Director	Ming-To Yu	8	0	100.00%	Regular Shareholders' Meeting held on July 15, 2021.
Independent Director	T.C. Chen	8	0	100.00%	

Other mentionable items:

- 1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the company's response should be specified:
 - (1) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act : The Company had established the Audit Committee, that the provisions of Article 14-3 shall not apply. With respect to the descriptions for the matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please take a reference to 3.3.2 Audit Committee in page 35~36 of this Annual Report.
 - (2) Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the board of directors : None.

- 2. Any recusal of Directors due to conflicts of interests during the period of 2021 and up to April 17, 2022 is set forth below:
 - (1) The eighteenth meeting of seventh Board of Directors (2021.02.24)
 - Subject: The proposal of distribution of 2020 employees' compensation and team operation bonus to management team.
 - Resolution: Chairmen Mr. Charles Hsu, Directors Mr. Rick Shen and Ms. Li-Jeng Chen are the persons to be distributed in this proposal, Director Ms. Teresa Cheng is the spouse of Chairman, that they shall enter into recusal pursuant to the law, and shall not participate in the discussion and vote. The chairperson was changed to be served by the Independent Director Mr. Kenneth Kin. After inquiring the other Directors attended at the meeting, this proposal was approved according to the examination result concluded by the Remuneration Committee convened on 2021.02.24 without any objection.
 - (2) The second meeting of eighth Board of Directors (2021.07.28)
 - Subject: The proposal of distribution of the respective remuneration of Directors of the Company in 2020.
 - Resolutions: 1. Chairman Mr. Charles Hsu, Director Ms. Li-Jeng Chen , Mr. Mu-Chuan Hsu are persons to be distributed under this proposal who shall enter into recusal pursuant to the law, and shall not participate in the discussion and vote.
 - 2. Directors Ms. Teresa Cheng and Mr. Jason Hsu are representatives of How-Han Investment Company who is a juristic person Director shall enter into recusal pursuant to the law, and shall not participate in the discussion and vote.
 - 3. The chairperson was changed to be served by the Independent Director Mr. Kenneth Kin. After inquiring the other Directors attended at the meeting, this proposal was approved according to the examination result concluded by the Remuneration Committee convened on 2021.07.28 without any objection.
 - Subject: The proposal of distribution of the remuneration of Independent Directors of the Company in 2020.
 - Resolution: Independent Directors Mr. Kenneth Kin, Mr. Ming-To Yu, Mr. T.C. Chen are persons to be distributed under this proposal who shall enter into recusal pursuant to the law, and shall not participate in the discussion and vote. After the chairperson inquired the other Directors attended at the meeting, this proposal was approved according to the examination result concluded by the Remuneration Committee convened on 2021.07.28 without any objection.
 - (3) The fifth meeting of eighth Board of Directors (2022.02.23)
 - Subject: The proposal of distribution of 2021 employees' compensation and team operation bonus to management team.
 - Resolution: Chairmen Mr. Charles Hsu and Ms. Li-Jeng Chen are the persons to be distributed in this proposal, Director Ms. Teresa Cheng is the spouse of Chairman, Director Mr. Felix Hsu is the son of Chairman, that they shall enter into recusal pursuant to the law, and shall not participate in the discussion and vote. The chairperson was changed to be served by the Independent Director Mr. Kenneth Kin. After inquiring the other Directors attended at the meeting, this proposal was approved according to the examination result concluded by the Remuneration Committee convened on 2022.02.23 without any objection.

3. The evaluation of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved formulation of the Rules for Board of Directors Performance Assessment on October 28, 2020, and taken the performance appraisal on an annual basis then making the appraisal result reported to the Board of Directors, which will be used as a reference for the remuneration and nomination for the renewal of respective Director.

Frequency	Period	Scope	Measures	Items
Annual	2021.01.01	Board of	Self-evaluation	Self-evaluation from the Board of
	~	Directors	from the Board	Directors :
	2021.12.31		of Directors	1. Participation in the operation of the
				Company
		Individual	Self-evaluation	2. Improvement of the quality of the
		Members of	from Individual	Board of Directors' decision
		the Board of	Members of the	making
		Directors	Board of	3. Composition and structure of the
			Directors	Board of Directors
		Functional		4. Election and continuing education
		Committee	Self-evaluation	of the Directors
			from the	5. Internal control
			Functional	
			Committee	Self-evaluation from Individual
				Members of the Board of Directors :
				1. Alignment of the goals and
			Note: The	missions of the Company
			assessment	2. Awareness of the duties of a
			results are rated	Director
			from 1 to 5:	3. Participation in the operation of the
			Score 1 – Very	Company
			poor (strongly	4. Management of internal
			disagree);	relationship and communication
			Score 2 – Poor	5. The Director's professionalism and
			(disagree);	continuing education
			Score 3 –	6. Internal control
			Medium	
			(neither agree	Self-evaluation from the Functional
			nor disagree);	Committee (including Audit
			Score 4 – Good	Committee and Remuneration
			(agree); Score	Committee) :
			5 – Excellent	1. Participation in the operation of the \vec{a}
			(strongly	Company
			agree).	2. Awareness of the duties of the
				Functional Committee
				3. Improvement of quality of
				decisions made by the Functional
				Committee
				4. Makeup of the Functional
				Committee and election of its
				members
				5. Internal control

For 2021, the average Board of Directors score was from 4.7 to 5 points; the average Board of Directors member score was from 4.6 to 4.8 points; the average Audit Committee score was from 4.4 to 4.7 points; and the average Remuneration Committee score was from 4.3 to 4.7 points. Most of the indicative scores in the overall assessment results are excellent. With respect to the indicators that failed to reach the level of 'excellent', such as the question on whether the Directors have thoroughly communicated with certified public accountants, this will be improved to give the Directors more opportunities to communicate and exchange with the CPAs. The assessment results mentioned above were submitted as a report to the Board of Directors on February 23, 2022.

- 4. The targets of enhancing the competence of Board of Directors in current year and latest year (ex. establishing the Audit Committee, enhancing the information transparency etc.) and the assessment of execution:
 - (1) The Remuneration Committee had been established on October 20, 2011 by the Company, who takes charge of assisting the Board of Directors in assessing and establish the salary and remuneration of Directors and managers periodically, and on a regular schedule review the performance assessment of Directors and managers and the remuneration policy, system, standards and structure.
 - (2) In order to further conform to the spirits of corporate governance, the Audit Committee had been voluntarily established on June 9, 2015, exercise the authority provided for in the Securities and Exchange Act, Company Act and other laws and regulations.
 - (3) The "Investor Relations" had been established on the website of the Company, which provides investors the information of financial, business, material information and corporate governance for reference, and have specific persons appointed to maintain the information; the spokesperson system and email address of Audit Committee had been established, for shareholders to inquire the financial, business related information of the Company.
 - (4) The Company is dedicated in implementing corporate governance evaluation to improve the information transparency, in 2021, the Company was honorably ranked as "Top 5%" in the corporate governance evaluation system. Besides, the Company was also selected as "TPEx Corporate Governance Index", "TPEx 50 Index", "TPEx 200 Index", "TPEx Compensation Index", "TPEx RGA Quality 50 Index" and "TPEx Semiconductor Leaders Total Return Index" Constituents.

3.3.2 Audit Committee

The main purpose of Audit Committee is assisting the Board of Directors in performing the supervision on the quality and faith of execution regarding accounting, audit, financial report process and financial control of the Company. For professional qualifications and experience of members, please take a reference to information of Independent Directors in page 19 of this Annual Report.

The focuses of its practice in 2021 are set forth below:

- Reviewing and approving the financial reports: Reviewing and approving 2020 financial report, and 2021 Q1 to Q3 financial reports
- 2. Reviewing and approving the business report and proposal for distribution of profit: Reviewing and approving the business report and proposal for distribution of profit of 2020
- Assessing the effectiveness of internal control system: Reviewing the internal audit reports and assessing the effectiveness of internal control system for 2020
- 4. Reviewing and approving the fees, independence and performance of certified public accountant:

Reviewing and approving the fees, independence and performance of certified public accountant for 2021

- 5. Reviewing and approving the loan contract signed with bank
- 6. Reviewing and approving the proposals for the establishment of overseas subsidiary and capital increase of subsidiary
- 7. Reviewing and approving the transfer of employee stock option certificates to general shares and relevant change of registration
- 8. Reviewing and approving the proposal of audit plan
- 9. Reviewing and approving the amendments of "Internal Control System" and relevant "Implement of Internal Audit"
- 10. Reviewing and approving the proposal of annual budget

A total of 5 (A) Audit Committee meetings were held in 2021. The attendance of the independent directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Independent Director	Kenneth Kin	5	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at
Independent Director	Ming-To Yu	5	0	100.00%	the Regular Shareholders' Meeting held on July 15,
Independent Director	T.C. Chen	5	0	100.00%	2021.

Other mentionable items:

- 1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motion, Independent Directors' dissenting or qualified opinions, or content of major suggestions, resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion should be specified:
 - (1) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: After being approved by the concurrence of one-half or more of all members of the Audit Committee, all of these matters were sent to Board of Directors for approval by resolutions, there was not the situation of being approved by the concurrence of two-thirds or more of all members of the Board of Directors and without the approval of Audit Committee, please take a reference to the Major Resolutions of Board Meetings in page 65~69 of this Annual Report.
 - (2) Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors : None.
- 2. Any recusal of Independent Directors due to conflicts of interests during the period of 2021 and up to April 17, 2022: None.
- 3. The Communication Situation Between the Independent Directors and Internal Audit Officer and CPA (shall include the communicated material matters, style and result in terms of financial, business status of the Company)
 - (1) The Audit Officer attended to each meeting of the Audit Committee, and reported the audit practices during the meeting, the Independent Directors may thoroughly communicate with Audit Officer in face.
 - (2) The Audit Officer will periodically submit audit report to the Independent Directors for review.
 - (3) The CPA of the Company attended to the meeting of Audit Committee for reviewing each quarter financial report and reported the situation of review or audit, the members of Audit Committee and CPA may thoroughly communicate with each other in face.

3.3.3 Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies" and Reasons
1. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	V		The Company had established the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles" based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and made it disclosed on the Company's website and Market Observation Post System.	None
 Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights Does the Company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, 	V		(1) The Company had established spokesperson system and delegated specific person to take charge of shareholder services and handle the proposals submitted by shareholders, and further employed the legal	None
 and implement based on the procedure? (2) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares? 	V		 counsel to assist replying and handling the legal inquiries from the shareholders. (2) The Company on schedule possesses the list of major shareholders of the actual controlling company and the ultimate owner of the major shareholders according to the shareholders roster provided by the stock agency when the share transfer 	
(3) Does the Company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	V		 registration is suspended. (3) The assets, finance, business and accounting affairs of the affiliates are all operated independently, and under the charge of specific person as well as controlled and audited by the parent company. 	
(4) Does the Company establish internal rules against insiders trading	V		 (4) The Company had established the "Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles" in which 	

	Implementation Status Deviations from						
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons			
with undisclosed information?			definitely provided that the personnel of the Company shall obey the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall in no event make use of undisclosed information for insiders trading, as well as shall not disclose to any third party, to prevent insiders from trading with undisclosed information.				
 3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Does the Board established a diversity policy, specific management goals and implemented it 	V		 (1) Please take a reference to the Board Diversity Policy and Implementation Status in page 20 of this Annual Report. 	None			
accordingly? (2) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	V		(2) The Company had established Audit Committee voluntarily in 2015 while the establishment of Audit Committee is not compulsorily required; other functional committees will be established according to the demands of business operation in the future.				
 (3) Has the Company established the rules and methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors and taken the performance appraisal on an annual basis then making the appraisal result reported to the Board of Directors, which will be used as a reference for the 	V		(3) Please take a reference to the evaluation of the Board of Directors in page 33~34 of this Annual Report.				

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
remuneration and nomination for the renewal of respective director? (4) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V		(4) The Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company annually evaluate the independence of CPAs pursuant to the provisions of No. 10 of the Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and obtain the Confirmation of Independence from CPAs; the latest evaluation date is December 22, 2021.	
4. Does the Company have an adequate number of corporate governance personnel with appropriate qualifications, and appoint a chief corporate governance officer who takes charge of the corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to furnishing information required for business execution by directors and supervisors, assisting directors and supervisors with legal compliance, handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders' meetings according to the laws, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings, etc.)?		V	Although the capital of the Company does not reach the standard of establishing a chief corporate governance officer, every unit of the Company takes charge of corporate governance related affairs according to their job functions: The stock affairs unit is responsible for handling the operation of Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Shareholders' Meeting, and assists Directors in business execution in time and efficiently according to the "Standard Operational Protocol for Responding to Requests from Directors" of the Company; Human Resource Department is responsible for the works related to meetings of the Compensation Committee; President Office is the top leading unit for the scope of ethic corporate management and corporate social responsibility which is responsible for coordinating the target of corporate social responsibility and formulate the sustainable development policies, and annually report to the Board of Directors.	None

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
5. Does the Company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	V		The stakeholders of the Company may find the corresponding contact information through the "Stakeholder Engagement" on the website of the Company, or express opinions by sending emails to the members of Audit Committee. Furthermore, the area of "ESG" on the corporate website interprets the ESG policy and explicit achieves in detail which provides the stakeholders for the ideas related to ESG of the Company.	None
6. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	V		The Company delegates the Brokerage Registry and Transfer Services Department of KGI Securities Co., Ltd. to deal with the shareholder affairs.	None
 7. Information Disclosure (1) Does the Company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance? (2) Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)? 	V		 The Company has a corporate website both in Chinese and English to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance. The Company had built a corporate website both in Chinese and English and appointed designated people to handle information collection and disclosure; carried out the spokesman system; participate in the investor conference held by the external institutes without a fixed schedule, and voluntarily webcast the investor meeting each quarter, the information for investor conference had been disclosed on the Market Observation Post System 	None
(3) Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two	V		 and the corporate website. (3) The Company had published and reported its annual financial reports of 2020 and 2021 on February 25, 	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
months after the end of a fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline?			2021 and February 24, 2022 respectively, and the financial reports for the first, second and third quarters of 2021 and the financial reports for the first quarter of 2022 as well as its operating status for each month had been published and reported before the specified deadline.	
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		 The Company actively protects the rights and benefits of employees and is concerned with employees, except obeying the provisions related to labor laws and regulations, also provide the leave better than labor laws and regulations. The Company had established the unit of Investor Relations which can immediately handle the inquiries rendered by the investors. The procurement unit of the Company manages the suppliers pursuant to the Procedures for Control of Procurement Operation, and re-examine the list of qualified suppliers, to secure the supplier quality. The stakeholders may communicate through the Stakeholder Engagement of the corporate website. All Directors of the Company actively participated in various professional enhancement courses, the Directors profession enhancement status had disclosed on the Market Observation Post System. The Board Meeting is convened at 	None

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	"the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			 least quarterly, the status of attendance is good, the Director had avoided the vote or discussion if he/she has a personal interest in the matter under discussion. (7) The internal control system, fiscal year budgets and necessary management rules and procedures are the risk control policies and measurement standards, and those system, budgets and procedures shall be examined by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors; the unit being in charge has to report the status of execution to Audit Committee and the Board. (8) The Company had established the Procedures for Control of Customer Services Provision, the Procedures for Customer Satisfaction Survey, which provide the handling procedures, and periodically evaluate the satisfactory of customers to make sure the customers have best services. (9) The Directors and manager had been insured for liabilities and this is disclosed on the Market Observation 	
		1 • 1	Post System.	14 6 41

9. Please explain the improvements which have been made in accordance with the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation System released by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and provide the priority enhancement measures.

(1) Beginning 2021, when the Company releases material information, both the Chinese version and the English version shall be released simultaneously.

(2) The Company has established an intellectual property management plan that connects to the operating targets. The execution status of this plan was reported to the Board of Directors on December 22, 2021, and is disclosed on the Company website.

3.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Remuneration Committee

Title	Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Status of Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director	Kenneth Kin	Please take a ref professional qua		2
Independent Director	Ming-To Yu	experience & independence of		2
Independent Director	T.C. Chen	Directors in page 1 Repo		0

A. Information of Remuneration Committee Members

B. Attendance of Members at Remuneration Committee Meetings

The Remuneration Committee of the Company takes charge of assisting the Board of Directors in executing and assessing the entire remuneration and welfare policies of the company, and shall periodically review the performances of Directors and managers as well as the policies, system, standards and structure of the remunerations according to the organization rules thereof, and shall periodically assess the remunerations of Directors and managers, then propose to the Board of Directors for approval after the suggestions are made. The focuses of its practice in 2021 are set forth below:

- (1) Reviewing and approving the distribution of employees' compensation and the remuneration of Directors.
- (2) Reviewing and approving the performance assessment of managers.
- (3) Reviewing and approving the distribution of employees' compensation and team operation bonus to management team.
- (4) Reviewing and approving the amendments of "Remuneration Committee Charter".
- (5) Reviewing and approving the distribution of the respective remuneration of Directors and Independent Director.
- (6) Reviewing and approving the proposal of manager's pension.

Resolutions of the remuneration committee and the Company's response to the remuneration committee 's opinion in 2021, please take a reference to the Major Resolutions of Board Meetings in page 65~69 of this Annual Report.

There are 3 members in the Remuneration Committee. A total of 2 (A) Remuneration Committee meetings were held in 2021. The attendance record of the Remuneration Committee members was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person(B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【 B/A 】	Remarks
Convener	Kenneth Kin	2	0	100.00%	Re-elected as director at the
Committee Member	Ming-To Yu	2	0	100.00%	Regular Shareholders'
Committee Member	T.C. Chen	2	0	100.00%	Meeting held on July 15, 2021.

Other mentionable items:

- 1. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (eg., the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommendation of the remuneration committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
- 2. Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or expressed reservations and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: None.

3.3.5 Sustainable Development Promotion Status and Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

			Implementation Status	Deviations
				from "the
				Sustainable
				Development
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Best-Practice Principles for
	res	INO	Abstract Explanation	TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
1. Whether the Company has	V		The Company had established the	None
established a management	•		"Corporate Social Responsibility Practice	rtone
structure for promoting			Principles" and approved by the Board of	
sustainable development			Directors on December 21, 2016. The	
and set up an exclusively			Board of Directors had appointed the	
(or concurrently) dedicated			President Office as the dedicated unit	
unit handled by senior			which is responsible for establishing the	
management officer(s)			corporate social responsibility, and report	
authorized by the Board of			to the Board of Directors the status of	
Directors, and under the			implementation on an annual basis; the	
supervision of the Board of			annual report of implementation of the	
Directors?			corporate social responsibility for each	
			year shall be published on the corporate	
			website.	
			Otherwise, corresponding to the	
			international ESG development trend, the	
			Company intends to amend its "Corporate Social Responsibility Practice Principles"	
			to "Sustainable Development Practice	
			Principles" in 2022, and the President	
			Office shall be the dedicated unit for	
			promoting and carrying out the goal of	
			sustainable development.	
2. Does the Company make	V		To ensure the thorough implementation of	None
the risk assessment on the			sustainable strategy, the Company has its	
issues concerning			President convene Management	
environment, society and			Examination Meeting every six months to	
corporate governance			review the issues related to environment,	
which are related to the			society and corporate governance which	
operation of Company			are concerned by stakeholders; in	
according to the materiality			consideration of the materiality principle,	
principle, and establish			the Company establishes risk assessment	
relevant risk management			which is relevant to the business operation,	
policies or strategy?			and proposes related policies and	
			measures. Please refer to page 124~126 of this Annual Report. The information with	
			respect to the issues which are concerned	
			respect to the issues which are concerned	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			by stakeholders and the communication performances is disclosed in the "Stakeholder Engagement" area on the corporate website.	
 3. Environment Topic (1) Does the Company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of their industries? 	V		The main business of the Company is silicon IP licensing, which is non-pollution business; therefore, the verification of Environmental Management System is not applicable.	None
 (2) Does the Company endeavor to improve energy more efficiently and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment? 	V		The Company obeys the laws and regulations related to environment protection to sign the contracts with legal cleaning service companies for cleaning and recycling the recyclable wastes to implement the sustainable policy of environment protection and resource recycling.	None
(3) Does the Company evaluate the potential risk and opportunity caused by the climate change currently and in the future, and take measures corresponding to the climate relevant issues?	V		The Company has evaluated that climate change may cause disaster hazard, market risk, operation risk etc., and to minimize the impact of increased operation costs caused by the relevant potential risks, the Company alters the green environmental protection from duties to opportunities by the innovation of core technologies, implementing component reduced product design which substitutes the complex manufacturing process required by the conventional non-volatile memory, and reduces the emission of carbon dioxide; depending on the innovation in several aspects of strategy, market, management, research and development, and accompanying with power of implementation, the Company keeps change for sustainability.	None

	Implementation Status Deviations						
			r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	from "the			
				Sustainable			
				Development			
				Best-Practice			
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for			
			r	TWSE/TPEx			
				Listed			
				Companies"			
				and Reasons			
(4) Does the Company	V		The Company is a professional silicon IP	None			
make statistics of total	·		company; it does not engage in production	1,0110			
greenhouse gas			or manufacturing (intangible products), and				
emissions, water			as such, there is no process emission				
consumption and			source for greenhouse gas emissions				
waste weight of the			(Scope 1, i.e., directly from emission				
Company during past			sources owned or controlled by the				
two years, and			Company). No wastes relevant to				
establish strategies for			manufacturing are produced, either.				
energy conservation,			Domestic waste can be divided into general				
carbon and greenhouse			waste (including kitchen waste) and				
gas reduction, water			recyclable waste. The waste is collected by				
consumption saving or			employees in the temporary waste storage				
waste management?			area; then the property management				
C			company assists in its removal. The waste				
			is then transported by a qualified waste				
			handling operator to the incineration plant				
			for treatment and disposal. In addition, the				
			Company has promoted the				
			implementation of energy-saving measures				
			in the office. For example, air conditioning				
			systems have been equipped with timers				
			for scheduled operation; tap water savers				
			have been installed to save water; and				
			employees are encouraged to turn off any				
			unused lights, adopt paperless operations,				
			and practice water conservation. Moreover,				
			a regular annual inventory of greenhouse				
			gases and water consumption is carried out,				
			to achieve the goals of reducing carbon				
			dioxide emissions, water consumption, and				
			total waste generation year by year, and				
			thus implementing environmental				
			protection.				
			eMemory's average 2021 carbon dioxide				
			emissions per capita were 2,339.4 kg, a				
			reduction of 2.8% from 2020's figure of				
			2,407 kg. We intend that carbon emissions				
			will continue to be reduced to 2,300 kg per				

[Implementation Status Deviations							
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Ab	from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx				
							Listed Companies" and Reasons	
			capita. 2021 av per capita was 14.3% from 20 intend that wat will continue t future. The we 2021 was 11.9 waste/2.6 kg o decrease of 0.8 (9.6 kg of gene recyclable was intend that the will be reduced future, and cor employees' env reduce the use	e al				
			Yea Carbon Dioxide	ar Total	2021 690,112	2020 683,633		
			Emissions (kg)	Per Capita	2,339.4	2,407.0		
			Water Consumption	Total	3,372	3,787		
			(m ³)	Per Capita Total	11.4 3,525	13.3 3,408		
			Waste (kg)	Per Capita	11.9	12.0		
 4. Society Topic (1) Does the Company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of 	V		The "Human F been establishe publicly disclo website. The C laws and regul internationally standards such					

	Implementation Status Deviations						
			Implementation Status	from "the			
				Sustainable			
				Development			
				Best-Practice			
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for			
	105	INU	Abstract Explanation	TWSE/TPEx			
				Listed			
				Companies"			
				and Reasons			
Unman Dighta?			on Dusings and Uuman Dishta	and Keasons			
Human Rights?			on Business and Human Rights>,				
			<international labor="" organization<="" td=""><td></td></international>				
			Declaration of Fundamental Principles and				
			Rights at Work>, <universal declaration<="" td=""><td></td></universal>				
			of Human Rights>, <responsible business<="" td=""><td></td></responsible>				
			Alliance Code of Conduct>, and treat all				
			employees, contractors and contingent				
			workers, interns with dignity and respect.				
			The management policies and practical				
			measures are summarized as follows:				
			1. Provide a safe working environment,				
			establish the safety and health				
			management organization, care about				
			the personal safety of each employee,				
			devote effort and attention to reducing				
			the risk of occupational accidents and				
			protecting both the physical and mental				
			health of employees.				
			2. Medical services 6 times every month,				
			providing related consulting services				
			and health guidance; establishing the				
			maternity health protection plan, which				
			performs a vocational adequacy				
			assessment and medical interview				
			guidance for female employees during				
			pregnancy or within one year after				
			childbirth, and protecting their				
			occupational health and safety.				
			3. Performing high quality physical				
			examinations with expenses fully paid				
			by the Company.				
			4. Respecting human rights in the				
			workplace and complying with labor				
			statutes; child labor is forbidden.				
			Providing employees with fluent				
			communication channels to establish				
			harmonious labor relations in the work				
			environment.				
			5. Protect the processing, collection and				

			Implementation Status	Deviations
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
(2) Does the Company establish and implement rational employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave	V		use of personal information, setting up an adequate information security management mechanism to effectively control access to information and prevent the risk of divulgement. Otherwise, the training regarding human rights protection were held for the employees in 2021, with total training hours tallied at 502.67 hours, and the total number of participated employees being 287, which accounted for 10% of the annual training hours in total. The Company will pay continued attention to the topic of human rights protections, promoting relevant training to develop human rights awareness and reduce the possibility of the occurrence of related risks. <u>Employee Remuneration</u> It is definitely provided for in the Articles of Incorporation that if there is any pre-tax profit, 1% to 25% of the profit shall be distributed to eligible employees for profit sharing. Based on the ideas of	and Reasons
and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the corporate business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration policy?			human-based management and profit sharing with employees, and also taking account of the external competitiveness, internal fairness and legality, the "Salary Management Rule" is established, which provides various and competitive salary, welfare and reward programs. In addition to the fixed bonus paid for the three traditional festivals, the annual target will be set each year, and the seasonal bonus or performance bonus, project bonus and compensations will be distributed to employees to encourage them according to the business operation performance and the status of completion of the target reviewed	

	Implementation Status Deviations						
				from "the			
				Sustainable			
				Development			
				Best-Practice			
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for			
			-	TWSE/TPEx			
				Listed			
				Companies"			
				and Reasons			
			each season. The employee promotion is				
			processed according to the "Rules for				
			Performance Management", two				
			assessments are performed each year which				
			will be the basis for the salary adjustment,				
			promotion, bonus.				
			Employee Welfare Measures				
			The Company concerns the balance of				
			employees' work and life, except providing				
			the competitive salary, the leaves and				
			activities are offered under the conditions				
			better than those required by laws. The				
			subsidy for daily afternoon tea is granted;				
			there are society activities every week;				
			birthday parties are held by the Welfare Committee each season. The travel subsidy				
			is provided as well as the family day and				
			year-end party are held each year.				
			Performing free health examination every				
			year; colleagues who serve as sales				
			representatives/managers would be				
			provided with car insurance benefits, etc.				
			Leave System				
			In addition to the leaves stipulated in the				
			Labor Standards Act, the Company grants				
			7 days of special leaves and the leave for				
			birthday. Under certain requirements, 7				
			days of full-pay sick leaves will be given				
			which are better than those provided by				
			laws.				
			Reflect the Corporate Business				
			Performance or Achievements in the				
			Employee Remuneration				
			In 2021, the average employee benefit				
			expenses/average salary expenses of the				
			Company increased 13% in comparison				
			with those of the preceding year. The				
			reasons for such an increase include an				
			increase in employ remuneration, planning				

			Implementation Status	Deviations
			from "the	
				Sustainable
				Development
				Best-Practice
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for
	105	INU	Abstract Explanation	TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
			for talents retention tools (ex: bonuses,	
			raises), and an increase in additional	
	X 7		insurance premiums.) T
(3) Does the Company	V		The Company is dedicated in the topics of	None
provide a healthy and			securing labor health and working	
safe working			environment by periodically implementing	
environment and			safety and health education and holding	
organize training on			"Fire Safety Seminar", "CPR First Aid	
health and safety for			Training" propaganda courses pursuant to	
its employees on a			the occupational safety and health relevant	
regular basis?			laws and regulations. And by providing	
			specific parking spaces or transportation	
			allowances, nursery room, full time	
			security system, multifunction rest area etc.	
			the employees can enjoy a comfortable and	
			healthy environment.	
			We believe that the most fortune of the	
			Company shall be the healthy employees,	
			we provide full exercise allowances for	
			fitness (about 70 people are subsidized	
			every quarter) and hold health examination	
			periodically (about 240 people are	
			subsidized each year), and the nursing	
			personnel on-site services are available in	
			the Company to manage the health of	
			employees and provide health consulting	
			services. During the high-risk period of the	
			COVID-19 pandemic, the policy of split	
			operations was adopted to reduce the risk	
			of cross infection among employees.	
			During this period, an additional epidemic	
			prevention allowance was provided to	
			employees. Later on, precautions to help	
			fight the pandemic have continued to be	
	T 7		periodically promoted.	NT
(4) Does the Company	V		In order to improve the scheduled	None
provide its employees			milestone and develop the employees'	
with career			abilities in profession and management to	
development and			make human resources efficiently available	
training sessions?			and obtain the knowledge, skill and ability	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
				from "the
				Sustainable
				Development
Promotion Item				Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
			required for work, develop the goals of	
			each stage on the basis of deeply establishing human resource of the	
			Company. Every Wednesday is set as	
			eMemory's Learning Day to hold various	
			internal training courses. In addition,	
			financial support for external training	
			courses is provided. Cross-disciplinary	
			learning programs and training plans at all	
			levels have been established. The goal of	
			employee's career development, learning	
			capability, execution status, effectiveness	
			review will be further planned and	
			connected with internal practices, that the annual program planning can be proposed.	
(5) Has the Company	V		The major business of the Company is	None
complied with relevant			silicon IP licensing, that labeling will not	INOILC
laws and regulations			be applicable for the products are	
and international			intangible. The Company has passed the	
standards for the			TÜV Rheinland ISO 9001:2015 Quality	
health and safety of			Management System certification and	
customers, customer			obtained corresponding certificates. The	
privacy, marketing and			NeoBit & NeoEE AS series products have	
labeling of products			passed the TÜV Rheinland ISO 26262	
and services, and			(Road Vehicles-Functional Safety) &	
formulated relevant			Industrial Specifications IEC 61508	
consumer or customer			(Functional safety of	
protection policies and complaint procedures?			electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems)	
comptaint procedures?			certification and obtained corresponding	
			certificates. Besides, the Company insists	
			on the spirit of "Quality First, Service Best,	
			Customer Satisfied" and focuses on	
			product quality to reach the main goal of	
			increasing the customer's satisfaction,	
			provides customers with safe, reliable and	
			high quality products, and maintain good	
			communication channel with customers by	
			providing transparent and effective	

	Implementation Status Deviations						
Promotion Item				from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice			
r tomotion nem	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"			
			complaint handling procedures for	and Reasons			
			products and services. In addition, the customer satisfaction survey is conducted every year, the Company deserves recognition from customers for years, the				
			average score of 2021 is 95.15.				
(6) Does the Company establish supplier management policy and request suppliers to comply with related standards on the topics of environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor right, and their implementation status?	V		The Company established "eMemory Supplier Code of Conduct" to require the supply chain vendors for being qualified with the requirements of safe working environment, that their employees shall be respected with dignity, facilitating environment protection in business operation and complying with ethics. Except requiring the suppliers for following the code of conduct, the major suppliers are also required for signing the " eMemory Supplier Social Responsibility Commitment" and complying with the local laws and regulations implemented in the place their businesses are operated. Otherwise, the suppliers are also encouraged to require their downstream suppliers, contractors and service providers for recognizing and adopting the "eMemory Supplier Code of Conduct" . The supplier will be required for performing the self-examination pursuant to the "Supplier_Checking List" annually by the Company, where the five phases of labor, health and safety, environment protection, ethics and management system are included in the content, and the suppliers are required for complying with the regulations related to the subjects of environment protection, health and safety etc. There were 28 "Supplier_Checking List" distributed to the suppliers in 2021, and all of the checking list forms were received after the suppliers filled in them.	None			

·				D : /:
			Implementation Status	Deviations
				from "the
				Sustainable
				Development
Promotion Item		.		Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
			The Quality Management & Process	
			Integration Department will review the	
			collected checking list forms and make	
			them as a basis for supplier management. If	
			it is necessary, the on-site audit will be	
			performed by the Quality Management &	
			Process Integration Department to ensure	
			the supply chain's performance of	
5 Deep the Commerce refer to	V		corporate social responsibility.	None
5. Does the Company refer to	v		Although the capital of the Company does	None
international reporting rules or guidelines to publish			not reach the standard of preparing for ESG report, we voluntarily adopt the	
ESG Report to disclose			Sustainability Reporting Guidelines set by	
non-financial information			the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in	
of the Company? Has the			preparing the Chinese and English versions	
said Report acquired 3rd			of the Company's ESG report, and disclose	
certification party			this on the Company's website as well as	
verification or statement of			the Market Observation Post System.	
assurance?			the market cost varion i ost system.	
	ished	the	sustainable development practice principles	s based on "the
			ce Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Com	
1			Principles and their implementation : None.	
			litate better understanding of the Compar	
development practices :				•
1 I	lished	the	ESG area on the corporate website, in which	ch interprets the
ESG policy of the Com	bany	and e	explicit achievements, that the internal and e	external persons
can be clearly aware of t				
(2) The Company participate	es in t	the pl	hilanthropic activities and gives back to the s	society. In 2021,
			onal Tsing Hua University for scholarships	
			sin-Chu Hospital to improve epidemic preven	
-			ach for Taiwan", donated computers to "	
			ery to "Boyo Social Welfare Foundation" and	d participated in
			evelopment Center of Spinal Cord Injury".	
			ified learning program, except internally pr	-
-			especially cooperate in opening related	
•	-		s can well fulfill the social responsibility by	•••
_			sh the cooperation platform for both the	industries and
academies, share and exc	chang	e the	practices of industry with academia.	

	Implementation Status Deviations						
			Implementation Status	from "the			
				Ethical			
				Corporate			
				Management			
Evaluation Item				Best-Practice			
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Principles for			
				TWSE/TPEx			
				Listed			
				Companies"			
				and Reasons			
1. Establishment of ethical				None			
corporate management				rvone			
policies and programs							
(1) Does the Company	V		(1) The Company engages in commercial				
establish the ethical			activities by basing on the fair, honest,				
corporate management			trustworthy, transparent principle, that				
policies which are			the "Ethical Corporate Management				
approved by the Board			Practice Principles" had been				
of Directors, and			established and approved by the Board				
clearly specify in the			of Directors on December 21, 2016 to				
rules and external			make ethical management practicable				
documents the ethical			and prevent form unethical conducts.				
corporate management			The President Office is appointed as a				
policies and measures,			dedicated unit which is responsible for				
and the commitment			establishing the ethical corporate				
made by the Board of			management policies and prevention				
Directors and senior			programs and supervising the				
management on			implementation and report on the same				
rigorous and thorough			to the Board of Directors on an annual				
implementation of such			basis, as well as publicly disclose				
policies?			"Ethical Corporate Management				
			Practice Principles" on the corporate				
			website and Market Observation Post				
			System; furthermore, the				
			implementation of the ethical corporate				
			management for each year shall be				
(2) Does the Community	X 7		published on the corporate website.				
(2) Does the Company	V		(2) The Company had established the				
establish a risk			"Work Rules" in which provided				
assessment mechanism			definitely that all the employees are				
against unethical			required to be honesty without				
conduct, analyze and			accepting bribes to prevent the benefit				

3.3.6 Ethical Corporate Management Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

				Implementation Status	Deviations
				4	from "the
					Ethical
					Corporate
					Management
Evaluation Item					Best-Practice
	Yes	No		Abstract Illustration	Principles for
					TWSE/TPEx
					Listed
					Companies"
					and Reasons
assess business				of the Component from being domaged	and Reasons
activities within their				of the Company from being damaged for the individual benefit of the	
business scope which				employee; the handling procedures and the reward and penalty system for	
are at a higher risk of					
being involved in unethical conduct, and				inhibiting the Director, manager, employee etc. to provide or accept	
establish prevention				improper benefits are also definitely	
programs, which at				provided in the "Ethical Corporate	
least include preventive				Management Practice Principles" of the	
measures against the				Company. Besides, in order to ensure	
conducts provided for				the fulfillment of ethical management,	
in paragraph 2 of				the President Office, as the unit in	
Article 7 of the "Ethical				charge, shall annually report to the	
Corporate Management				Board of Directors.	
Best Practice Principles					
for TWSE/GTSM					
Listed Companies"?					
(3) Dose the Company	V		(3)	The clear directions of "Ethical	
clearly and thoroughly			Ì	Corporate Management Practice	
prescribe the				Principles" for performance of duties,	
operational procedures,				operation procedures, discipline for	
guidelines, discipline				violation and complaint channel,	
for violation and				stakeholders may find the	
complaints system in				corresponding contact information	
the programs of				through the area of "Stakeholder	
preventing unethical				Engagement" on the corporate website,	
conducts, on rigorous				or send emails to the Company or the	
and thorough				members of Audit Committee to inform	
implementation of such				of unethical or complain.	
programs, and review					
the programs					
periodically?					
2. Fulfill operations integrity					None
policy					

				Implementation Status	Deviations
Evaluation Item	Yes	No		Abstract Illustration	from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
 (1) Does the Company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts? (2) Does the Company establish a dedicated unit that is under the Board of Directors and responsible for establishing the ethical corporate management, and report to the Board of Directors the ethical corporate management policies, prevention programs and the status of implementation under supervising periodically (at least on 	V		(1)	The sales unit and procurement unit of the Company respectively evaluates customer's credit and manages the quality of supplier's services pursuant to the internal procedures. The Company also cooperate with customers to sign the Supplier Code of Conduct or Supplier Social Responsibility Commitment and requires major suppliers to sign the "eMemory Supplier Social Responsibility Commitment" in which the requirement of ethical conduct has been provided. On December 21, 2016, the Board of Directors had appointed the President Office as the dedicated unit which is responsible for establishing the ethical corporate management, and report to the Board of Directors the ethical corporate management, prevention programs and the status of implementation under supervising on an annual basis, the implementation of the ethical corporate management for each year shall be published on the corporate website.	
 an annual basis)? (3) Does the Company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide 	V		(3)	The recusal for Directors' interest conflict had been provided in the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings", that the Director	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
			<u>^</u>	from "the
				Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item				Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
annyanyiata			him/harcalf or the correspondence ha/aha	and Reasons
appropriate			him/herself or the corporate he/she	
communication			represents for has a stake in the	
channels, and			proposal at the meeting where there is a	
implement it?			likelihood that the interests of the	
			Company would be prejudiced, may	
			state opinions or answer the inquiry but	
			not participate in the discussion or vote	
			on that proposal, shall recuse himself or	
			herself from any discussion and voting,	
			and may not exercise voting rights as	
			proxy on behalf of another director.	
			Furthermore, the "Ethical Corporate	
			Management Practice Principles" of the	
			Company has provided the situation	
			that in the event the personnel of the	
			Company find there is conflict to the	
			interests of his/her or the entity he/she	
			represents for, or there is a likelihood	
			that himself or herself, his or her	
			spouse, parent, child or the stakeholder	
			may obtain the improper benefits when	
			executing the business of the Company,	
			shall report the related events to his/her	
			direct supervisor and the unit in charge,	
			and the direct supervisor shall provide	
			proper direction.	
(4) Does the Company had	V		(4) In order to fulfill the ethical	
established effective			management, the Company had	
accounting system,			established effective accounting system	
internal control system			and internal audit system. The financial	
for rigorous and			reports of the Company had been	
thorough			reviewed by the CPAs with audit report.	
•			Based on the results of assessment of	
established effective accounting system, internal control system for rigorous and	V		 direct supervisor and the unit in charge, and the direct supervisor shall provide proper direction. (4) In order to fulfill the ethical management, the Company had established effective accounting system and internal audit system. The financial reports of the Company had been reviewed by the CPAs with audit report. 	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
 management, and based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conducts under internal control operation, does the internal auditor devise internal audit plans and perform the examination on the compliance with programs of preventing from unethical conducts, or delegate a certified public accountant to perform the examination? (5) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity? 	V		 conducts under internal control operation, the internal auditor devises internal audit plans and performs the examination. (5) The fulfillment of ethical principle by employees is highly valued during the daily business, that the "Information Environment and Information Safety Propaganda" course is arranged in the new employee's training courses, which emphasize on well preserving and keeping the confidentiality of either tangible information assets to prevent the confidentiality of the Company from being revealed. The course of "Personal Information Protection Act Propaganda" puts emphasis on the execution of non-disclosure agreement by the personal who handles personal 	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"
3. Operation of the integrity			information to well conform to the confidentiality obligations and not illegally use the personal information. And the course of "Insider Trading Propaganda" which propagates the inhibition of making use of undisclosed information to conduct insider trading and disclose to others. In 2021, the total number of new employees of the Company who participated in the courses mentioned above are 35, and total in 49.2 hours. The course materials were uploaded to the Company's internal learning system for reference by all employees.	and Reasons
channel (1) Does the Company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up?	V		(1) The whistle-blowing system and related processing procedures had been established in the "Stakeholders Engagement" area on the corporate website, and the company's internal platform, myeMemory, also established an Employee Suggestion Mailbox, providing a way for employees to express their opinions, or the whistle-blowing can be made by sending an email to the member of Audit Committee, the whistle-blowing case will be handled by a person appointed by the Company according to the accused.	
(2) Does the Company establish the standard	V		(2) After receiving the whistleblowing case, according to the matters, the	

			Implementation Status	Deviations
				from "the
				Ethical
				Corporate
		No		Management
Evaluation Item	Yes			Best-Practice
Evaluation item			Abstract Illustration	
				Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed
				Companies"
				and Reasons
operational procedures			Company shall appoint a person to	
for investigation when			accept and investigate the case. The	
whistle-blowing case			appointed person shall report to the	
occurs, the follow-up			Company and the whistleblower about	
measures as well as the			handling methods, schedule and result,	
confidential mechanism			the whistleblower and appointed person	
after the investigation?			shall keep the investigation and related	
			information confidential, that it shall	
			not be disclosed, and the Company	
			shall protect the whistleblower from	
			revenge or other improper treatment.	
(3) Does the Company	V		(3) As mentioned in the above, the	
provide proper			Company shall protect the	
whistleblower			whistleblower from improper treatment	
protection?			due to the whistleblowing. The	
proceeding			involved person who fails to keep the	
			confidentiality and causes the	
			confidentiality revealed shall be	
			disciplined pursuant to the related rules.	
4. Strengthening information	V		The "Ethical Corporate Management	None
disclosure	v		Practice Principles" of the Company had	rvone
(1) Does the Company			been established and publicly disclosed on	
disclose its ethical			the corporate website and Market	
corporate management			Observation Post System; the execution	
policies and the results			status of ethical management of the	
of its implementation on			Company is further interpreted on the	
the Company's website			corporate website and in the Annual Report.	
and MOPS?			corporate website and in the Annual Report.	
5. If the Company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical				
Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please				
describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation : None.				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's ethical				
corporate management policies (e.g., review and amend its policies) : None.				

3.3.7 Corporate Governance Guidelines and Regulations

To enhance corporate management system, the Company had established the corporate management related rules such as Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings, Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, Rules for Election of Directors, Rules for Board of Directors Performance Assessment, Corporate Governance Practice Principles, Corporate Social Responsibility Practice Principles, Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles, Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors, Audit Committee Charter and Remuneration Committee Charter, relevant contents of the fore mentioned rules are available on the Market Observation Post System and the corporate website.

3.3.8 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance

To implement the hierarchical responsibilities management mechanism, the delegation of authorization had been established and authorized by the Board of Directors; the internal control system includes the management of related party transactions, supervision and management of subsidiaries, management of operation of Board meetings, management of Audit Committee meeting operations and management of Remuneration Committee meeting operations, that internal audit unit shall annually arrange the audit and report to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

The Company further established the rules related to corporate governance including Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets, Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee, Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties, and Procedures for Repurchase of Shares which are available on the Market Observation Post System and the corporate website.

The Directors of the Company continuingly participate in the corporate governance and professional knowledge training courses and obtained the certified documents every fiscal year pursuant to the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies". The Directors profession enhancement status had disclosed on the Market Observation Post System.

3.3.9 Internal Control System Execution Status

A. Statement of Internal Control System

eMemory Technology Inc. Statement of Internal Control System

February 23, 2022

Based on the findings of a self-assessment, eMemory Technology Inc. (eMemory) states the following with regard to its internal control system during the year 2021:

- eMemory's Board of Directors and management are responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining an adequate internal control system. Our internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations (including profitability, performance and safeguarding of assets), reliability, timeliness, transparency of our reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- 2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing its stated objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes due to extenuating circumstances beyond our control. Nevertheless, our internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and eMemory takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.
- 3. eMemory evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring activities.
- eMemory has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
- 5. Based on the findings of such evaluation, eMemory believes that, on December 31, 2021, it has maintained, in all material respects, an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of our subsidiaries), to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- 6. This Statement is an integral part of eMemory's annual report and prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
- 7. This Statement was passed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 23, 2022, with none of the eight attending Directors expressing dissenting opinions, and all affirming the content of this Statement.

eMemory Technology Inc.

Chairman : Charles Hsu

President : Michael Ho

B. If CPA Was Engaged to Conduct a Special Audit of Internal Control System, Provide Its Audit Report: None.

- 3.3.10 Legal penalty against the Company or its internal personnel, or any disciplinary penalty by the Company against its internal personnel for violation of the internal control system, where the result of such penalty could have a material effect on shareholder equity or securities prices, disclose the penalty, the main shortcomings, and condition of improvement.: None.
- 3.3.11 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting, Board Meetings, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee

Major Resolutions	Status of Execution
Acknowledgement of the Business Report	Approved by resolution.
and Financial Statements of 2020	
Acknowledgement of the Proposal for	July 24, 2021 was set as the distribution closing
Profit Distribution of 2020	date, August 6, 2021 was set as the distribution
	date. (cash dividend was distributed by NT\$ 7.5
	per share)
Election of the Company's Directors for	List of elected Directors: :
the 8th Term	Charles Hsu, Rick Shen, Li-Jeng Chen,
	How-Han Investment Corporation
	Representative : Teresa Cheng, Mu-Chuan Hsu,
	How-Han Investment Corporation
	Representative : Jason Hsu
	List of elected Independent Directors :
	Kenneth Kin, Ming-To Yu, T.C. Chen
	Approved by the competent authority for
	registration and announced on the Company's
	website on July 27, 2021.
Approval of Proposal to Distribute the	July 24, 2021 was set as the distribution closing
Cash from Capital Surplus	date, August 6, 2021 was set as the distribution
	date. (cash derived from Capital Surplus was
	distributed by NT\$1.5 per share)
Approval of Amendment to the "Rules of	Approved by resolution, and implemented
Procedure for Shareholders Meetings"	according to the amendment to the articles.
Approval of Amendment to the "Rules for	Approved by resolution, and implemented
Election of Directors"	according to the amendment to the articles.
Approval of Release of the New Directors	Approved by resolution.
from Non-Competition Restrictions	

A. Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting in 2021

B. Major Resolutions of Board Meetings, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee in 2021 and up to April 17, 2022

Time	Term	Major Resolutions	Status of Execution
2021.02.24	The	1. Approved the distribution of employees'	All of the
2021.02.21	eighteenth	compensation and Directors' remuneration of	items were
	meeting of	2020 (*2)	executed
	seventh	 Approved the transfer of employee stock option 	according to
	term	certificates first issued in 2016 to general	the
	term	shares and relevant change of registration (*1)	resolutions.
		3. Approved the financial report and business	100010010101
		report of 2020 (*1)	
		4. Approved the proposal of profit distribution of	
		2020 (*1)	
		5. Approved the proposal of distributing cash	
		from capital surplus	
		6. Approved the election of Directors for the 8th	
		term	
		7. Approved the proposal of convening the 2021	
		general shareholders' meeting	
		8. Approved the 2020 performance assessment of	
		managers (*2)	
		9. Approved the proposal of distribution of 2020	
		employees' compensation and team operation	
		bonus to management team (*2)	
		10. Approved the proposed amendments of	
		"Remuneration Committee Charter" (*2)	
		11. Approved the report of self-assessment of	
		internal control system and the "Statement of	
		Internal Control System" for 2020 (*1)	
		12. Approved the professional fees of CPA for	
		2021 (*1)	
2021.04.26	The	1. Approved the transfer of employee stock option	All of the
	nineteenth	certificates first issued in 2016 to general	items were
	meeting of	shares and relevant change of registration (*1)	executed
	seventh	2. Approved the 2021 first quarter consolidated	according to
	term	financial report (*1)	the
		3. Approved the proposed amendments of "Rules	resolutions.
		of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings"	
		4. Approved the list of Director candidates	
		nominated by the shareholders	

Time	Term		Major Resolutions	Status of
2021.06.00	The	1	A	Execution
2021.06.09	The	1.	Approved the postponed date of the 2021	The item was
	twentieth		General Shareholders' Meeting in accordance	executed
	meeting of		with the instructions of FSC	according to
	seventh			the
	term			resolution.
2021.06.24	The	1.	Approved the announcement of the company's	All of the
	twenty-first		distribution of dividend schedule and	items were
	meeting of		adjustment of the dividend rate	executed
	seventh	2.	Approved the place of the 2021 General	according to
	term		Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the	the
			instructions of FSC	resolutions.
2021.07.15	The first	1.	Approved the election of Chairman of the	All of the
	meeting of		Board of Directors	items were
	eighth term	2.	Approved the employment proposal for the 5th	executed
			term of Remuneration Committee	according to
				the
				resolutions.
2021.07.28	The second	1.	Acknowledged the loans that had been signed	All of the
	meeting of		with the bank for the need of business	items were
	eighth term		operation (*1)	executed
		2.	Approved the 2021 second quarter consolidated	according to
			financial report (*1)	the
		3.	Approved the proposal of distribution of the	resolutions.
			respective remuneration of Directors of the	
			Company in 2020 (*2)	
		4.	Approved the proposal of distribution of the	
			remuneration of Independent Directors of the	
			Company in 2020 (*2)	
		5.	Approved the proposal of manager's pension	
			(*2)	
2021.10.27	The third	1.	Approved the transfer of employee stock option	All of the
	meeting of		certificates first issued in 2016 to general	items were
	eighth term		shares and relevant change of registration (*1)	executed
		2.	Approved the 2021 third quarter consolidated	according to
			financial report (*1)	the
		3.	Approved the amendments of "Internal Control	resolutions.
			System" and the relevant "Implementation	
			rules for internal audits" (*1)	

Time	Term	Major Resolutions	Status of Execution
		4 Ammound the monegal to increase the conital of	Execution
		4. Approved the proposal to increase the capital of	
		subsidiary for business development (*1)	
		5. Approved the proposal to establish an overseas	
		subsidiary to develop the subsidiary business (*1)	
		6. Approved the proposal of personnel adjustment	
2021.12.22	The fourth	1. Approved the proposal for 2022 budget (*1)	All of the
	meeting of	2. Approved the proposal for 2022 audit plan of	items were
	eighth term	the Company and its subsidiary (*1)	executed
		3. Approved the assessment of the independence	according to
		and performance of the CPA appointed by the	the
		Company (*1)	resolutions.
		4. Approved the proposal to establish an overseas	
		subsidiary (*1)	
		5. Approved the removal of the non-compete	
		clause prohibiting executives from participating	
		in competitive businesses	
2022.02.23	The fifth	1. Approved the distribution of employees'	Except the
	meeting of	compensation and Directors' remuneration of	distributions
	eighth term	2021 (*2)	under
		2. Approved the transfer of employee stock option	proposal 1 &
		certificates first issued in 2016 to general	9 are not
		shares and relevant change of registration (*1)	completed,
		3. Approved the financial report and business	and the
		report of 2021 (*1)	proposal 3~7
		4. Approved the proposal of profit distribution of	will be
		2021 (*1)	determined
		5. Approved the proposal of distributing cash	during the
		from capital surplus	shareholders'
		6. Approved the by-election for one Director of	meeting on
		the 8th term	2022.06.15,
		7. Approved the proposal of convening the 2022	the other
		general shareholders' meeting	items were
		8. Approved the 2021 performance assessment of	executed
		managers (*2)	according to
		9. Approved the proposal of distribution of 2021	the
		employees' compensation and team operation	resolutions.
		bonus to management team (*2)	

Time	Term	Major Resolutions	Status of Execution
		10. Approved the internal control self-assessment	
		report and the "Statement of Internal Control	
		System" for 2021 (*1)	
		11. Approved the professional fees of CPA for	
		2022 (*1)	

*1: The matters that Audit Committee of the Company submits to the Board of Directors for approval Pursuant to Article 14-5 of the "Securities and Exchange Act".

- *2: The matters that Remuneration Committee of the Company submits to the Board of Directors for approval Pursuant to Article 7 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded Over the Counter".
- 3.3.12 Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors : None.
- 3.3.13 Resignation or Dismissal of the Company's Key Individuals, Including the Chairman, CEO, and Heads of Accounting, Finance, Internal Audit, Corporate Governance and R&D :

Title	Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Discharge	Reason for Resignation or Discharge
President	Rick Shen	2009.10.12	2021.07.21	Passed away

- 3.4 Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fee of Independent Auditors
- 3.4.1 Amounts of the Audit Fees and Non-Audit Fees Paid to Independent Auditors and to the Accounting Firm to Which They Belong and to Any Affiliated Enterprises As Well As the Details of Non-Audit Services:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Onit. 115 thousands									
Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-Audit Fee	Total	Remarks				
Deloitte & Touche	Yu-Feng Huang Su-Li Fang	2021	1,705	330	2,035	The non-audit fees include a Tax Compliance Audit fee, in the amount of NT\$300,000, and an NT\$30,000 fee for reviewing the Annual Report for the shareholders' meeting.				

3.4.2 When the Company Changes Its Accounting Firm and the Audit Fees Paid for the Fiscal Year in Which Such Change Took Place Are Lower Than Those for the Previous Year, The Reduction in the Amount of Audit Fees, Reduction Percentage, and Reason(s) Therefore Shall Be Disclosed: None.

- 3.4.3 When the Audit Fees Paid for the Current Year Are Lower Than Those for the Previous Fiscal Year by 10 Percent Or More, the Reduction in the Amount of Audit Fees, Reduction Percentage, and Reason(s) Therefore Shall Be Disclosed: None.
- 3.5 Replacement of CPA : None.
- 3.6 The Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Managers in Charge of Its Finance and Accounting Operations Did Not Hold Any Positions in the Company's Independent Auditing Firm or Its Affiliates During 2021.
- 3.7 Changes in Shareholding and Shares Pledged by the Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Shareholders with 10% Shareholdings or More

. Changes in Sharehold	ing of Directors, Su	JCI VISOIS, IVIA	liagers and Ma	5		
		20	21	2022 (As of April 17)		
Title	Name	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	
Chairman	Charles Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Director	Mu-Chuan Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Director	Li-Jeng Chen	0	(183,000)	0	0	
Director	Rick Shen (Note)	(9,000)	0	0	0	
Director	How-Han Investment Corporation	0	350,000	0	0	
Independent Director	Kenneth Kin	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Ming-To Yu	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	T.C. Chen	0	0	0	0	
President	Michael Ho	(9,000)	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Chris Lu	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President and Chief of Technology Officer	Ching-Yuan Lin	(23,000)	0	0	0	
Vice President	Anita Chang	(3,000)	0	0	0	
Vice President	John Ho	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Evans Yang	0	0	0	0	
Accounting and Financial Officer	Teresa Kuo	0	0	0	0	

A. Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Major Shareholders

Note : Mr. Rick Shen passed away on July 21, 2021, so the information is as of July 21, 2021.

- B. Shares Trading with Related Parties: None.
- C. Shares Pledge with Related Parties: None.

3.8 Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders

							01	/1//2022 , UIIII.	Siluie, 70
Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's / minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
SmallCap World Fund Inc.	6,440,334	8.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Government of Singapore	5,313,000	6.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Li-Jeng Chen	2,345,000	3.08	-	-	-	-	eMemory Technology Inc.	Director of the Comapany	None
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd Representative : Richard M. Tsai	2,278,000	2.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	1,814,000	2.38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Charles Hsu	1,629,407	2.14	1,423	0	-	-	eMemory Technology Inc.	Chairman of the Comapany	None
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	1,581,000	2.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
eMemory Technology Inc. Representative : Charles Hsu	1,567,000	2.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Charles Hsu Li-Jeng Chen Mu-Chuan Hsu	Chairman and Directors of the Comapany	None
MAS - GIC Private Limited	1,377,000	1.81	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Mu-Chuan Hsu	1,273,179	1.67	366,279	0.48	-	-	eMemory Technology Inc.	Director of the Comapany	None
New Labor Pension Fund	1,144,500	1.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None

04/17/2022 ; Unit: Share ; %

3.9 Ownership of Shares in Affiliated Enterprises

04/17/2022 ; Unit: Thousand shares ; %

Affiliated Enterprises (Note 1)	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Directors/Super (No	1 .	Total Ownership	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
iMQ Technology Inc.	2,057	2.67	5,369	6.98	7,426	9.65

Note 1 : Investments accounted for using equity method.

Note 2 : If the Director or Supervisor is a legal entity, its shares include legal entity and its representative.

IV. Capital Overview

4.1 Capital and Shares

4.1.1 Source of Capital

Unit: Thousand shares / NT\$ thousands

		Authorize	ed Capital	Paid-in	Capital		Remark	
Month/ Year	Par Value (NT\$)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital (Amount)	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash (Amount)	Other
09/2000	10	40,000	400,000	30,895	308,950	Set up Capital : 308,950	Technology : 60,000	09/22/2000 Jin (089) Sun Tzu No.089134296
01/2002	10	40,000	400,000	40,000	400,000	Cash Offering : 91,050	None	01/09/2002 Jin So Sun Tzu No.09101006950
12/2003	10	60,000	600,000	46,000	460,000	Cash Offering : 60,000	None	12/11/2003 Yuan Shang Tzu No. 0920034610
11/2004	10	61,500	615,000	32,689	326,889	Capital Reduction : 203,111 Cash offering : 70,000	None	11/24/2004 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0930032426
10/2005	10	61,500	615,000	33,425	334,249	Exercise of Employee Stock : 7,360	None	10/24 /2005Yuan Shang Tzu No.0940028474
01/2006	10	61,500	615,000	33,500	334,999	Exercise of Employee Stock : 750	None	01/23/2006 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0950001176A
08/2006	10	61,500	615,000	38,357	383,565	Capitalization of Profits : 41,133 Capitalization of Employee Bonus : 7,433	None	08/01/2006Yuan Shang Tzu No.0950019826
10/2006	10	61,500	615,000	39,446	394,455	Exercise of Employee Stock : 10,890	None	10/23/2006 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0950027836
01/2007	10	61,500	615,000	39,452	394,515	Exercise of Employee Stock : 60	None	01/10/2007Yuan Shang Tzu No.0960000825
08/2007	10	61,500	615,000	44,869	448,694	Exercise of Employee Stock : 4,940 Capitalization of Profits : 41,721 Capitalization of Employee Bonus : 7,518	None	08/31/2007 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0960023515
10/2007	10	61,500	615,000	45,415	454,154	Exercise of Employee Stock : 5,460	None	10/16/2007 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0960027729
01/2008	10	61,500	615,000	45,558	455,584	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,430	None	01/28/2008 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0970002528
04/2008	10	61,500	615,000	45,744	457,444	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,860	None	04/29/2008 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0970011421
07/2008	10	61,500	615,000	53,497	534,974	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,690 Capitalization of Profits : 64,050 Capitalization of Employee Bonus : 11,790	None	07/29/2008 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0970020537
11/2008	10	61,500	615,000	53,966	539,664	Exercise of Employee Stock : 4,690	None	11/06/2008 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0970031028
01/2009	10	61,500	615,000	54,116	541,164	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,500	None	01/19/2009 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0980001857
04/2009	10	61,500	615,000	54,300	543,004	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,840	None	04/20/2009 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0980010553
08/2009	10	80,000	800,000	60,392	603,916	Exercise of Employee Stock : 800 Capitalization of Profits : 54,116 Capitalization of Employee Bonus : 5,995	None	08/05/2009 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0980021773

		Authorize	ed Capital	Paid-in	Capital		Remark	
Month/ Year	Par Value (NT\$)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital (Amount)	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash (Amount)	Other
10/2009	10	80,000	800,000	60,427	604,266	Exercise of Employee Stock : 350	None	10/26/2009 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0980030178
02/2010	10	80,000	800,000	62,422	624,221	Exercise of Employee Stock : 19,955	None	02/11/2010 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0990004274
03/2010	10	80,000	800,000	62,452	624,521	Exercise of Employee Stock : 300	None	06/02/2010 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0990015194
08/2010	10	100,000	1,000,000	65,358	653,567	Exercise of Employee Stock : 320 Capitalization of Profits : 18,727 Capitalization of Employee Bonus : 10,000	None	08/26 /2010Yuan Shang Tzu No.0990024779
10/2010	10	100,000	1,000,000	65,378	653,777	Exercise of Employee Stock : 210	None	10/29/2010 Yuan Shang Tzu No.0990032379
01/2011	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,086	760,855	Exercise of Employee Stock : 7,078 Cash offering : 100,000	None	02/09/2011 Yuan Shang Tzu No.1000003917
01/2012	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,514	765,138	Exercise of Employee Stock : 4,283	None	01/17/2012 Yuan Shang Tzu No.1010001845
05/2012	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,706	767,058	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,920	None	05/09/2012 Yuan Shang Tzu No.1010013550
11/2012	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,833	768,323	Exercise of Employee Stock : 1,265	None	11/06/2012 Yuan Shang Tzu No.1010034298
02/2016	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,783	757,823	Cancellation of Treasury Shares: 10,500	None	02/18/2016 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1050004206
04/2018	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,791	757,908	Exercise of Employee Stock : 85	None	05/09/2018 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1070013293
07/2019	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,805	758,050	Exercise of Employee Stock : 142	None	08/20/2019 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1080023864
10/2019	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,831	758,314	Exercise of Employee Stock : 264	None	11/05/2019 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1080032062
02/2020	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,834	758,336	Exercise of Employee Stock : 22	None	03/02/2020 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1090005834
10/2020	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,056	760,561	Exercise of Employee Stock : 2,225	None	11/10/2020 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1090031845
02/2021	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,073	760,726	Exercise of Employee Stock :165	None	03/10/2021 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1100006431
04/2021	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,080	760,797	Exercise of Employee Stock :71	None	05/07/2021 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1100013101
10/2021	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,123	761,234	Exercise of Employee Stock :437	None	11/10/2021 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1100033006
02/2022	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,126	761,262	Exercise of Employee Stock :28	None	03/04/2022 Zhu Shang Tzu No. 1110006693
Note	10	100,000	1,000,000	76,127	761,272	Exercise of Employee Stock :10	None	Note

04/17/2022;	Unit: Share
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Showe Terre		Damarla		
Share Type	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total Shares	Remarks
Common Share	76,127,192 (Note)	23,872,808	100,000,000	TPEx stocks

Note : The 1,000 shares of the employee stock options executed in March 2022 have not been registered.

4.1.2 Status of Shareholders

04/17/2022

Item	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Persons	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number of Shareholders	0	15	253	7,150	608	8,026
Shareholding (shares)	0	3,160,000	15,697,194	14,893,245	42,376,753	76,127,192
Percentage (%)	0	4.15	20.62	19.56	55.67	100

4.1.3 Shareholding Distribution Status

			04/17/2022
Class of Shareholding (Unit: Share)	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Percentage (%)
1~999	5,750	213,039	0.28
1,000 ~ 5,000	1,570	2,850,664	3.74
5,001 ~ 10,000	192	1,466,978	1.93
10,001 ~ 15,000	94	1,174,859	1.54
15,001 ~ 20,000	58	1,014,067	1.33
20,001 ~ 30,000	81	2,047,840	2.69
30,001 ~ 40,000	36	1,246,707	1.64
40,001 ~ 50,000	38	1,685,291	2.21
50,001 ~ 100,000	83	5,895,795	7.74
100,001 ~ 200,000	64	9,263,307	12.17
200,001 ~ 400,000	26	7,295,885	9.58
400,001 ~ 600,000	12	6,145,860	8.07
600,001 ~ 800,000	6	4,206,430	5.53
800,001 ~ 1,000,000	4	3,726,353	4.89
1,000,001 or over	12	27,894,117	36.66
Total	8,026	76,127,192	100.00

4.1.4 List of Major Shareholders

04/17/2022

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		
Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage (%)	
SmallCap World Fund Inc.	6,440,334	8.46	
Government of Singapore	5,313,000	6.98	
Li-Jeng Chen	2,345,000	3.08	
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,278,000	2.99	
Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	1,814,000	2.38	
Charles Hsu	1,629,407	2.14	
Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Technology Fund	1,581,000	2.08	
eMemory Technology Inc.	1,567,000	2.06	
MAS - GIC Private Limited	1,377,000	1.81	
Mu-Chuan Hsu	1,273,179	1.67	
New Labor Pension Fund	1,144,500	1.50	

				Unit: NT\$	/ Thousand shares
Item		Year	2020	2021	2022 (As of April 17) (Note 4)
Marlast Drive way Chang	Highest M	arket Price	743.0	2,520.0	2,225.0
Market Price per Share	Lowest Ma	arket Price	159.5	597.0	1,380.0
(Note 1)	Average Market Price		491.63	1,290.45	1,748.01
Net Worth per Share	Before Dis	tribution	26.80	33.20	38.20
(Note 2)	After Distr	ibution	17.80	(Note 2)	N/A
Г	Weighted A	Average Shares	74,372	74,520	74,559
Earnings per Share	Earnings P	er Share	9.52	14.78	4.91
	Cash Dividends		9.0	(Note 3)	N/A
Dividends per Share	Stock	Dividends from Retained Earnings	-	(Note 3)	N/A
(Note 3)	Dividends	Dividends from Capital Surplus	-	(Note 3)	N/A
	Accumulated Undistributed Dividends		-	(Note 3)	N/A
	Price / Earnings Ratio (Note 5)		47.04	93.70	N/A
Return on Investment	Price / Div	idend Ratio (Note 6)	49.75	98.92	N/A
	Cash Divid	lend Yield Rate (Note 7)	2.01%	1.01%	N/A

4.1.5 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share

Note 1: Market price per share is based on the information posted on the official website of TPEx.

Note 2: Information on 2020 is based on the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting in 2021; the distribution of profits for 2021 is still pending on the final resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting in 2022.

- Note 3: Cash dividend paid by eMemory for 2021 is NT\$14 per share (dividend from the retained earnings amounted to NT\$12.5 and from capital Surplus amounted to NT\$1.5). This proposal is pending on the final resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting in 2022.
- Note 4: The net worth and earnings per share in this column are the information on the reviewed consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2022.

Note 5: Price / Earnings Ratio = Average Closing Price per Share in current year / Earnings per Share.

Note 6: Price / Dividend Ratio = Average Closing Price per Share in current year / Cash Dividends per Share.

Note 7: Cash Dividend Yield = Cash Dividends per Share / Average Closing Price per Share in current year.

4.1.6 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

A. Dividend Policy

If there is any profit in an annual general financial statement of the Company, such profit shall be distributed in the following orders:

- 1. Reserve for tax payments.
- 2. Offset accumulated losses, if any.
- 3. Legal reserve, which is 10% of remaining net profits after deducting the aforementioned items. However, this restriction does not apply in the event that the amount of the accumulated legal reserve equals or exceeds the Company's total capital stock.
- 4. Allocation or reverse of special reserves as required by law or government authorities.
- 5. The remaining net profits and retained earnings from previous years will be allocated as shareholders' dividend. The Board will prepare a distribution proposal and submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting for review and approval by a resolution.

Since the Company is in an industry in a growth phase, the dividend policy shall take into consideration factors such as the Company's current and future investment and capital needs, and capital budgeting plans. The proposal should strike a balance between the shareholders' benefits and the Company's long-term financial plans. Dividends to shareholders shall not be less than 50% of the remaining retained earnings available for distribution and may be distributed in cash or in stock. Cash dividends shall not be lower than 10% of total dividends to shareholders. Each year the Board shall prepare a profit distribution proposal and present it at the Shareholders' Meeting for approval.

B. Proposed Distribution of Dividend

The proposal for 2021 profit distribution was resolved by the Board dated February 23, 2022; pending on the final resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting scheduled on June 15, 2022 with authorization to the Chairman for setting the ex-dividend day.

eMemory Technology Inc. Statement of Profit Distribution 2021

Unit: NT\$ Amount Item Subtotal Total **Beginning Balance of Unappropriated Earnings** \$ 162,949,562 Net Profit of 2021 1,101,157,065 Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans Counted in Retained Earnings 1,252,308 Loss on Disposal of Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (5,545,054)1,096,864,319 10% Legal Reserve Appropriated (109,686,432)Special Reserve Reversed 29,115,724 **Retained Earnings Available for Distribution** 1,179,243,173 Distribution of Shareholder Dividends - Cash (NT\$ 12.5 per share) (931,989,900) Ending Balance of Unappropriated Earnings <u>\$247,253,273</u>

Chairman: Charles Hsu President: Michael Ho Accounting Officer: Teresa Kuo

- Remarks: 1. According to the Rule No.871941343 issued by the Ministry of Finance on April 30, 1998, when distributing earnings, it shall be identified respectively; the earnings distributed in this year shall be those of the latest year.
 - 2. The shareholder cash dividends is in a total amount of NT\$ 931,989,900, to be distributed by NT\$ 12.5 per share, this is calculated by basing on the issued 74,559,192 outstanding shares up to February 22, 2022, and rounded down to the nearest whole number, the fractional balance less than NT\$ 1 shall be summed up and recognized as other income of the Company.
- C. Anticipation of Future Change in Dividend Policy: None.

- 4.1.7 Impact to 2021 Business Performance and EPS Resulting from Stock Dividend Distribution: Not applicable.
- 4.1.8 Compensation of Employees, Directors and Supervisors
- A. Information Relating to Compensation of Employees, Directors and Supervisors in the Articles of Incorporation

If there is any pre-tax profit, 1% to 25% of the profit shall be distributed to eligible employees in the form of cash or stock for profit sharing. No higher than 2% of the profit shall be distributed to directors for compensation.

B. The basis for estimating the amount of employee, director, and supervisor compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period

In case of variation between the amount resolved by the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting and the estimation in the financial statements, the difference is recognized as a change in accounting estimate and recognized as income or loss in current period.

- C. Distribution of Compensation Approved in the Board of Directors Meeting
 - (1) Employee compensation sharing, stock dividend, and remuneration to the directors and the supervisors in the year of recognition varied with the estimation, disclose the differences, specify the cause, and the settlement of the problem:
 - a. The employees' compensation and the remuneration of Directors of 2021 had been resolved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2022, the distribution of mentioned compensation and remuneration is set forth below:
 ① The distribution of employees' compensation is in an amount of NT\$ 231,808,483.
 ② The distribution of remuneration of Directors is in an amount of NT\$ 23,180,848.
 - b. There is no difference between the distributed amounts mentioned above and the assessed amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of Directors.
 - (2) The amount of employee stock compensation planned to be released in proportion to the net income of the individual financial statements of The Company and to total employee compensation: Not applicable.
- D. Information of 2020 Distribution of Compensation of Employees, Directors and Supervisors (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed) and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated

Item	Amount for Distribution Resolved by the Board of Directors	Estimation in the Year of Recognition	Difference	Shares (1,000 shares)	Share Price (NT\$)	Note to the Difference
Employees' Compensation	149,452	149,452	-	-	-	N/A
Remuneration of Directors	14,945	14,945	-	-	-	N/A

Unit: Thousand shares / NT\$ thousands

- 4.1.9 Status of Repurchase of Shares
- A. Having been completely excuted

04/17/2022

Number of times	Third time
Purpose	Transferring the shares to employees
Actual period of the repurchase	September 14, 2018 ~ October 31, 2018
Estimated price range for repurchase	NT\$ 177.8~ NT\$ 400
Average repurchased price per share (NT\$)	NT\$ 257.97
The amount of actually repurchased shares (shares)	Common Share 1,567,000 shares
The total amount of actually repurchased shares (NT\$)	NT\$ 404,237,872
The ratio of the quantity repurchased to the planned repurchase quantity (%)	62.68%
Shares deregistered and transferred (shares)	0
Cumulative holding (shares)	1,567,000 shares
Cumulated holding as a percentage of total issued shares (%)	2.06%

- B. Still in the process of execution: None.
- 4.2 Bonds Status of Corporate Bonds, Preferred Stocks, Global Depository Receipts (GDRs): Not applicable.

4.3 Status of Employee Stock Options

4.3.1 Issuance of Employee Stock Options

04/17/2022 ; Unit: Thousand shares / NT\$ thousands

8	
Type of Stock Option	First Stock Option of 2016 (Issuance on 02/23/2016)
Approval Date	12/30/2015
Issue Date	02/23/2016
Units Issued	500
Percentage of Shares Exercisable to Outstanding Common Shares	0.66%
Option Duration	10 years (to 02/22/2026)
Source of Option Shares	New Common Share
Vesting Schedule	2nd Year: Up to 30% 3rd Year: Up to 60% 4th Year: Up to 100%
Shares Exercised	344.95
Value of Shares Exercised	110,358
Shares Unexercised	126.3 (Note)
Adjusted Exercise Price Per Share (NT\$)	318.4
Percentage of Shares Unexercised to Outstanding Common Shares	0.17%
Impact to Shareholders' Equity	Dilution to shareholder's equity is limited

Note: The shares had been deducted due to employee turnover.

Name No. of stock Stock Options No. of as a Price Stock Options Michael Ho No. of Stock Stock Options No. of Shares Issued Strike Michael Ho Michael Ho Shares Issued Converted (NTS) Michael Ho I14,750 0.15% - - John Ho Evans Yang 114,750 0.15% - - Ind Ching-Yuan Lin 0.15% - - - Michael Ho John Ho 0.15% - - - Ind Ching-Yuan Lin 0.15% - - - Shih-Chen Wang No. of Shih Shih - - Kang Chun-Hung Lin 0.13% - - - Kein-Town Sun I01,000 0.13% 101,000 331.6- Mini-Chan Huang Shih-Chan Huang - - - Kein-Town Sun I01,000 0.13% - -							Ľ	-				-	04/17/2022
Title Name No. of Stock No. of Shares No. of Shares Strike President Michael Ho Siock Percentage of Shares Issued No. of Shares No. of Shares Strike President Michael Ho Senior Vice President Michael Ho Senior Vice President No. of Strike Senior Vice President Chris Lu Senior Vice President On Ho Senior Vice President No. of Strike Senior Vice President Chris Lu John Ho I14,750 0.15% - - Vice President John Ho John Ho I14,750 0.15% - - Vice President Feresa Kuo John Hu I14,750 0.15% - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo John Hu - - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo 0.15% - - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo John Hu - - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo John Hu - - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo John Hu - - - Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo John Hu - <					Stock Options		Ê	Exercised			U	Unexercised	
President Michael Ho Senior Vice President Chris Lu Senior Vice President Chris Lu Senior Vice President and Ching-Yuan Lin Chief of Technology Officer Anita Chang Vice President John Ho Vice President John Ho Vice President Evans Yang Accounting and Financial Teresa Kuo Department Manager Shih-Chen Wang Staff Project Manager Shih-Chan Hung Lin Deputy Director Wein-Town Sun Director Wein-Town Sun Director Hung-Huang Staff Project Manager Shih-Chan Huang Staff Project Manager Shih-Chan H		Title	Name	No. of Stock Options	Percentage of Shares Issued	No. of Shares Converted	Strike Price (NT\$)	Amount (NT\$ thousands)	Converted Shares as a Percentage of Shares Issued	No. of Shares Converted	Strike Price (NT\$)	Amount (NT\$ thousands)	Converted Shares as a Percentage of Shares Issued
Senior Vice PresidentChris LuSenior Vice PresidentChris LuSenior Vice PresidentChing-Yuan LinVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentFevans YangAccounting and FinancialFeresa KuoDepartment ManagerShih-Chen WangStaff Project ManagerHung-HisiangStaff Project ManagerNangStaff Project ManagerNangSenior DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorShih-Chen HugDirectorShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorWein-Town SunDirectorHin-HungSenior DirectorShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTang-Mu LaiSenior Dire		President	Michael Ho										
Senior Vice President and Ching-Yuan LinChing-Yuan LinVice PresidentAnita Chang114,7500.15%-Vice PresidentJohn Ho14,7500.15%Vice PresidentEvans YangEvans YangVice PresidentEvans YangVice PresidentEvans YangVice PresidentEvans YangAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoDepartment ManagerShih-Chen WangShih-Chen WangStaff Project ManagerNangWangSenior DirectorShih-Yun Lin101,0000.13%101,000331.6Deputy DirectorShih-Yun Lin101,0000.13%101,000331.6Senior DirectorShih-Yun Lin101,0000.13%101,000331.6-Senior DirectorShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorSenior DirectorSenior Director-DirectorSenior DirectorSenior DirectorSenior DirectorSenior Director-DirectorSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorSenior DirectorSenior DirectorDirector <td></td> <td>Senior Vice President</td> <td>Chris Lu</td> <td></td>		Senior Vice President	Chris Lu										
Vice PresidentAnita Chang114,7500.15%Vice PresidentJohn HoJohn Ho14,7500.15%Vice PresidentEvans YangEvans YangAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoOfficerShih-Chen WangStaff Project ManagerShih-Chen WangMangSenior DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorSenior DirectorHain-Kun HaugSenior DirectorIndiangerSenior DirectorSilk HainSenior DirectorShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorSilk HainSenior DirectorTaug-Mu LaiDirectorTaug-Mu LaiSeni		Senior Vice President and Chief of Technology Officer	Ching-Yuan Lin										
Vice PresidentJohn HoVice PresidentEvans YangAccounting and FinancialEvans YangAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoDepartment ManagerShih-Chen WangStaff Project ManagerHung-HsiangVine Deput DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorNein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Mung ChenSenior DirectorHsin-Mung ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuagSenior DirectorHsin-Mung ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuagSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorDirectorDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirectorDirector	Executive	Vice President	Anita Chang	114,750	0.15%	ı	ı	ı	I	114,750	318.4	36,536	0.15%
Vice PresidentEvans YangAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoAccounting and FinancialTeresa KuoOfficerShih-Chen WangDepartment ManagerHung-HsiangStaff Project ManagerHung-HsiangStaff Project ManagerNangStaff Project ManagerInug-HsiangStaff Project ManagerNangStaff Project ManagerInug-HsiangDeputy DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorNein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Ming ChenSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu Lai	OTTICETS	Vice President	John Ho										
Accounting and Financial OfficerTeresa KuoDepartment ManagerShih-Chen Wang Hung-Hsiang Staff Project ManagerShih-Chen Wang WangStaff Project ManagerHung-Hsiang WangStaff Project ManagerWang MangSenior DirectorChun-Hung Lin Deputy DirectorDeputy DirectorChun-Fu Lin DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin Senior DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin DirectorDirectorShih-Yun Lin Senior DirectorSenior DirectorHsin-Ming Chen Staff Project ManagerStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan Huang Senior DirectorSenior DirectorTsung-Mu Lai Senior DirectorDomentorStaff Project ManagerSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDomentorMang-Ghen Senior DirectorDomentorStaff Project ManagerSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDomentorMang-Ghen Senior DirectorDomentorStaff Project ManagerDomentorStaff Project Manager <trt>DomentorDomentor<!--</td--><td></td><td>Vice President</td><td>Evans Yang</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></trt>		Vice President	Evans Yang										
Department ManagerShih-Chen WangStaff Project ManagerHung-HsiangStaff Project ManagerWangSenior DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu Lai		Accounting and Financial Officer	Teresa Kuo										
Staff Project ManagerHung-Hsiang WangSenior DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinDirectorShih-Yun LinSenior DirectorWein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenSenior DirectorShih-Chan HuangStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu Lai		Department Manager	Shih-Chen Wang										
Senior DirectorChun-Hung LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDeputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinSenior DirectorShih-Yun LinSenior DirectorWein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDirectorTsung-Mu Lai		Staff Project Manager	Hung-Hsiang Wang										
Deputy DirectorChun-Fu LinDirectorShih-Yun LinBih-Yun LinShih-Yun LinSenior DirectorWein-Town SunSenior DirectorWein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiDomentorMen-Schort Chen		Senior Director	Chun-Hung Lin										
DirectorShih-Yun LinSenior DirectorWein-Town SunSenior DirectorWein-Town SunDirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu Lai		Deputy Director	Chun-Fu Lin	_									
Senior DirectorWein-Town Sun101,0000.13%101,000DirectorHsin-Kun HsuSenior DirectorHsin-Ming ChenStaff Project ManagerShih-Chan HuangSenior DirectorTsung-Mu LaiSenior DirectorTsung-Mu Lai		Director	Shih-Yun Lin				331.6^{\sim}						
	Employees	Senior Director	Wein-Town Sun	101,000	0.13%	101,000	318.4	32,288	0.13%	0	318.4	0	%0
		Director	Hsin-Kun Hsu										
		Senior Director	Hsin-Ming Chen	_									
		Staff Project Manager	Shih-Chan Huang	_									
		Senior Director	Tsung-Mu Lai										
		Department Manager	Ming-Shan Lo										

4.3.2 List of Executives Receiving Employee Stock Options and the Top Ten Employees with Stock Options

4.4 Status of New Restricted Employee Shares : Not applicable.

4.5 Status of New Share Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions : Not applicable.

4.6 Financing Plans and Implementation : Not applicable.

V. Business Overview

- 5.1 Business Activities
- 5.1.1 Scope of business
- A. Main business activities
 - ① CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
 - ^② I501010 Product Designing
 - ③ F601010 Intellectual Property (IP)
 - ④ CC01050 Data Storage and Processing Equipment Manufacturing
 - ⑤ Research, development, manufacture and sales of the following products:
 - a. Flash Memory Integrated Circuits (IC)
 - b. Embedded flash memory IC IP (Embedded Non-Volatile Memory)
 - i. Embedded One-Time Programmable Memory SIP
 - ii. Embedded Flash Memory SIP
 - iii. Embedded Multi-Time Programmable Memory SIP
 - c. Memory card output/input controllers
 - d. Memory card and digital film related products

B. Revenue composition

Unit : NT\$ thousands

	2020		2021		
Revenue Streams	Net Revenue	Revenue	Net Revenue	Revenue	
	Net Revenue	Contribution	Net Kevenue	Contribution	
Licensing	490,105	27.6%	702,851	29.7%	
Royalty	1,286,548	72.4%	1,660,973	70.3%	
Total	1,776,653	100%	2,363,824	100%	

C. Products and services as of now

Founded in September 2000, eMemory is a Silicon Intellectual Property (SIP) design company owning over 990 patents. eMemory is dedicated to the technology development and applications of embedded non-volatile memories.

eMemory focuses on technology innovation, namely the creation of new embedded non-volatile memories within existing process platforms (e.g. Logic, Radio-Frequency, High Voltage, and BCD processes). Unlike other companies that introduce new materials/processes or adopt unstable device operation modes for their non-volatile memory technology, eMemory technology platforms are already available in world-wide foundries with our versatile offerings able to meet the different needs of IC design houses. This ensures shorter product development time and prevents process incompatibility issue.

SIP contends intellectual property. Users (customers) are licensed for use with the rights to manufacture or design products, while the property right is still possessed by the inventor.

Users will be charged when using the SIP for product design or production. eMemory collects License fee, Usage fee, or Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE), Royalty, or a combination of the above. Descriptions of the fees are as follows:

① License Fee

eMemory's main licensing customers are semiconductor foundries. Due to patent entry barrier or expertise in mass production, customers must rely on eMemory's technology and IP solutions. License fee generally refers to the fee charged according to individual process platform (e.g. 0.5um , 0.35um , 0.25um , 0.18um , 65nm , 40nm , 28nm, 16nm, 10nm, 7nm, 5nm and so on).

^② Usage Fee

Usage fee is applicable to customers who adopt available macro. Customers are subject to a fee for each usage. In other words, if a customer uses the same macro on 3 different products, the customer shall pay the usage fee for 3 times.

③ NRE

This is the fee for the development of customized macro.

④ Royalty

In general, this is the fee charged according to a certain ratio of the wafer or product price.

D. New product development plan

eMemory focuses on the design and development of embedded NVM technologies. Our proprietary SIP technologies include OTP, MTP and PUF have all been deployed on various process platforms in key foundries. These technologies have also been introduced to different production processes in leading foundries for mass production. New development plans will further push our core technologies towards advanced nodes, ranging from 12 nm down to 3nm logic process technologies. To respond to TSMC's "more-than-Moore" strategy, eMemory will expand value-added solutions onto matured process platforms by deploying IP into high-voltage, MEMS, BCD, CIS, analog, and SOI processes to meet the needs of one-stop shopping SIP solutions. In addition, eMemory also actively invests in research efforts for the development of emerging memory on 40nm process platforms and below to expand the new generation of memory silicon intellectual property. The development plans are as follows:

- ① Increase process platform coverage.
- ② Expand the product applications from existing customers (of NeoBit) by deploying NeoFuse, NeoPUF, NeoEE, and NeoMTP for new markets.
- ③ Expedite the development progress of new technologies for NeoFuse, NeoPUF, and NeoMTP.
- ④ Collaborate with partners on the development of ReRAM and MRAM technologies.

5.1.2 Industry overview

- A. Current status and future development of the industry
 - (1) SIP industry background

IP (Intellectual Property) refers to intangible asset recognized and protected by law. Without permission from IP owners, no replication or use is allowed. Silicon Intellectual Property (hereinafter, "SIP") is a function block, consisting of IPs and know-hows, which has been initially defined and qualified for repetitive usage.

SIP cell is a pre-designed and qualified macro. With adjustable parameters, these cells can be tailor-made per customer requirements or product specifications. IC designers use these SIP cells to realize a part of the design functions without redesigning this function block. To get a head start, the use of SIP substantially brings down development timeline thereby accelerates the time to market.

SIP was originated after the mid-1990s. Nowadays, consumer electronics products are getting lighter, slimmer, and smaller. A System-on-a Chip (SoC) utilizing SIP blocks can greatly reduce the time for product qualification and integration; hence product developers can focus their efforts on verifying few new functions. This in turn minimizes the required engineering efforts that are needed to meet the customer adjustment requests. Therefore, product developers can concentrate on product core competencies while being agile enough to respond to unpredictable market demands.

High complexity and short development time in IC industry highlight the importance of IC design productivity. It is foreseen that the number of transistors in a semiconductor chip will increase year-over-year. Through purchasing or licensing SIP cells, it gains a greatly competitive advantage. It not only reduces IC designers' burden but also greatly shorten product development time, as well as increase products' competitive advantages in time-to-market. As such, the inevitable trend is to design the System-on-a Chip by using SIP cells.

(2) Industry outlook

According to the reviews from IEK, in 2021, the production value generated by the worldwide semiconductor industry amounted to nearly US\$556 billion, indicating a 26.2% growth compared to 2020. eMemory has a 33% growth in 2021, exceeding that of the worldwide semiconductor industry.

eMemory has focused on the SIP business and became a pure SIP vendor since 2013. By then all revenue with 100% gross margin were from royalty and upfront fees (including license fee and technical service fee). Due to the continuous improvement of internal operation logistics and global business development, the revenue from upfront fees and royalties continue to grow year-over-year. Moreover, compared to 2020, NTO number in 2021 grew by 23.5% and our market share increased substantially.

Right in the information age, demand for SIP will grow further along with the IC design industry market size. The innovative SIP licensing business model leads IP vendors towards niche markets as it doesn't involve production but creates a good value of technology licensing with license fee and royalty in return. Having advantages of low operation cost and high gross margin, IP industry is superior to other entities in the semiconductor industry value chain.

The development of SoCs created a structural change in IC design industry. Soon afterwards, when the benefits of reusable SIP cells were understood, it contributed to even higher growth in the SoC development. Currently, with many of the global leading foundries (with advanced process and high production capacity) and numerous IC design

houses all located in Asia, there is unlimited business potential for SIP providers who are also in Asia.

Group	Roles	Products	Major Players
Upstream	SIP Development, Design Service and IC Design	SIP cells Circuitry Product	eMemory, MTK, Novatek, GUC
Midstream	Mask & Wafer Production	Wafer	TSMC, UMC, VIS
Downstream	Package & Testing	Backend services for IC package and test	ASE, SPIL, KYEC

B. IC industry supply chain in Taiwan

SIP is among the top in the upstream of IC industry and facilitates the overall productivity in IC design and manufacturing.

C. Megatrend in IC industry

(1) Reusable SIP

Product delivery timeline is a major indicator of competitiveness. As the industry is inclined toward specialization, the use of SIP cells will be the key to success.

(2) Qualified and reliable SIP

Expense on product development is heavy due to the complexity and uncertain product specifications in a SoC design. In the advanced process nodes, using non-qualified SIP equals risk. Therefore, the adoption of qualified SIP from a third party will greatly reduce production risks; among which foundries are the most objective and convincing. SIP qualified by multiple foundry companies not only indicates the production flexibility of fab-to-fab porting but also demonstrates the wide availability in various process platforms.

(3) Continuous deployment in advanced process nodes

From 55nm down to 3nm, logic NVM SIPs in logic or high performance computing (HPC) process platforms are frequently deployed into memory repair, security setting, feature selection, chip identification, analog trimming, Digital Rights Management (DRM) and code storage. These are used in application processors, FPGA, AI accelerators, multi-media, SSD drive, network processors and commodity DRAMs.

In the age of IoT, smartphones, autotronics and bioelectronics where data security is at the utmost, this category will play a key role. Logic NVM provides the storage capability of analog trimming, security as well as chip identification for display driver IC, power management IC and sensor controller.

As for high density (1~4M Bytes) requirements, Logic NVM SIP is embedded for code storage to supersede ROM and reaches a high level of integration as well as meeting the needs of security. They are widely applied in wireless applications including Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and smartphones.

(4) High security SIP

eMemory has been devoted to the research and development of innovative PUF technology. With the advantages of OTP's implementation in a wide range of platforms, the stable and excellent NeoPUF technology, after integrating with security functions, is widely used in IoT, AI, 5G and other applications. eMemory also collaborates with PUFsecurity, eMemory's subsidiary, and other world-class security solution companies to provide NeoPUF-based security functions. These solutions utilize PUF's random and unique properties, which is applied to the secret key, identification and other advanced security applications.

D. Competition

From the perspectives of Logic NVM SIP which eMemory specializes in, the other competitors in Taiwan are still utilizing old technology and struggle to achieve technical stability. On the other hand, two of the foreign main competitors have just been acquired, thus the result of acquisition is not yet clear. From the perspective of design services, except for Andes and M31 that offers other SIP licensing, the remaining, such as Global Unichip Corp., Faraday Technology Inc. and Alchip, concentrate on providing ASIC services as well as turnkey services with foundry strategic alliances. Therefore, those design service companies will derive less of their revenue from license fees and royalties, as compared to eMemory.

	Quan	tity of new tape outs	(NTO) with e	eMemory IP		
	2020		2021			
Target	Actual	Completion Rate	Target	Actual	Completion Rate	
450	497	110%	550	614	112%	

E. Key performance indicators (KPI)

5.1.3 Short and long term business development plan

eMemory continuously increases market share through innovation, wide product applications and strategic partnerships worldwide. eMemory keeps playing a leading role as a SIP provider in embedded memory technology.

A. Short-term

- (1) Marketing plan
 - a. Expand NeoBit, NeoFuse, NeoPUF, NeoEE, and NeoMTP's popularity through existing sales channels.
 - b. Collaborate with major companies in Europe, America, and Japan to develop local markets.
 - c. Develop product applications of emerging memory technology which is co-developed with technology partners.

- d. Focus on the establishment of groundwork and expertise of SIP products and to optimize investment and return.
- e. Provide customers with more comprehensive SIP platforms across worldwide foundries.
- f. Increase the revenue contribution from NeoFuse, NeoPUF, NeoEE, and NeoMTP SIP.
- g. Enhance on-time delivery to meet customer's needs.
- h. Introduce existing technologies and SIP to new application segments.
- i. Leverage distribution channels of partner foundries to enhance product promotion.
- j. Utilize social media to gain exposure, popularity and technical expertise through publishing newsletters of new technology, application, and platform along with whitepapers.
- k. Improve online system to maximize the bandwidth in serving customers 24/7.
- (2) Financial plan

Make use of a robust business model to maintain a sound financial structure and optimized working capital.

B. Long-term

- (1) Marketing plan
 - a. Establish technical service and sales local offices worldwide to boost regional sales, reputation, and market share.
 - b. Establish a one-stop shopping SIP platform to provide customers with comprehensive SIP choices and services.
 - c. Continue developing emerging technologies, new products, applications, strategic partnerships, and markets.
 - d. Collaborate with worldwide foundries through strategic alliances to establish new technology and manufacturing platform and strengthen competitiveness.
 - e. Uplift adoption rate in advanced process nodes and develop new applications targeting products with higher ASP to enhance royalty income.
 - f. Develop high value-added and reliable logic NVM SIP, including industrial, automotive and security applications.
 - g. eMemory collaborates with PUFsecurity, eMemory's subsidiary, and other world-class security solution companies to provide NeoPUF-based security solutions which utilize PUF's random and unique properties applied in the secret key, identification and other advance security functions for IoT, AI and 5G applications.

(2) Financial plan

Make use of diverse fundraising and financial initiatives to form a sound financial structure.

5.2 Technology and R&D Outlook

5. 2.1 R&D expense in previous year to the date this report was printed

	2021	2022 (As of March 31)
R&D Expense(A)	681,871	197,917
Net Revenue (B)	2,363,824	727,107
(A)/(B)	28.8%	27.2%

Unit : NT\$ thousands

5.2.2 Technology or product successfully developed in previous year to the date this report was printed

Technology or product The Company successfully developed in previous year to the date this report was printed is as the following:

Date	Item
Date	 Item 1. NeoBit Build single-gate process OTP on 90nm and 55nm BCD process to meet the needs of low-cost power management IC, and functional verification has been completed successfully. Developed 0.11um high-voltage process IP for automotive specifications in multiple foundries, and completed the design signoff. For the large demand for power management chips, the 2nd-gen 0.15um BCD process has been put into several foundries for mass production., and the 3rd-gen BCD IP is currently under development. NeoFuse Complete the function verification of the advanced version of 5nm OTP. Completed the reliability verification of the advanced version of 6nm, and has been introduced to several customers for mass production. The development of 1X DRAM process OTP has completed the design signoff. Developed automotive specification IP for 14nm FinFET process in several foundries, and has completed the design signoff. 22nm HV process has completed the qualification of triple-gate process, the advanced version of dual-gate process has completed the design signoff. For the large demand of PMIC from key customer, the 0.15um BCD process expanded various types of IP and put it into several foundries for mass production. NeoPUF The functional verification of the advanced version of 5nm NeoPUF has been completed, and the digital design of PUFr thas also been finalized.

Date	Item
	4. NeoEE
	(1) Hardware characterization of 0.153um ultra-low-power EEPROM has
	been completed for UHF RFID tag application.
	(2) The design of 0.13um BCD SPD EEPROM has been completed for DDR5
	DIMM module application.
	5. NeoMTP
	(1) Completed the qualification of a 55nm four-bit/cell analog low-power
	NeoMTP memory IP. It will be applied to artificial intelligence (AI) chips
	for fingerprint recognition.
	(2) Completed the new NeoMTP design platform, which adopts smaller
	memory cells, new sensing circuit, charge pump and layout method.
	Completed the qualification in the 90nm BCD process with IP size
	reduction by $20\% \sim 30\%$.
	(3) Completed the characterization of NeoMTP IP in 65nm RFCMOS process
	for communication application.
	6. ReRAM
	(1) The reliability qualification of 40nm ReRAM has been completed for
	eFlash-replacement or external Flash-replacement in high-end MCU application.
	(2) 22nm ReRAM made progress toward reliability qualification stage for
	eFlash-replacement or external Flash-replacement in high-end MCU
	application.
	7. MRAM
	(1) 22nm e-MRAM testchip design and tape out was completed in 2021Q4
	for high-end MCU application.

5.3 Market Outlook and Production and Sales Overview

5.3.1 Market analysis

A.Main geographic regions for sales of products (services)

		Unit : NT\$ thousands
Geographic Regions	2020	2021
Domestic	1,040,843	1,386,771
Asia	662,426	850,784
Others	73,384	126,269
Total	1,776,653	2,363,824

B. Market share

According to the statistics compiled by IEK, the production value of Taiwan's IC design industry in 2021 amounted to \$ 1,214.7 billion NT. In 2021, eMemory's revenue was \$ 2,363,824 thousand NT, which was 0.2% of the total market production value. With the introduction of newly developed technologies of NeoEE, NeoFuse, and NeoMTP and NeoPUF, the full product IP technologies portfolio is in place. The Company can provide

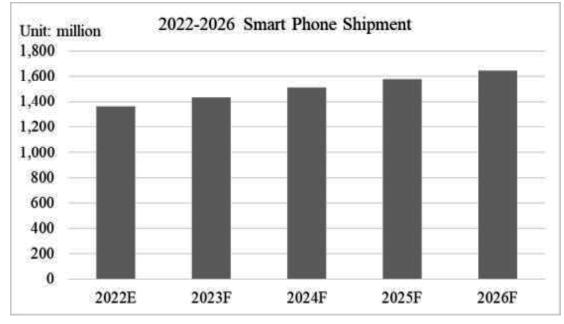
customers diverse technical services which will benefit operational performance. With steady growth in business operation and increasing number of customers and new product adaptations, the revenue generates from technical service and licensing fee will continue to grow. Likewise, revenue from royalty will also increase, and market share of eNVM SIP will surge.

- C. Market supply/demand and growth in the future
 - (1) Future market supply and demand

SIP is increasingly important as global IC providers' demand in advanced process ndoe raise. The main market applications include mobile communication, consumer electronics, industrial electronics, and autotronics. eMemory has researched and developed a series of eNVM and hareware security technologies used for micro controllers ICs, LCD panel control ICs, LCD screen driver ICs, PMICs, Image Signal Processor (ISP), high frequency signal ICs, short-range communication ICs, Bluetooth ICs, oscillator controller ICs, MP3 control ICs, battery power management ICs, voice ICs, TWS ICs, WiFi ICs, AI chip, DRAM chip and autotronic ICs.

From the company's perspective, the market supply and demand suggested the rapid growth of portable devices in recent years increased the number of IC contained in the products, including CPUs, panel driver ICs, panel controller ICs, PMICs, touch panel ICs, communication ICs, and base band ICs. Furthermore, the fast growth new application markets, such as fingerprint ICs, portable DRAM, CMOS image sensors, Image Signal Processor (ISP), and TDDI, will also contribute to the revenue.

According to the market information, the shipment volume of smart phones decreased in 2021 due to the COVID-19 impact. However, smart phonesstill has the highest demend in the consumer electronic field. Mobile devices is going to grow due to the continuous launch of innovative high-end products and the momentum comes from demand for mid to low-end products at the emerging markets. Besides, new applications in AR/VR and autoronic's will also drive the total production value to grow.



Source: Digitimes, eMemory, 2022/3

(2) Market growth potentials

As the integration of SoC increases, the demand for light-weighted compact products become the mainstream of IC technology development. Factors including increasing proportion of design outsourcing, raising cost of new process mask and technology development, and the IC complexity which lead to longer cycle time, all of which have made SIP become the key to accelerate SoC development. The complex SoC design and production process resulted in increasing division of labor in the semiconductor industry. The use of SIP for SoC design reduces designers' burdens and the development time substantially. This is critical for enhancing competitive advantage in terms of time-to-market; as the result, SoC becomes increasingly dependent on SIP.

The rapid development of semiconductor production node and the increasing demand for compact, slim, and light-weighted products which require a greater variety of functions has led the IC design to the integration of multi-functionality and embedded design including application processor IC, stacked CMOS image sensor, fingerprint sensor, autotronic image system. As such, the raising era of communication, home appliance, and personal service communication, the scale of the IC design market continues to expand. The destructive innovation eNVM SIP from eMemory transcend traditional logic process into the eNVM logic process, which makes SoC circuit design simple and easy to accomplish, while reducing SoC development and manufacturing cost, and achieve higher performance efficiency to meet the requirement of IoT and autotronics. We not only build the floating gate structure on mature manufacturing platform but also introduce the NeoFuse and NeoPUF on advanced node platforms (5nm~65nm). This provides our clients product development and testification under multiple platform, increasing flexibility for the production and enhancing the competitiveness of the business. As such, the promising future of silicon intellectual device is foreseen.

D. Competitive advantages

(1) Rich eNVM technologies portfolio

eMemory has dedicated its resources in the research and development of eNVM since its establishment, focusing on the application of NeoBit, NeoFuse,, NeoEE, and NeoMTP technologies. These technologies were successfully adopted by leading foundries for mass production in 0.5 um to 12 nm process nodes. Furthermore, our technologies expanded to 7nm, 6nm, 5nm advance nodes, fulfilling customers' different needs. The eNVM technology is applicable to all kinds of CMOS process (including logic, analog, M-M, HV, SiGe, CIS, EEPROM, and DRAM, etc) with wide applications, allowing customers to directly apply into their design without modifying components characters of customers' products to shorten the development time. For example, it takes 2~3 years to introduce eNVM (e.g., embedded flash or EERROM) technology in 0.13um and 90nm process platform. It may take even longer for 55nm and 40nm process. Yet it takes only 6 to 9 months for porting NeoBit, NeoEE, NeoFuse, or NeoMTP technology to each process node.

(2) eNVM IP technology features one-time/multiple-times programmable function; allowing higher flexibility of production and sales for customers

In general, program code mask must be introduced in ROM device manufacturing process. In other words, program code is already added in the production process that there is no flexibility for product program code adjustment later on. In addition, program codes of different versions also pose problems for mask and inventory management. NeoBit, NeoFuse, NeoPUF, NeoEE, and NeoMTP eNVM can be directly added to the memory device in the logic device manufacturing process. The product itself features one-time/multiple-times (OTP/MTP) programmable function. Therefore, special application providers can write in the program code before delivery to specific customers, or provide the code for the customers so that they could update the program code or data. These features provide IC providers greater production and sales flexibility, bringing the advantage of greater variety in small quantity and fast delivery.

(3) eMemory has been devoted to the research and development of Physical Unclonable Function (PUF) technology

With the advantages of OTP's implementation in a wide range of platforms, the stable and excellent NeoPUF technology will be widely extended to new filed. eMemory collaborates created PUFsecurity, eMemory's subsidiary, to launch a series of PUF-based hardware security solutions (PUFrt, PUFiot, PUFflash, PUFse etc) by using NeoPUF. These solutions are high-security, high-performance, easy-to-use, low-cost solution for chip security and be expected to be used in IoT, AI and 5G applications to achieve the goal of secure operation, secure computing, and secure storage.

(4) Strong research and development team

The Company has oriented towards the research and development of its own technologies since its establishment. The Chairman of eMemory, Dr. Charles Hsu, is a member of world-renowned NVM Committee. Former Director of the Institute of Electronics Engineering at National Tsing-Hua University, Dr. Hsu first propose the P-type tunneling flash memory in 1992, and has been awarded the "Outstanding Research Award" by National Science Commission in 1997 and 1999.

Chairman Hsu leads a research and development team with outstanding professionals and rich work experience, and has acquired more than 990 patents around the world. The patented technology of eNVM developed by this team has won the gold medal of "2005 National Invention and Creation Award" in October 2005, the Innovative Enterprise Award of the "Industrial Technology Advancement Award" by Ministry of Economic Affairs in October 2008, the "2008 National Invention and Creation Award" by Intellectual Property Bureau of Ministry of Economic Affairs, the "Excellent Manufacturers Innovation Product Award and R&D Achievement Award" by Hsinchu Science Park Bureau of Ministry Science and Technology in December 2017, the Excellence in Innovation First Prize of the"National Industry Innovation Award" by Ministry of Economic Affairs in April 2019, and Security technology NeoPUF won the "National Invention and Creation Gold Medal Award" in October 2020.

The Company is dedicated to the development of advanced technologies and makes ceaseless effort in the training and recruitment of talents. By providing full-range design resources and reliable technical supports, The Company makes the products of its customers highly competitive. (5) Outstanding management team

Most of the management team members came from renowned companies, who have rich experience in business operation and are specialized in research and development, business, and operation management. With the same believe, the team leads the company towards substantial growth.

(6) Strong partnership with leading foundries

Our collaborative foundries are all worldwide leading foundries with the best process technology, yield rate, and delivery. Our eNVM technology, IP licensing, manufacturing technology, and design service has passed strict qualification and successfully assisted foundries to launch mass production. From 2010 to 2021, eMemory was recognized as the Best IP Partner by TSMC for 12 consecutive years, and received the best SMIC IP Partner Award from 2013 to 2016. In addition, the company has also been highly-recognized byother worldwide foundries. Looking towards the future, the strategic alliance with foundries will bring growth momentum and further expanded the market share.

(7) Zero-inventory contributed to the capital flexibility

The sole business of the company is eNVM and hardware security IP licensing with zero-inventory. The company is not a manufacturer. Without factories, machinery, and equipment and other sizable capital expenditures, eMemory can use the working capital with high flexibility.

(8) Full-range and efficient service quality

eMemory has established a customer technical service system. With well-developed process management mechanism, eMemory can provide customers the timely and accurate delivery of technical documents. Unlike other foreign SIP suppliers, when the SIP supplied is not compatible with customers' products, it is the customers who is responsible for seeking for solutions. eMemory encourages customers to embed NVM IP on process platforms to reduce the difficulty of technology integration. In addition, eMemory security IP derivative from the embedded IP technology is completely compatible to enhance the competitiveness of customer's products. Therefore, eMemory can offer comprehensive and good solutions to the customers as they face challenges.

- E. Favorable and unfavorable factors for corporate development and the responding measures
 - (1) Favorable factors
 - a. Specialization of the semiconductor industry

The close relation of the upper- and lower-stream of the industry is beneficial to the formation of the supply chain.

With more than 30 years of experience, the semiconductor industry in Taiwan has a complete semiconductor industry chain.

The prosperity of Taiwan IC design industry also stimulates the growth in SIP industry. Leading foundries include TSMC, UMC, VIS, and PSMC can provide the platform for SIP qualification. The reliability and the complete SIP portfolio provide customers a solid product foundation. Therefore, the cooperative relation between eMemory and the customers could be bolstered.

b. Customer advantage

eMemory is located in Asia where the majority of the world's major foundries are located. For example, IDMs are located in Japan and Kore, and IC design houses are located in Taiwan and China. In addition, eMemory has established a complete customer base and long-term support from customers over the years, with high customer engagement and great advantages for the new products adoption.

(2) Unfavorable factors and responding measures

a. Insufficient SIP design talents in Taiwan

SIP design is a typical knowledge economy, the key to success lies in the R&D ability. However, there is a scarcity of talents with profound and professional knowledge. Moreover, in order to cultivate the centripetal force for employees, it takes higher cost in human resources.

[Responding Measures]

- i. The company provide external and internal education and on-the-job training for employees. Moreover, with the cooperative programs with universities, the company can also recruits students with good performance.
- ii. An employee's incentive program is also introduced. Employees with excellent performance will be rewarded correspondingly.
- b.The industry is promising, leading to the increasing number of competitors

SIP will be the trend of the semiconductor industry. As IC designs became increasingly complex, particularly in SoC designs, IP licensing has become an indispensable part of the operation. eMemory is the leader of eNVM and hardware security IP technology. The eNVM technology has become a critical circuit block for mainstream products, which will attract more competitors.

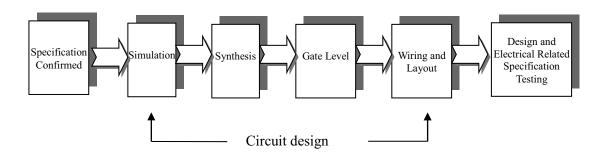
[Responding Measures]

- i. Develop high value-added design service technology to provide rapid and accurate solutions for customers.
- ii. Develop applications for new products and assist customers to enhance their products performance or competitiveness.
- iii. Continue innovating and providing customers a full-range solution for eNVM and hardware security solutions.
- iv. Broaden the client base and continue to develop the international market and increase the market share.
- v. Continue to enhance service quality.
- 5.3.2 Main products' applications and production flows
- A. Main products' applications

The main products are embedded memory and hardware security IP design service. The main applications of embedded memory include communication equipments, autotronics, home appliances, and communication and consumer electronics.

B. Main products' production flow

eMemory is an IP provider without physical products. The IP service flow chart is shown below:



5.3.3 Supply of Key Materials

eMemory is a professional SIP provider, offering production technology and design service of eNVM technology and IP licensing. The principal business is licensing and does not require supply of materials.

5.3.4 Major suppliers and clients

A. Major suppliers in the last two years

Under the adjustment of business strategy from the second half of 2011 onward, The Company decided to focus on IP production and planned to gradually reduce the proportion of income from wafer production service, and made no purchase of wafer in the last two years.

B. Major clients in the last two years

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		2020	20			20	2021			2022 (As o	2022 (As of March 31)	
Item	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer
1	Company A 620,641	620,641	34.9%	-	Company A 708,732	708,732	30.0%		Company A 229,500	229,500	31.6%	
2	ı	I	I	-	Company B 351,739	351,739	14.9%		Company B 106,591	106,591	14.7%	ı
3	Others	1,156,012	65.1%		Others	1,303,353	55.1%		Others	391,016	53.7%	
	Net Sales	Net Sales 1,776,653	100%		Net Sales	Net Sales 2,363,824	100%		Net Sales	727,107	100%	
Noto.	Note: The moior reconse contribution from Communy A is	diation official	intion from (V Manana	ie rought In	the next tw	o vienes the	moior item	with the the west true trans the main items and the smart above and making deriver action	rt nhone ond	the distance of the day	

Note: The major revenue contribution from Company-A is royalty. In the past two years, the major items are the smart phone and mobile device's power management IC, display driver IC, fingerprint IC and MEMS sensor IC etc. MCU, digital TV, STB and Bluetooth ICs are also included.

5.3.5 Production in the last two years

The company is a professional company of SIP, which is not engaged in production and manufacturing; therefore, the production is not applicable.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year			2020			2021			
Shipments & Sales	L	ocal	Ez	xport	L	ocal	E	xport	
Major Products	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	
Licensing	0	135,341	0	354,764	0	155,303	0	547,548	
Royalty	0	905,502	0	381,046	0	1,231,468	0	429,505	
Total	0	1,040,843	0	735,810	0	1,386,771	0	977,053	

5.3.6 Shipments and sales in the last two years

5.4 Human Resources

	Year	2020	2021	2022 (As of April 17)
	Sales & Marketing	39	44	43
Number of Employees	Administration	56	51	52
	R&D	193	202	215
	Total	288	297	310
Average Age		39	39	39
Average Years of Service		7.7	8.03	7.9
	Ph.D.	4.2%	4%	4.2%
Masters		63.9%	63.3%	64.5%
Education	Bachelor's Degree	31.6%	32%	30.7%
	Senior High School	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%
	Below Senior High School	-	-	-

Note : Including the number of employees of the subsidiaries PUFsecurity Corporation, PUFsecurity USA Corporation and eMemory Japan Corporation, which were stablished in May 2019, July 2020 and March 2022 respectively.

5.5 Environmental Protection Expenditure

Any losses suffered by the company in the previous year to the date this report was printed due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

5.6 Labor-Management Relations

5.6.1 Employee benefit program, continuing learning, training, retirement system and its implementation, and the labor-management agreement and the protection measures of employees' rights

A. Employee benefit program

The "Employee Welfare Committee" of the Company had been established on September 18, 2002, and approved by the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau for reference, the funds are set aside monthly, the employee welfare activities are periodically held, the welfare programs are planned detailedly and so budgeted, including gift coupons for annual holidays, group entertainment activities, domestic and overseas travel activities, subsidies for wedding and funeral, subsides for birth, pension for hospitalization, birthday party, year-end party lottery, physical examination, labor and health insurances, group insurance(including spouse and child are insured for free), travel accident insurance for business trip, free dessert/beverage bar, subsidy for afternoon tea coupon, subsidy for parking space, subsidy for gymnastic for fit, specific nursing room, personal birthday leave, and eMemory's favorable leaves which are granted under the conditions better than the requirements of laws and regulations.

B. Employees' continuing learning and training status

(1) To orientate the rapid change of technology in the industry and ensure the development of employees' talents to achieve the joint target for the Company, that training is a major point of the management of human resource. The scope covers related trainings including employees' skill, knowledge, language, computer and management, which will improve the professional skill and knowledge of employees as well as enhancing the working attitude. The Company provides employees for the training opportunities and funds, which expects the employees would contribute what he or she had learned to improve the quality and profession of the work and create total revenue of the Company, that the personal career planning and whole benefits of the Company can be achieved jointly.

Items	Number	Total	Total	Total
	of Courses	participants	Hours	Expenses
1. New Employee Training	1	97	267.05	0
2. Vocational Training	90	1,802	3,257.16	105,639
3. Supervisor Training	7	183	377.25	93,214
4. General Training(Including the courses of environmental safety, tool technique, etc.)	16	687	1,178.23	42,738
Total amounts	114	2,769	5,079.69	241,591

(2) Implementation of 2021 trainings

Note : Including the subsidiaries PUFsecurity Corporation and PUFsecurity USA Corporation.

C. Retirement system and its implementation

The Rules for Retirement Management of the Company had been established pursuant to the Labor Act and Labor Pension Act, all of the employees are covered, the affairs related to conditions of retirement, standards of payment and procedures for application are definitely provided, and the Supervisory Committee of Labor's Retirement Preparation Fund is also established according to the law, the preparation fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan under the title of Supervisory Committee of Labor's Retirement Preparation Fund every month; in conforming with the Labor Pension Act, from the day of July 1, 2005, the employees who originally are covered by the rules and choose to be applicable to the new Act, the seniority of such employees or the employees who is employed after the enforcement of new Act shall be applicable to the defined contribution plan, the pension payment shall be contributed by the employer by no less than 6% per month, and deposit in the individual accounts of labor pension at the Bureau.

D. Labor-management agreement

In order to build up the harmonious labor-management relations, the Company provides the grievance channels of employee forum and employee suggestion box etc. which the opinions of employees can be smoothly rendered, and the President will report the current status of the Company to employees each quarter to make employees thoroughly understand the situation of the Company's operation. The labor-management relations are harmonious from the establishment of the Company up to the current date, that all relevant affairs are handled pursuant to the related provisions of laws and regulations.

E. Protection measures for the rights of employees

The excellent document control system is set up by the Company in which the management rules are recorded, and the rights, obligations and welfare of employees are definitely provided therein, the welfare are reviewed periodically and updated on the document control system from time to time to protect the rights of employees.

5.6.2 Loss deriving from labor-management dispute (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions) in the last two years to the date this report was printed, disclose the amount possibly incurred for the time being and in the future, and the responding measures. If this amount cannot be reasonably estimated, specify the reasons

The labor-management relations are harmonious from the establishment of the Company up to the current date, that there is not any concern of losses caused by the labor dispute happens right now and in the future.

5.7 Cyber Security Management

- 5.7.1 Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management
- A. Cyber Security Risk Management Framework

In order to improve information security management, the Information Security Committee was established in April 2013 by the Company, as well as the information security policies and related operation rules. Under the governance of Information Security Committee, the Information Security Execution Team is responsible for planning and execution of information security operation, and the Information Security Event Response Center is established for responding and giving directions to the material information security event.

The Information Security Committee periodically convenes quarter meetings for examining the affairs related to the information security management of the Company and reviewing the execution of information security policy. The Information Security Execution Team is required for periodically reporting information security quality in Management Review Meeting hosted by the President. The Audit Office annually assesses the execution of information security management, and report to Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to ensure the works of information security are actually executed.

B. Cyber Security Policies

The Company's promotion of its information security management system is based on the spirit of the ISO27001 Information Security Management System (ISMS). Based on the Plan-Do-Check-Action (PDCA) model, the essence of a step-by-step process and the continuous cycle is adopted to ensure the effectiveness and continuity of the Company's information business operations and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information assets.

C. Concrete Management Programs

Based on the ISO-27001 framework, the Company has adopted the following management practices to ensure information security:

- (1) Implementation of information security policies: Through the operations of the Information Security Committee and the implementation of information security policies, the Company remains updated on the latest information security and early warning information of the government and the industry. In addition, the Company issues alert messages to relevant employees of the Company in a timely manner to control the development trend and protect the information security of the Company's various services.
- (2) Email management: To maintain the Company's image and ensure the security of its information environment, the Company manages the users of the Company's email accounts to ensure the security of the information environment.
- (3) Physical and environment management: To protect the information security, the Company implements preventive measures such as anti-virus software, endpoint protection and

system patch management. It also regularly conducts vulnerability scans on network equipment and server equipment and carries out repair work on any weaknesses that are found to reduce the overall information security risk.

- (4) Access control management: To ensure the normal operation of the information facility systems and information environment, the Company effectively controls and manages user access, application system use, and network and database access rights.
- (5) Operational continuity management: To ensure the uninterrupted operation of the Company's information system, the Company has set up off-site backup computer facilities and formulated disaster recovery plans, and has conducted regular recovery drills to ensure the normal operation of the backup mechanisms.

In addition to the above specific management plans, the Company also employs external consultants to evaluate the maturity of its information security governance. The information security governance maturity evaluation mechanism allows the Company to understand the implementation status of the various dimensions of its processes and review the strengthening of its information security protection measures.

D. Investments In Resources For Cyber Security Management

In 2021, the Company actively invested in its corporate information security. The completed measures and implementation results are as follows:

- Strengthened the information security knowledge of employees and achieved 100% information security education and training completion for new employees.
- (2) Performed periodic vulnerability scanning and achieved a 100% coverage rate in the vulnerability scanning of external servers.
- (3) Real-time repairs in response to software and firmware information updates and completed 30 executions of relevant Patch updates.
- (4) Posted 4 information security announcements to remind employees to pay attention to information security risks so as to improve the Company's information security.
- (5) Strengthened password management mechanism: Updated NIS to equip the system with mechanisms such as requiring regular password updates, password complexity rules, and account expiration.
- (6) Set data group authorization in the database design to establish the principle of least privilege so that users are allowed only the minimum authorization required for their work, thereby strengthening data access control.
- 5.7.2 List any losses suffered by the Company in the previous year to the date this report was printed due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

5.8 Major Contract

Contract	Contracting Party	Term of Agreement	Major Contents	Limitation
License Agreement	GLOBALFOUNDRIES Singapore	11/25/2002~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Renesas Technology	04/01/2003~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	TSMC	09/03/2003~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	GLOBALFOUNDRIES Singapore	01/01/2004~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Alpha Microelectronics	05/01/2004~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Vanguard	01/04/2005~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Ricoh	04/01/2005~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Powerchip	04/06/2005~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Toshiba	10/31/2005~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Silterra	04/07/2006~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	MagnaChip	09/28/2007~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Fujitsu Microelectronics	12/19/2007~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Dongbu HiTek	06/24/2008~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	UMC	05/23/2008~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights

Contract	Contracting Party	Term of Agreement	Major Contents	Limitation
т.			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Mitsumi Electronic	04/01/2009~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
т.			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Mitsumi Electronic	07/07/2009~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	TI	02/01/2010~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
т.			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	HLMC	08/10/2011~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	GSMC	09/28/2011~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Mitsubishi Electric	03/29/2012~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	TSMC	06/01/2012~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Vanguard	01/01/2012~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	MagnaChip	10/12/2012~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	NXP Semiconductors	11/01/2012~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	UMC	03/01/2013~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	TSMC	03/04/2014~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	SK hynix	03/18/2014~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement			Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Powerchip	09/01/2014~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement	r		Agreement	property rights
			Technology	Comply with the obligations for
License	Vanguard	08/31/2015~	License	confidential information and intellectual
Agreement		00,01,2010	Agreement	property rights
			rgicement	property rights

Contract	Contracting Party	Term of Agreement	Major Contents	Limitation
License Agreement	GLOBALFOUNDRIES U.S.A.	09/07/2015~	Technology License	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual
License Agreement	CSMC	09/11/2015~	Agreement Technology License	property rights Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual
License	SMIC	01/01/2016~	Agreement Technology License	property rights Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual
License Agreement	PSMC	05/06/2016~	Agreement Technology License	property rights Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual
License Agreement	Dongbu HiTek	05/18/2016~	Agreement Technology License Agreement	property rights Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Vanguard	07/01/2016~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Japan Semiconductor Corporation	05/09/2017~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	SHARP	07/20/2017~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	GLOBALFOUNDRIES Singapore	07/23/2017~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
Development Agreement	HFC	10/10/2017~	Development Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	HeJian Technology	12/05/2017~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Winbond	02/21/2018~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	HHGrace	04/25/2018~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	CanSemi	07/24/2019~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	CanSemi	10/21/2019~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights

Contract	Contracting Party	Term of Agreement	Major Contents	Limitation
License Agreement	SK Hynix Wuxi	07/23/2020~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Key Foundry	11/01/2020~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	SMIC-Tianjin	03/22/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	HLMC	05/20/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	HHGrace	07/19/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	ХМС	07/20/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	HLIC	10/01/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	GTA Semiconductor	10/01/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	Renesas Electronics	12/15/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights
License Agreement	UMC	12/15/2021~	Technology License Agreement	Comply with the obligations for confidential information and intellectual property rights

VI. Financial Information

- 6.1 Five-Year Financial Summary
- 6.1.1 Consolidated Financial Summary
- A. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Financial	2022 (As of March 31)					
Item		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	(Note 1)
Current Assets		1,766,977	1,483,605	1,416,756	1,898,915	2,621,819	3,072,049
Property, Plant ar	nd Equipment	505,337	491,533	477,171	467,393	460,310	458,663
Intangible Assets		62,430	67,162	73,805	76,814	72,436	69,810
Other Assets		66,326	61,877	65,595	34,450	32,743	27,068
Total Assets		2,401,070	2,104,177	2,033,327	2,477,572	3,187,308	3,627,590
Current	Before Distribution	316,139	349,772	305,153	448,093	639,785	719,793
Liabilities	After Distribution	884,506	943,562	825,019	1,118,644	(Note 2)	N/A
Non-current Liab	ilities	19,772	20,864	26,160	23,836	24,732	23,726
Total Liabilities	Before Distribution	335,911	370,636	331,313	471,929	664,517	743,519
	After Distribution	904,278	964,426	851,179	1,142,480	(Note 2)	N/A
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent		2,065,159	1,733,541	1,702,014	1,996,271	2,475,376	2,848,526
Capital Stock		757,823	757,908	758,336	760,592	761,235	761,272
Capital Surplus	Before Distribution	427,496	416,537	404,446	391,907	303,181	312,530
Capital Sulpius	After Distribution	397,865	379,425	293,046	280,148	(Note 2)	N/A
Retained	Before Distribution	879,840	1,025,266	1,009,056	1,308,111	1,846,184	2,212,203
Earnings	After Distribution	341,104	468,588	600,590	749,319	(Note 2)	N/A
Other Equity		0	(61,932)	(65,586)	(60,101)	(30,986)	(33,241)
Treasury Stock		0	(404,238)	(404,238)	(404,238)	(404,238)	(404,238)
Non-controlling Interest		0	0	0	9,372	47,415	35,545
m , 1 m , 1	Before Distribution	2,065,159	1,733,541	1,702,014	2,005,643	2,522,791	2,884,071
Total Equity	After Distribution	1,496,792	1,139,751	1,182,148	1,335,092	(Note 2)	N/A

Note 1 : The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs, and the financial information for the first quarter of 2022 was reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 2 : 2021 dividend distribution is pending for shareholders' approval at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Unit: N15 thousands (Exce						pt EI 5. 1(1¢)
Year	Financ	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note)				
Item	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	March 31) (Note)
Operating Revenue	1,375,758	1,476,516	1,410,085	1,776,653	2,363,824	727,107
Gross Profit	1,375,758	1,476,516	1,410,085	1,776,653	2,363,824	727,107
Income from Operations	602,818	672,735	621,323	822,586	1,268,812	413,261
Non-operating Income and Expenses	76,982	26,096	11,861	8,209	14,286	14,840
Income before Tax	679,800	698,831	633,184	830,795	1,283,098	428,101
Income from Continuing Operations	598,709	613,106	542,072	706,845	1,093,654	362,238
Loss of Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	598,709	613,106	542,072	706,845	1,093,654	362,238
Other Comprehensive Income (Income after Tax)	(262)	(590)	(5,258)	5,004	24,812	(2,231)
Total Comprehensive Income	598,447	612,516	536,814	711,849	1,118,466	360,007
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	598,709	613,106	542,072	707,999	1,101,157	366,019
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	0	0	0	(1,154)	(7,503)	(3,781)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	598,447	612,516	536,814	713,006	1,125,980	363,764
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	0	0	0	(1,157)	(7,514)	(3,757)
Earnings Per Share	7.90	8.13	7.30	9.52	14.78	4.91
Non-controlling Interest						

B. Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ thousands (Except EPS: NT\$)

Note : The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs, and the financial information for the first quarter of 2022 was reviewed by the CPAs.

6.1.2 Parent Company Financial Summary

A. Parent Company Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note1)					
Item	Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	
Current Assets		1,766,977	1,483,605	1,388,394	1,796,991	2,539,933	
Property, Plant and	Equipment	505,337	491,533	475,318	465,056	458,656	
Intangible Assets		62,430	67,162	73,584	74,477	67,213	
Other Assets		66,326	61,877	93,234	127,124	67,679	
Total Assets		2,401,070	2,104,177	2,030,530	2,463,648	3,133,481	
Current Liphilities	Before Distribution	316,139	349,772	302,356	443,541	633,373	
Current Liabilities	After Distribution	884,506	943,562	822,222	1,114,092	(Note 2)	
Non-current Liabilities		19,772	20,864	26,160	23,836	24,732	
Total Liabilities	Before Distribution	335,911	370,636	328,516	467,377	658,105	
	After Distribution	904,278	964,426	848,382	1,137,928	(Note 2)	
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent		2,065,159	1,733,541	1,702,014	1,996,271	2,475,376	
Capital Stock		757,823	757,908	758,336	760,592	761,235	
Consider L Consultant	Before Distribution	427,496	416,537	404,446	391,907	303,181	
Capital Surplus	After Distribution	397,865	379,425	293,046	280,148	(Note 2)	
Retained Earnings	Before Distribution	879,840	1,025,266	1,009,056	1,308,111	1,846,184	
Retained Earnings	After Distribution	341,104	468,588	600,590	749,319	(Note 2)	
Other Equity		0	(61,932)	(65,586)	(60,101)	(30,986)	
Treasury Stock		0	(404,238)	(404,238)	(404,238)	(404,238)	
Non-controlling Int	erest	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Fauity	Before Distribution	2,065,159	1,733,541	1,702,014	1,996,271	2,475,376	
Total Equity	After Distribution	1,496,792	1,139,751	1,182,148	1,325,720	(Note 2)	

Note 1 : The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs.

Note 2 : 2021 dividend distribution is pending for shareholders' approval at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Unit: NT\$ thousands (Except EPS: NT\$	Unit: NT\$	thousands	(Except	EPS: NT\$
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Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note)					
Item	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Operating Revenue	1,375,758	1,476,516	1,409,329	1,771,831	2,349,722	
Gross Profit	1,375,758	1,476,516	1,409,329	1,771,831	2,349,772	
Income from Operations	604,254	672,735	643,842	881,816	1,333,761	
Non-operating Income and Expenses	72,060	26,096	(10,658)	(49,867)	(43,361)	
Income before Tax	676,314	698,831	633,184	831,949	1,290,400	
Income from Continuing Operations	598,709	613,106	542,072	707,999	1,101,157	
Loss of Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0	0	
Net Income (Loss)	598,709	613,106	542,072	707,999	1,101,157	
Other Comprehensive Income (Income after Tax)	(262)	(590)	(5,258)	5,007	24,823	
Total Comprehensive Income	598,447	612,516	536,814	713,006	1,125,980	
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	598,709	613,106	542,072	707,999	1,101,157	
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	0	0	0	0	0	
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	598,447	612,516	536,814	713,006	1,125,980	
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	0	0	0	0	0	
Earnings Per Share	7.90	8.13	7.30	9.52	14.78	

Note: The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs.

6.1.3 Auditors' Opinions from 2017 to 2021

Year	Accounting Firm	CPA	Audit Opinion
2017	Deloitte & Touche	Yih-Shin Kao, Su-Li Fang	An Unmodified Opinion
2018	Deloitte & Touche	Yih-Shin Kao, Su-Li Fang	An Unmodified Opinion
2019	Deloitte & Touche	Yu-Feng Huang, Su-Li Fang	An Unmodified Opinion
2020	Deloitte & Touche	Yu-Feng Huang, Su-Li Fang	An Unmodified Opinion
2021	Deloitte & Touche	Yu-Feng Huang, Su-Li Fang	An Unmodified Opinion

6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis

6.2.1 Consolidated Financial Analysis

	Year	Financial Analysis for the Last Five Years (Note 1)					2022 (As of
Item		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	March 31) (Note 1)
	Debt Ratio (%)	13.99	17.61	16.29	19.05	20.85	20.50
Financial	Ratio of Debt to Equity (%)	16.27	21.38	19.47	23.64	26.85	26.10
Structure	Ratio of Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment (%)	412.58	356.93	362.17	434.21	553.44	633.97
	Current Ratio (%)	558.92	424.16	464.28	423.78	409.80	426.80
Solvency	Quick Ratio (%)	552.33	417.51	455.73	417.67	404.11	417.84
	Times Interest Earned (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	3,538.34	5,036.12	11,772.54	10,193.88
	Accounts Receivable Turnover (Times)	18.16	11.67	9.33	13.49	20.25	24.67
	Average Collection Period	20	31	39	27	18	15
	Inventory Turnover (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
Operating Performance	Accounts Payable Turnover (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
	Average Days in Sales	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	2.73	2.96	2.91	3.76	5.10	6.33
	Total Assets Turnover (Times)	0.60	0.66	0.68	0.79	0.83	0.85
	Return on Total Assets (%)	26.03	27.22	26.21	31.35	38.61	42.53
	Return on Stockholders' Equity (%)	30.02	32.28	31.56	38.29	49.25	55.00
Profitability	Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital (%)	89.70	92.21	83.50	109.23	168.55	224.94
	Profit Ratio (%)	43.52	41.52	38.44	39.79	46.27	49.82
	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	7.90	8.13	7.30	9.52	14.78	4.91
	Cash Flow Ratio (%)	204.59	181.67	194.17	206.17	210.61	222.08
Cash Flow	Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	123.58	114.25	106.15	117.12	134.79	198.54
	Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)	7.02	3.56	(0.07)	18.34	24.91	52.12
Lavanaga	Operating Leverage	2.02	1.95	2.00	1.94	1.71	1.63
Leverage	Financial Leverage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Analysis of financial ratio differences for the last two years. (Not required if the difference does not exceed 20%) 1. The increase in ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment was mainly due to the increase in profit

in 2021, which resulted in the increase in total equity.

2. The increase in times interest earned was mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021.

3. The increase in accounts receivable turnover and the decrease in average collection period were mainly due to the increase in revenue, but the decrease in amount of average accounts receivable in 2021.

4. The increase in property, plant and equipment turnover was mainly due to the growth in revenue in 2021.

5. The increase in return on total assets, return on stockholders' equity, pre-tax income to paid-in capital and earnings per share were mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021.

The increase in cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021, which resulted in the increase in net cash generated from operating activities.

Note 1 : The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs, and the financial information for the first quarter of 2022 was reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 2 : eMemory did not have interest expense or inventory for the year. Therefore, eMemory did not apply times interest earned, inventory turnover, accounts payable turnover and average days in sales.

	Year	Financial Analysis for the Last Five Years (Note 1)					
Item		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
	Debt Ratio (%)	13.99	17.61	16.18	18.97	21.00	
Financial	Ratio of Debt to Equity (%)	16.27	21.38	19.30	23.41	26.59	
Structure	Ratio of Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment (%)	412.58	356.93	363.58	434.38	545.09	
	Current Ratio (%)	558.92	424.16	459.19	405.15	401.02	
Solvency	Quick Ratio (%)	552.33	417.51	450.64	399.38	395.18	
	Times Interest Earned (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	3,538.34	7,496.04	11,839.53	
	Accounts Receivable Turnover (Times)	18.16	11.67	9.30	13.42	20.30	
	Average Collection Period	20	31	39	27	18	
- ·	Inventory Turnover (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
Operating Performance	Accounts Payable Turnover (Times)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
r errornanee	Average Days in Sales	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	2.73	2.96	2.92	3.77	5.09	
	Total Assets Turnover (Times)	0.60	0.66	0.68	0.79	0.84	
	Return on Total Assets (%)	26.06	27.22	26.23	31.51	39.35	
	Return on Stockholders' Equity (%)	30.02	32.28	31.56	38.29	49.25	
Profitability	Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital (%)	89.24	92.21	83.50	109.38	169.51	
	Profit Ratio (%)	43.52	41.52	38.46	39.96	46.86	
	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	7.90	8.13	7.30	9.52	14.78	
	Cash Flow Ratio (%)	206.42	181.67	202.23	221.82	223.01	
Cash Flow	Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	124.20	114.73	105.37	114.41	133.52	
	Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)	7.29	3.56	0.94	21.16	27.80	
Lavana aa	Operating Leverage	2.02	1.95	1.94	1.82	1.63	
Leverage	Financial Leverage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

6.2.2 Parent Company Financial Analysis

Analysis of financial ratio differences for the last two years. (Not required if the difference does not exceed 20%)

1. The increase in ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment was mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021, which resulted in the increase in total equity.

2. The increase in times interest earned was mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021.

3. The increase in accounts receivable turnover and the decrease in average collection period were mainly due to the increase in revenue, but the decrease in amount of average accounts receivable in 2021.

4. The increase in property, plant and equipment turnover was mainly due to the growth in revenue in 2021.

The increase in return on total assets, return on stockholders' equity, pre-tax income to paid-in capital and earnings per share were mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021.

The increase in cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021, which resulted in the increase in net cash generated from operating activities.

Note 1: The financial information for year 2017 to 2021 was audited by the CPAs.

Note 2 : eMemory did not have interest expense or inventory for the year. Therefore, eMemory did not apply times interest earned, inventory turnover, accounts payable turnover and average days in sales.

* Glossary

- 1. Financial Structure
 - (1) Debt Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets
 - (2) Ratio of Debt to Equity = Total Liabilities / (Total Equity- Non-controlling Interests)
 - (3) Ratio of Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment = (Shareholders' Equity + Non-current Liabilities) / Net Property, Plant and Equipment
- 2. Solvency
 - (1) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
 - (2) Quick Ratio = (Current Assets Inventories Prepaid Expenses) / Current Liabilities
 - (3) Times Interest Earned = Earnings before Interest and Taxes / Interest Expenses
- 3. Operating Performance
 - (1) Accounts Receivable Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Accounts Receivables
 - (2) Average Collection Period = 365 / Accounts Receivable Turnover
 - (3) Inventory Turnover = Cost of Sales / Average Inventory
 - (4) Accounts Payable Turnover = Cost of Sales / Average Accounts Payables
 - (5) Average Days in Sales = 365 / Inventory Turnover
 - (6) Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Net Property, Plant and Equipment
 - (7) Total Assets Turnover = Operating Revenue / Average Total Assets
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on Total Assets = (Net Income + Interest Expenses * (1 Effective Tax Rate)) / Average Total Assets
 - (2) Return on Stockholders' Equity = Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent / Average Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent
 - (3) Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital Ratio = Income before Tax / Paid-in Capital
 - (4) Profit Ratio = Net Income / Operating Revenue
 - (5) Earnings Per Share = (Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Preferred Stock Dividend) / Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding
- 5. Cash Flow
 - (1) Cash Flow Ratio = Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities / Current Liabilities
 - (2) Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio = Five-year Sum of Cash from Operations / Five-year Sum of Capital Expenditures, Inventory Additions, and Cash Dividend
 - (3) Cash Reinvestment Ratio = (Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Dividends) / (Gross Property, Plant and Equipment + Long-term Investments + Other Non-current Assets + Working Capital)
- 6. Leverage
 - (1) Operating Leverage = (Operating Revenue Variable Cost) / Income from Operations
 - (2) Financial Leverage = Income from Operations / (Income from Operations Interest Expenses)

6.3 Audit Committee's Review Report

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2021 business report, financial statements, and proposal for allocation of profits. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit eMemory's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The business report, financial statements, and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and no irregularities were found. We hereby report as above according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To eMemory Technology Inc. 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting

eMemory Technology Inc. Chairman of the Audit Committee: Ming-To Yu

February 23, 2022

- 6.4 Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31 2021 and 2020, and Independent Auditors' Report : Please refer to page 129~192 of this Annual Report.
- 6.5 Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Report : Please refer to page 193~248 of this Annual Report.
- 6.6 Disclosure of the Impact on Company's Financial Status Due to Financial Difficulties : None.
- 6.7 Certification Details of Employees who are Related to the Release of the Company's Financial Information Transparency

Title	Name	Issuing Institution	Certification	
Accounting and Financial Officer	Teresa Kuo	The Institute of Internal Auditors, ROC (Taiwan)	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)	
	Teresa Kuo	The Institute of Internal Auditors, ROC (Taiwan)	Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	
	Grace Mai	The Institute of Internal Auditors, ROC (Taiwan)	Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	
		Securities & Futures	Basic Competence Exams for	
Internal		Institute	Enterprise Internal Control	
Auditing		Ministry of Economic	Intangible Asset Certified	
Officer		Affairs	Valuation Analyst – Entry Level	
		Allans	Certification	
		Securities & Futures	Professional Proficiency Exams	
		Institute	for Stock Affair Specialist	

VII. Financial Status, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

7.1 Financial Status

			Unit	: NT\$ thousands	
Year	2021	2020	Difference		
Item	2021	2020	Amount	%	
Current Assets	2,621,819	1,898,915	722,904	38.07	
Property, Plant and	460,310	467,393	(7.082)	(1.52)	
Equipment	400,510	407,595	(7,083)	(1.52)	
Intangible Assets	72,436	76,814	(4,378)	(5.70)	
Other Assets	32,743	34,450	(1,707)	(4.96)	
Total Assets	3,187,308	2,477,572	709,736	28.65	
Current Liabilities	639,785	448,093	191,692	42.78	
Non-current Liabilities	24,732	23,836	896	3.76	
Total Liabilities	664,517	471,929	192,588	40.81	
Equity Attributable to	2 475 276	1 006 271	470 105	24.00	
Shareholders of the Parent	2,475,376	1,996,271	479,105	24.00	
Capital Stock	761,235	760,592	643	0.08	
Capital Surplus	303,181	391,907	(88,726)	(22.64)	
Retained Earnings	1,846,184	1,308,111	538,073	41.13	
Other Equity	(30,986)	(60,101)	29,115	(48.44)	
Treasury Stock	(404,238)	(404,238)	0	0.00	
Non-controlling Interest	47,415	9,372	38,043	405.92	
Total Equity	2,522,791	2,005,643	517,148	25.78	

Unit: NTS thousands

Analysis of Deviation over 20%:

1. The increase in current assets, total assets, equity attributable to shareholders of the parent, retained earnings and total equity were mainly due to the increase in revenue and profit in 2021.

 The increase in current liabilities and total liabilities were mainly due to the increase in profit in 2021, which resulted in the increase in remuneration payable to employees and directors, and income tax liabilities.

3. The decrease in capital surplus was mainly due to cash derived from capital surplus.

4. The decrease in other equity was mainly due to the decrease in loss of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

5. The increase in non-controlling interest was mainly due to the capital increase of subsidiary.

		DT EPS: N1\$		
Year	2021	2020	Difference	%
Operating Revenue	2,363,824	1,776,653	587,171	33.05
Gross Profit	2,363,824	1,776,653	587,171	33.05
Income from Operations	1,268,812	822,586	446,226	54.25
Non-operating Income and Expenses	14,286	8,209	6,077	74.03
Income before Tax	1,283,098	830,795	452,303	54.44
Income from Continuing Operations	1,093,654	706,845	386,809	54.72
Loss of Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	1,093,654	706,845	386,809	54.72
Other Comprehensive Income (Income after Tax)	24,812	5,004	19,808	395.84
Total Comprehensive Income	1,118,466	711,849	406,617	57.12
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	1,101,157	707,999	393,158	55.53
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	(7,503)	(1,154)	(6,349)	550.17
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	1,125,980	713,006	412,974	57.92
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	(7,514)	(1,157)	(6,357)	549.44
Earnings Per Share	14.78	9.52	5.26	55.25

Unit: NT\$ thousands (Except EPS: NT\$)

7.2 Financial Performance

Analysis of Deviation over 20%:

1. The increase in operating revenue, gross profit, income from operations, income before tax, income from continuing operations, net income, total comprehensive income, net income attributable to shareholders of the parent, comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent, and earnings per share were mainly due to the growth in royalty and licensing in 2021.

- 2. The increase in non-operating income was mainly due to the decrease in loss of exchange.
- The increase in other comprehensive income (income after tax) in the current period was mainly due to the recognition of unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income in 2021.
- 4. The increase in loss of net income attributable to non-controlling interest was mainly due to increased subsidiary losses and decreased shareholding ratio of the parent company.
- 5. The increase in loss of comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest was mainly due to the increase in the loss of exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations from subsidiaries.

7.3 Cash Flow

7.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousands

						•
Cash and	Net Cash	Net Cash Used	Effects of Exchange		Leverage of C	Cash Deficit
Cash	Generated	in Investing	Rate Changes on	Cash Surplus		
Equivalents,	from	Activities and	the Balance of Cash	(Deficit)	Investment	Financing
Beginning of	Operating	Financing	Held in Foreign	(1)+(2)-(3)+(4)	Plans	Plans
Year (1)	Activities (2)	Activities (3)	Currencies (4)			
\$1,754,111	\$1,347,476	\$616,767	(\$2,055)	\$2,482,765	0	0

A. Analysis of Cash Flow

- (1) Operating Activities : Net cash generated from operating activities was mainly from net income.
- (2) Investing Activities : Net cash used in investing activities was primarily for capital expenditures.
- (3) Financing Activities : Net cash used in financing activities was mainly for payment of cash dividends.
- B. Remedial Actions for Liquidity Shortfall : Not applicable.
- 7.3.2 Cash Flow Projection for 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Cash and	Cash and Net Cash Net Cash Used Effects of Exchange			Leverage of (Cash Deficit	
Cash	Generated	in Investing	Rate Changes on	Cash Surplus		
Equivalents,	from	Activities and	the Balance of Cash	(Deficit)	Investment	Investment
Beginning of	Operating	Financing	Held in Foreign	(1)+(2)-(3)+(4)	Plans	Plans
Year (1)	Activities (2)	Activities (3)	Currencies (4)			
\$2,482,765	\$1,440,061	\$1,109,204	\$0	\$2,813,622	0	0

- A. Analysis of Cash Flow
 - (1) Operating Activities : Net cash generated from operating activities was mainly from net income.
 - (2) Investing Activities : Net cash used in investing activities was primarily for capital expenditures.
 - (3) Financing Activities : Net cash used in financing activities was mainly for payment of cash dividends.
- B. Remedial Actions for Liquidity Shortfall : Not applicable.
- 7.4 Major Capital Expenditure Items
- 7.4.1 Major Capital Expenditure Items and Source of Capital : None.
- 7.4.2 Expected Benefits : Not applicable.

7.5 Investment Policy in the Last Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

The objectives of the Company's investment policy are for stable gains and the cultivation of business relation with the investees. In 2021, the investment accounted for under the equity method caused loss amounted to NT\$2,560 thousand. Compared with the preceding year, these losses decreased significantly. This was as a result of continued product expansion effectiveness in the invested company, and of increased market demand. In the future, the Company will seek long-term strategic investment and continue taking caution in the evaluation and management of all investment planning.

- 7.6 Analysis of Risk Management
- 7.6.1 Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures
 - A. Interest rate: The interest income of the Company for 2021 was in the amount of NT\$6,997 thousand, and the interest expense was in the amount of NT\$109 thousand; both of which accounted for a rather low percentage of operating revenue as well as profit and loss for the year respectively. It is expected that changes in the interest rate in the future will not have a significant effect on the overall operations as well as profit and loss of the Company.
 - B. Foreign exchange volatility: The majority of the sales of the Company are denominated in USD and JPY and some of the purchases were denominated in USD. Any changes in the exchange rate will affect the accounts receivable and payable denominated in foreign currencies and the profit position of the Company. For hedging off risks deriving from exchange rate fluctuation, the Company has appointed designated personnel to keep track of the changes in exchange rate, as well as keeping close liaison with associated banks to gather exchange rate forecast to understand banks' exchange rate trend and information, and reduce the adverse impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's profit and loss.
 - C. Inflation: Inflation has never caused any significant impact on the Company's income. The Company's management is highly sensitive to the market trend. If there is an anticipation of inflation that increase the purchase cost, the Company will seek to reorient its business policy, including the adjustment of the price of sales. As such to keep inflation risk is kept under control.
- 7.6.2 Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions

In 2021 and 2022 to April 17, the Company did not engage in any high-risk, high-leveraged investments, endorsement guarantees, and derivative transactions. With regard to extension of lending funds to others, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the resolution on July 29, 2020 in accordance with the "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties" of the Company to provide its subsidiary, PUFsecurity Corporation, with a short-term financing facility for its operational needs. As of the expiration of the loan contract on July 28, 2021, PUFsecurity Corporation has not made any drawdown request.

7.6.3 Research & Development Plans and Expense Projection

The Company keeps its effort in eNVM development in line with the future trend in the industry and expedite new SIP development in advanced process nodes to increase Company's competitiveness.

Plans in Recent Years	Progress and Schedule of Completion	R&D Expenditure	Major Factors Affecting Project
			Success
NeoBit build single-gate process OTP on 90nm and 55nm BCD processes for low cost PMIC	Expect to complete IP qualification in 2022.	USD 150K	Memory cell's retention performance
NeoBit develop automotive specification IP on	Expect to complete IP characterization and	USD 150K	IP design need fulfill automotive
0.11um 7V based high-voltage process	qualification in 2022.		specification
NeoBit's develop the 3rd-gen IPs for PMIC on	Expect to complete IP characterization and		Circuit simplify capability and the
0.15um BCD process	release to customer for risk run in 2022.		process capability of 2 nd tier foundry
NeoFuse develop 5nm FinFET process IP for the	Expect to complete IP qualification in 2022.	1006 USU	Ouality and vield of the IP
mobile applications			
NeoFuse develop 14nm FinFET process IP for	Expect to complete IP characterization in 2022	115D 350K	IP design need fulfill automotive
automotive specifications	and complete qualification in 2023.		specification
NeoFuse develop IP in 22nm HV, without 1.8V,	Expect to complete IP characterization and		المناطقين مسط يتأط م لا للم م الله
process for OLED display driver ICs	qualification in 2022.	NUCZ ACO	
NeoFuse develop IP in leading-edge 1X DRAM	Expect to complete IP characterization and	AUC USIT	Omolity and viald of the ID
process	release to customer for risk run in 2022.		
NeoFuse 0.15um BCD process expands foundry	Expect to complete IP qualification of four	TISD 150K	Circuit simplify capability and the
to meet the demand for mass production of PMIC porting foundries in 2022.	porting foundries in 2022.		process capability of 2 nd tier foundry
PUFcc security module development based on	Expect to complete IP design signoff of 12nm	1190 1508	Decim to meet connect, mideline
NeoPUF technology	product in 2022.		Design to incer security guidening
PUFrt security module development based on	Expect to complete IP design signoff of 7nm and	AUC USIT	Decim to meet connetw mideline
NeoPUF technology	12nm products in 2022.		Design to most security guidents

Plans in Recent Years	Progress and Schedule of Completion	R&D Expenditure	Major Factors Affecting Project Success
NeoEE SPD EEPROM development for 0.13um BCD process	Function verification will be completed in 2022.	USD 200K	Quality and yield of the IP
NeoMTP development in 65nm RFCMOS process	Qualification will be completed in 2022.	USD 200K	Quality and yield of the IP
NeoMTP development for DDR5 PMIC in 90nm BCD process	Expect to validate all functions in 2022.	USD 250K	Circuit shrink capability
New FTP development in 0.13um BCD process	Expect to validate all functions in 2022.	USD 300K	Memory cell's PGM current and Circuit shrink capability
NeoFlash development in 40nm LP process	Expect to complete IP design and tape-out in 2022.	USD 600K	Quality of the IP and Fab ONO process.
NeoFlash development in 55nm LP process	Expect to complete IP design and tape-out in 2022.	USD 600K	Quality of the IP and Fab ONO process.
ReRAM development in 22nm ULL process	Qualification will be completed in 2022.	USD 200K	Quality and yield of the IP
MRAM development in 22nm ULP	Function verification will be completed in 2022.	USD 4M	MRAM cell performance and quality of the IP

7.6.4 Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company runs its routine operation in compliance with applicable domestic and foreign laws, and monitors closely all domestic and foreign governmental policy and regulation changes that might impact the operation and financial operations. In 2021 and 2022 to April 17, there was no influence on the financial and operation performance of the Company due to changes of domestic and foreign governmental policy and regulation.

7.6.5 Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and the Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company has established protective measures for its network and computer-related information security. In addition, it is continuously reviewing and evaluating its information security regulations and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness. In the face of ever-changing information security threats, cyber-attackers will attempt to infiltrate the Company's external website and mail servers to subsequently destroy or attempt to steal the Company's confidential information. In the event of a serious cyber-attack, important Company information may be lost, and external communications may be consequently suspended. Malicious hackers may also attempt to interfere with the Company's operations, or extort or blackmail the Company. To prevent and reduce the damage caused by such attacks, the Company has strengthened its network firewall and network control to prevent the spread of computer viruses across regions, and established endpoint anti-virus measures according to the type of computers. It has also introduced solutions for detecting and handling malware.

For specific software and firmware whose vulnerabilities have been publicly disclosed, and where the vendors have yet to install patch updates or implement defenses against the vulnerabilities, hackers or criminal groups may have already developed zero-day vulnerability attacks or malicious programs to gain control of computer systems or spy on classified information. To prevent and reduce the damage caused by such attacks, the Company has introduced zero-day vulnerability defense software to provide appropriate protection before the vulnerabilities are patched to prevent hackers from exploiting the vulnerabilities.

The Company highly values the research and development ability enhancement. Through the strong bonding of strategic alliances with world-class foundries, the Company can keep abreast of the latest changes in the industry and access to market information ahead of the industry peers, for keeping the financial stability and flexibility. As such, the effect of technological change and industry change bring is positive effects to the Company.

7.6.6 The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures

Professionalism and integrity are the fundamental principles of the Company. The Company highly values its corporate images and risk management. There is no foreseeable crisis currently. In the future, the Company will seek to optimize the shareholders' interest while realizing corporate social responsibility.

7.6.7 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans None.

- 7.6.8 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans None.
- 7.6.9 Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration

Under the adjustment of business strategy from the second half of 2011 onward, the Company decided to focus on IP business and planned to gradually reduce the proportion of income from wafer business, and made no purchase of wafer since 2013 to the date this report was printed. The key customers of the Company are famous domestic and foreign foundries with stable streams of purchasing orders and consistent revenue contributions to the Company. The business relation between these foundries and the Company is positive and there is no risk deriving from overconcentration of selling.

7.6.10 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%

None.

7.6.11 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights

None.

- 7.6.12 Litigation or Non-litigation Matters
 - A. Major ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuit: None.
 - B. Major ongoing lawsuits, non-lawsuits or administrative lawsuits caused by directors, supervisors or shareholders with over 10% shareholdings: None.
- 7.6.13 Other Major Risks
 - A. Risk Management Policy

The Company's management pays utmost attention to risk management. The frequency of internal audit is arranged in line with the level of risk. The Chief Auditor also assists the Company to bolster all internal control for reducing risk to the minimum level and enhance shareholders' interest.

- B. To ensure the thorough implementation of sustainable strategy, the Company has its President convene Management Examination Meeting every six months to review the issues related to environment, society and corporate governance which are concerned by stakeholders; in consideration of the materiality principle, the company establishes risk assessment which is relevant to the business operation, and proposes related policies and measures. Please refer to page 124~126 of this Annual Report.
- C. The Organization Structure for Risk Management

Name of Organization	Scope of Authority and Responsibility
Board of Directors	Map out the risk management policy, structure, and the culture; ensure the effectiveness of risk management mechanism and allocate resources.

Name of Organization	Scope of Authority and Responsibility
Audit Committee	Review the policy, structure and culture of risk management and propose suggestions to the Board of Directors; furthermore supervise on the effectiveness of the risk management mechanism and propose suggestions to the Board of Directors.
Senior Management (President, Vice Presidents)	Execution of the risk management decision of the Board, coordination of cross-function risk management interaction and communication, design and decision-making of business operation, assessment mid-term to long-term investment and return to reduce risks.
Audit Office	Conduct regular and irregular audits in accordance with the internal control and audit plan to ensure enforcement of risk control. Prepare audit reports based on the findings as reference for the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and the management for adjusting management policy and decision-making.
Management Review Meeting	Periodically perform comprehensive review on the quality/information security of the Company, the content to be reviewed shall include the feedback of stakeholder, to ensure its constant normal operation.
Information Security Committee	Being responsible for the planning, supervision and integration, communication of information security related affairs.
Environmental Safety Functional Units	Risk Control of labor safety and provide related education, establishment and maintenance of environmental protection, labor safety, and health system.
The Manager of Each Functional Department	Execution of risk control in routine operation and self-assessment of risk control.
Administration Center	Management and maintenance of IT system, allocation of human resources, media and public relations, liaison with external parties, design and arrangement of administrative and general affairs, review and institution of legitimacy of intellectual property rights.
Finance Department	Bookkeeping and compilation of management statements as reference for the management in making and revising decisions, funds management, share registration and transfer, execution, preparation and analysis of the return of short to long-term investment.

D. Risk Management Organization:

Major Risk Assessment	Risk Management Authority (1 st Tier)	Risk Review and Control (2 nd Tier)	The Board, Audit Committee and Audit Office (3 rd Tier)
1. Interest rate, exchange rate, and financial risk			1. The Board: Decision of risk assessment and
2. High-risk, high-leveraged investments, lending or endorsement guarantees,	Finance Department	President	control. 2.Audit Committee: Review the risk assessment and propose suggestions to

Major Risk Assessment	Risk Management Authority (1 st Tier)	Risk Review and Control (2 nd Tier)	The Board, Audit Committee and Audit Office (3 rd Tier)
derivative transactions, and financial investments			the Board. 3. Audit Office: Risk inspection, assessment,
3. R&D plan	-	1. Project Management	monitoring, and
4. Changes in Technology and industry	R&D Units, Sales & Marketing Units, Information Security Execution Team, Information Security Event Response Center	 (members: project manager, Sales & Marketing Units, R&D Units, Quality Management & Process Integration Department) 2. Senior Management Meeting (members: President, VP of Administration Center, VP of Sales & Marketing Center, VP of R&D, Accounting and Financial Officer) 3. Information Security Committee (members: Information Technology Department, Engineering Center, Audit Office) 	tracking of corrective actions and report.
 5. Changes in policies and Regulations 6. Litigation or non-litigation matters 	President, Legal Affairs Department	1. Senior Management Meeting (members: President, VP of Administration Center, VP of Sales & Marketing Center, VP of R&D,	
7. Corporate image / Corporate Social Responsibility	President Office Relevant functional departments	 Accounting and Financial Officer) Management Review Meeting (members: President, managers of each functional departments, Quality Management & Process Integration Department) 	
8. Transfer of shares by Directors and major shareholders	Stock Affairs Unit Investor Relations Division	Chairman, President, Investor Relations Division	
9. Changes in management rights	Chairman, President		

Major Risk Assessment	Risk Management Authority (1 st Tier)	Risk Review and Control (2 nd Tier)	The Board, Audit Committee and Audit Office (3 rd Tier)
10. Others operational matters	Relevant functional departments	Chairman, President	

E. The Company made the risk assessment on the issues concerning environment, society and corporate governance which are related to the operation of Company according to the materiality principle, and established related risk management strategy and measures as followings:

Material Topic	Risk Assessment Project	Risk Management Strategy and Measures
Environment	Environmental Protection and Ecological Conservation	The Company is a professional silicon IP company; it does not engage in production or manufacturing (intangible products), and as such, there is no process emission source for greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, i.e., directly from emission sources owned or controlled by the Company). No wastes relevant to manufacturing are produced, either. Domestic waste can be divided into general waste (including kitchen waste) and recyclable waste. The waste is collected by employees in the temporary waste storage area; then the property management company assists in its removal. The waste is then transported by a qualified waste handling operator to the incineration plant for treatment and disposal. In addition, the Company has promoted the implementation of energy-saving measures in the office. For example, air conditioning systems have been equipped with timers for scheduled operation; tap water savers have been installed to save water; and employees are encouraged to turn off any unused lights, adopt paperless operations, and practice water conservation. Moreover, a regular annual inventory of greenhouse gases and water consumption is carried out, to achieve the goals of reducing carbon dioxide emissions, water consumption, and total waste generation year by year, and thus implementing environmental protection.
	Climate Change	The Company has evaluated that climate change may cause disaster hazard, market risk, operation risk etc., and to minimize the impact of increased operation costs caused by the relevant potential risks, the Company alters the green environmental protection from duties to opportunities by the

Material Topic	Risk Assessment Project	Risk Management Strategy and Measures
		innovation of core technologies, implementing component reduced product design which substitutes the complex manufacturing process required by the conventional non-volatile memory, and reduces the emission of carbon dioxide; depending on the innovation in several aspects of strategy, market, management, research and development, and accompanying with power of implementation, the Company keeps change for sustainability.
Society	Workplace Safety	The Company is dedicated in the topics of securing labor health and working environment by periodically implementing safety and health education and holding "Fire Safety Seminar", "CPR First Aid Training" propaganda courses pursuant to the occupational safety and health relevant laws and regulations. And by providing specific parking spaces or transportation allowances, nursery room, full time security system, multifunction rest area etc. the employees can enjoy a comfortable and healthy environment. We believe that the most fortune of the Company shall be the healthy employees, we provide full exercise allowances for fitness (about 70 people are subsidized every quarter) and hold health examination periodically (about 240 people are subsidized each year), and the nursing personnel on-site services are available in the Company to manage the health of employees and provide health consulting services. During the high-risk period of the COVID-19 pandemic, the policy of split operations was adopted to reduce the risk of cross infection among employees. During this period, an additional epidemic prevention allowance was provided to employees. Later on, precautions to help fight the pandemic have continued to be periodically promoted.
	Product Safety	The Company has passed the TÜV Rheinland ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System certification and obtained corresponding certificates. The NeoBit & NeoEE AS series products have passed the TÜV Rheinland ISO 26262 (Road Vehicles-Functional Safety) & Industrial Specifications IEC 61508 (Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems) certification and obtained corresponding certificates. Besides, the Company insists on the spirit of "Quality First, Service Best, Customer Satisfied"

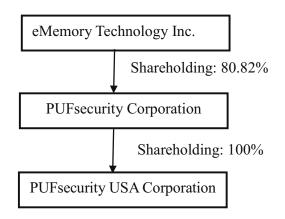
Material Topic	Risk Assessment Project	Risk Management Strategy and Measures
		and focuses on product quality to reach the main goal of increasing the customer's satisfaction, provides customers with safe, reliable and high quality products, and maintain good communication channel with customers by providing transparent and effective complaint handling procedures for products and services. In addition, the customer satisfaction survey is conducted every year, the Company deserves recognition from customers for years.
Corporate Governance	Social Economic and Compliance	By means of establishing corporate governance organization and implementing internal control system, all the personnel and operations of the Company can be ensured to comply with relevant laws and regulations.

7.7 Other Materiality: None.

VIII. Special Disclosure

- 8.1 Summary of Affiliated Companies
- 8.1.1 Consolidation Business Report of Affiliates
- A. The Company's Affiliated Companies Chart

12/31/2021



B. Basic Information of Affiliated Companies :

12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands/ US\$ thousands

Company Name	Date of Establishment	Address	Capital	Main Businesses and Products
PUFsecurity Corporation	May 8, 2019	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	NT\$ 86,611	Product designing, software services, data processing services, intellectual property, etc.
PUFsecurity USA Corporation	July 9, 2020	USA	US\$ 270	Sales promotion

- C. In accordance with the Article 369-3 of the Company Act, Disclose if There is a Presumption of Controlling and Subordinate Relationship : None.
- D. Shareholders in Common of the Company and Its Affiliated Companies with Deemed Control and Subordination : None.
- E. Business Scope of the Company and Its Affiliated Companies : Please refer to the above of Basic Information of Affiliated Companies.

F. List of Directors, Supervisors and Presidents of the Company's Affiliated Companies :

12/31/2021

Commony Nomo	Title	Nome on Dennegentative	Holding Shares	
Company Name	Title	Name or Representative	Shares	%
PUFsecurity	Chairman	eMemory Technology Inc.	70,000,000	80.82%
Corporation	Chairman	Representative : Charles Hsu	70,000,000	00.0270
PUFsecurity USA	Chairman	Charles Hsu	PUFsecurity Corporation	100%
Corporation	Chairman	Charles fisu	270	10070

G. Operation Highlights of the Company's Affiliated Companies :

12/31/2021 ; Unit: NT\$ thousands (Except EPS: NT)

Company Name	Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Operating Income	Net Income (Loss)	EPS
PUFsecurity Corporation	86,611	95,565	13,139	82,426	16,879	(69,684)	(69,264)	(0.87)
PUFsecurity USA Corporation	7,777	3,844	304	3,540	8,031	526	325	1,202.43

8.1.2 Consolidated Business Report and Consolidation of Financial Statements of Affiliates : Please refer to page 129~192 of this Annual Report.

- 8.2 Private Placement Securities : None.
- 8.3 Shares in the Company Held or Disposed of by Subsidiaries : None.
- 8.4 Supplementary Notes : None.
- 8.5 Any Events Had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Security Prices as Stated in Item 2 Paragraph 3 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Act : None.

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2021 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries under International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

eMemory Technology Inc.

By:

Charles Hsu Chairman

February 23, 2022

Deloitte₃



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders eMemory Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of eMemory Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 is stated as follows:

1. Royalty fees are the Group's major source of revenue; refer to Note 20 for the related information. When the customers of the Group, the IC design houses, uses the Group's intellectual property to kick off mass production, and the goods have been produced and shipped from the wafer foundries, the wafer foundries will pay royalty fees to the Group based on a certain percentage of the wafer price.

- 2. The Group recognizes royalty revenue based on the contract regulations, at the time the royalty reports are signed and returned. Hence, there is a risk that the royalty revenue from wafer foundries is not recognized at appropriate time.
- 3. We confirmed the accuracy of timing of royalty revenue recognition by understanding the revenue recognition policy of the Group, assessing the reasonableness of the timing of revenue recognition, performing relevant tests of controls and analytical procedures, and selecting a certain number of royalty revenue transactions before and after the end of the reporting period and checking them against the relevant supporting documents and accounting records.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of eMemory Technology Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu-Feng Huang and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

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

	SUBSIDIARY	
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CINE LAN		
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	OKY	
	EMEM	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

2021 2020	Amount % Amount %	\$ 14 043 3 \$ \$0 800 2	152,271 5 126,500	. œ	- 5134	4 87 696	- 1 340			639,785 20 448,093 18		5,532 - 2,073 -		19,190 1 21,233 1	<u> </u>		24,732 1 23,836 1		77/11-			<u>5 24 760,592</u>	303,181 10 391,907 16	11 455 510	01 010,000 10 10 0200 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	4 Q	58 1 308 111			(112) - (26) -		(30,874) (1) $(60,075)$ (3)	(60.101)	(13) (404,238)	1,996,271	47,415 1 9,372 -	
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	CURRENT LIABILITIES Contract liskilities - current (Note 20)	Contract navables (Notes 16 and 26)	Bonuses navable to employees and directors (Note 21)	Pavables on equinment (Note 26)	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	I ease liabilities - current (Notes 4–13 and 26)	Other current liabilities (Notes 16 and 27)		T otal current liabilities	NON-CURRENT LIARILITIES	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4, 13 and 26)	Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and	17)	Guarantee deposits received (Note 27)		Total non-current liabilities	Total Richilities	1.0141.114.01111153	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE	COMPANY (Notes 4, 18 and 19)	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	r settings		Unameration of a seminor	Ouappropriated carmings Total retained earnings	Other equity	Exchange differences on the translation of the financial	statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value	through other comprehensive income	Total other equity	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 4 and 18)	
	%	12	1 5	, i	,	-	. 1	'	LL			-					19	· .	יר		'		23														
2020	Amount	111221	111/1/1 0	105	LLC	23 711	3 262	707,0	1,898,915			21,037		114		5,517	467,393	3,352	4.022	50	358		578,657														
	%	78	ó u	, ·	,	-	. '	'	82			-					15	' (1 '		'		18														
2021	Amount	592 687 6 \$		5.271		27 260	3 854	100%	2,621,819			16,130		116		3,083	460,310	8,686	4.257		471		565,489														
		LRRENT ASSETS Cosh Mortes 4 6 and 36)	Cash (19005 +, 0 and 20) Accounts receivable - net (Notes 4-0-20) and 26)	Other receivables (Notes 4 and 26)	Other receivables - related narries (Notes 4–26 and 27)	Prenavments (Note 15)	Other current assets (Notes 4 15 and 26)	1000 1, 10 and 20)	Total current assets		NON-CUKKEN1 ASSE1S Financial assets at fair value through other commrehensive	income - noncurrent (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4,	~	Investment accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4		Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 31)	Kight-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 31)	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 14)	Prepayments for equipment	Refundable deposits		Total non-current assets														

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

100

\$ 2,477,572

100

\$ 3,187,308

TOTAL

100

\$ 2,477,572

100

\$ 3,187,308

TOTAL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20, 27 and 31)	\$ 2,363,824	100	\$ 1,776,653	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
GROSS PROFIT	2,363,824	100	1,776,653	100
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 21 and 27) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit (gain) loss (Notes 4 and 9)	166,218 257,449 681,871 (10,526)	7 11 29 (1)	137,638 208,855 602,718 <u>4,856</u>	8 12 34
Total operating expenses	1,095,012	46	954,067	54
OPERATING INCOME	1,268,812	54	822,586	46
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Interest income (Notes 4 and 21) Other income (Notes 4, 13, 21 and 27) Other gains and losses (Notes 4, 21, 24 and 27) Finance costs (Notes 4, 21 and 27) Share of loss of associates (Notes 4 and 11)	6,997 3,899 6,059 (109) (2,560)	- - -	7,601 5,867 (1,650) (165) (3,444)	1 - - -
Total non-operating income and expenses	14,286		8,209	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,283,098	54	830,795	47
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	189,444	8	123,950	7
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,093,654	46	706,845	40
 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 17) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4, 18 and 26) 	1,253 23,656	- 1	(478) 5,507 (Cot	- ntinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations				
(Notes 4 and 18) Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity	\$ (97)	-	\$ (24)	-
method (Notes 4, 11 and 18)		<u> </u>	(1)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	24,812	1	5,004	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,118,466</u>	47	<u>\$ </u>	40
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,101,157 (7,503)	46	\$ 707,999 (1,154)	40
	<u>\$ 1,093,654</u>	46	<u>\$ 706,845</u>	40
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				10
Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,125,980 <u>(7,514</u>)	47	\$ 713,006 (1,157)	40
	<u>\$ 1,118,466</u>	47	<u>\$ 711,849</u>	40
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23) Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 14.78</u> <u>\$ 14.73</u>		<u>\$ 9.52</u> <u>\$ 9.47</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equity Attrib	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	of the Parent						
	-	ē						Other Equity Exchange L Differences on Ga the Translation Fin.	Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets				
	Ordina Number of	Ordinary Shares r of			Retained Earnings	Earnings		of the Financial Statements of	at Fair Value Through Other				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2020	75,834	\$ 758,336	S 404,446	\$ 401,471	S 61,932	\$ 545,653	\$ 1,009,056	S (4)	\$ (65,582)	\$ (404,238)	s 1,702,014	s -	S 1,702,014
Appropriation of 2019 carnings Legal reserve				54.047		(54.047)							
Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company					3,654	(3,654) (408,466)	- (408,466)				- (408,466)		- (408,466)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			24,629								24,629	(24,629)	· .
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method			3,580								3,580		3,580
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus			(111,400)								(111,400)		(111,400)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020						707,999	707,999				707,999	(1,154)	706,845
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2020	1					(478)	(478)	(22)	5,507	"	5,007	(3)	5,004
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020						707,521	707,521	(22)	5,507		713,006	(1.157)	711,849
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	226	2,256	69,567								71,823		71,823
Share-based payments	,		1,085						,		1,085	158	1,243
Non-controlling interests												35,000	35,000
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020	76,060	760,592	391,907	455,518	65,586	787,007	1,308,111	(26)	(60,075)	(404,238)	1,996,271	9,372	2,005,643
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Connaury				70,752 -	- (5,485) -	(70,752) 5,485 (558.792)	- - (558.792)				- - (558.792)		- - (558.792)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			3,068								3,068	(3,068)	
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method			126								126		126
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus			(111,759)								(111,759)		(111,759)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021						1,101,157	1,101,157				1,101,157	(7,503)	1,093,654
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021						1,253	1,253	(86)	23,656		24,823	(11)	24,812
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	"					1,102,410	1,102,410	(86)	23,656]	1,125,980	(7,514)	1,118,466
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	64	643	19,839								20,482	9,613	30,095
Share-based payments	1								1			78	78
Non-controlling interests						'						38,934	38,934
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income						(5.545)	(5,545)		5,545				
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	76,124	\$ 761,235	\$ 303,181	\$ \$26,270	\$ 60,101	\$ 1,259,813	<u>S</u> 1,846,184	\$ (112)	\$ (30,874)	<u>\$ (404,238</u>)	<u>\$ 2,475,376</u>	S 47,415	<u>S 2,522,791</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 1,283,098	\$ 830,795
Adjustments for:	,,	
Depreciation expenses	40,785	43,206
Amortization expenses	18,838	16,356
Expected credit (gain) loss	(10,526)	4,856
Finance costs	109	165
Interest income	(6,997)	(7,601)
Dividend income	(315)	(1,210)
Share-based payments	78	1,243
Share of loss of associates	2,560	3,444
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	26	35
Gain on disposal of investments	(100)	(48)
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	4,553	4,705
Lease modification benefit	-	(12)
Intangible assets reclassified as operating expenses	-	110
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	22,699	2,193
Other receivables	(5,118)	1,691
Other receivables - related parties	277	133
Prepayments	(3,571)	(4,258)
Other current assets	(592)	1,013
Contract liabilities	26,141	17,965
Other payables	15,678	55,673
Other current liabilities	(206)	403
Net defined benefit liabilities	(790)	(629)
Bonuses payable to employees and directors	 90,592	 39,277
Cash generated from operations	1,477,219	1,009,505
Interest received	6,949	7,734
Income tax paid	 (136,692)	 (93,399)
Net cash generated from operating activities	 1,347,476	 923,840
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	28,563	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(2)	(1)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	33,500
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(771,000)	(626,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	771,100	626,048
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(26,762)	(30,155)
Increase in refundable deposits	(113)	(9)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(14,460)	(19,475)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	-	(50)
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	50	-
Dividends received	 315	 1,210
Net cash used in investing activities	 (12,309)	 (14,932)
		(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in short-term bank loans Decrease in short-term bank loans Decrease in guarantee deposits received Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	\$ (52 (2,32	/	20,000 (20,000) - (3,035)
Dividends paid Exercise of employee share options Increase in non-controlling interests Interest paid	(670,53 30,09 38,93	36) 95 34	(5,055) (519,866) 71,823 35,000 (165)
Net cash used in financing activities EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(604,45		(416,243) (2,412)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	728,65	54	490,253
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,754,11	<u>11</u>	1,263,858
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,482,76</u>	<u>55 </u> \$	1,754,111

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

(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

eMemory Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Hsinchu City, Republic of China, and commenced business in September 2000. The Company's main business activities include researching, developing, manufacturing and selling embedded flash memory products, etc.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since January 2011.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on February 23, 2022.

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

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

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (collectively, the "Group") accounting policies.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2022

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

- Note 2: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the shareholders of the Company.

See Note 10 and Table 5 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

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

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and branches in other countries that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the shareholders of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

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

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

g. Property, plant and equipment

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

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

- h. Intangible assets
 - 1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditures

Expenditures on research activities are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

- b) The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when such an intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible asset is measured on the same basis as an intangible asset that is acquired separately.

3) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If the carrying amount of the asset can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to the cash-generating unit (CGU), the Group compares the carrying amount of the CGU, including the portion of the asset belongs. If this reasonable and consistent basis of allocation cannot be applied to the CGU to which the asset belongs and can be applied to the smallest group of CGUs to which the CGU belongs, this smallest group is used for impairment testing.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

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

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

j. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

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

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

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

Cash includes time deposits, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of an equity instrument.

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

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

- 3) Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

k. Revenue recognition

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

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

- 1) Licensing revenue
 - a) Technical service revenue

The Group identifies performance obligations from contracts with customers and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

b) Royalty revenue

Revenue received from the intellectual property that remains operational without renewal or technical support is royalty revenue. When customers use the intellectual property in mass production at the foundries, the royalty prices are determined based on the production volume, sales amount or other methods of measurement; and revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of the arrangements.

1. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Group, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Lease modification that resulted from a negotiation with a lessee is accounted for as a new lease from the effective date of modification.

2) The Group as lessee

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term resulting from a change in future lease payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in

profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

m. Borrowing costs

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

n. Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

- o. Employee benefits
 - 1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

p. Share-based payment arrangements

Employee share options granted to employees

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

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

q. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The Group has considered the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on critical accounting estimates and will continue evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the pandemic.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable (including related parties) is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Bank deposits Cash on hand	\$ 2,482,730 <u>35</u>	\$ 1,754,076 <u>35</u>	
	<u>\$ 2,482,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,111</u>	

The market rates of cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Decem	December 31	
	2021	2020	
Bank deposits	0.01%-2.35%	0.02%-2.65%	

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>
Domestic investments Listed shares and emerging market shares Ordinary shares - Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing		
Corporation Unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ 9,384
Ordinary shares - Powerchip Technology Corporation Ordinary shares - Syntronix Corporation	10,233 <u>5,897</u>	4,323 7,330
	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>

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

As of December 31, 2020, Powerchip Technology Corporation reduced its capital, and its shareholders were issued one ordinary share of Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation for each share of the reduction.

The Group took the investment strategy into consideration to sell and derecognize investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The information related to derecognition in 2021 is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Fair value at the date of derecognition Accumulated loss on disposal of retained earnings transferred from	\$ 28,563
other equity	(5,545)

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Non-current			
Domestic investments Pledged time deposits	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	

- a. Refer to Note 26 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of financial assets at amortized cost.
- b. Refer to Note 28 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 104,104 (1,435)	\$ 129,410 (11,961)	
	<u>\$ 102,669</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>	

The average credit term was 30 to 60 days; and no interest was charged on accounts receivable. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position and economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

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

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable, and the information is as follows:

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	\$ 82,789 	\$ 6,218 (151)	\$ 14,914 (1,262)	\$ 183 (22)	\$	\$ 104,104 (1,435)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 82,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,067</u>	<u>\$ 13,652</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 102,669</u>
December 31, 2020						
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	\$ 108,860 (6,223)	\$ 15,726 (3,560)	\$ 4,824 (2,178)	\$	\$ - -	\$ 129,410 (11,961)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 102,637</u>	<u>\$ 12,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance at January 1 Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	\$ 11,961 	\$ 7,105 4,856
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 1,435</u>	<u>\$ 11,961</u>

10. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of ODECEM	Ownership (%) ber 31	
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2021	2020	Remark
eMemory Technology Inc.	PUFsecurity Corporation	Product designing, software services, data processing services, intellectual property, etc.	80.82%	90.91%	1
PUFsecurity Corporation	PUFsecurity USA Corporation	Sales promotion	100%	100%	2

Remarks:

eMemory Technology Inc. invested in and established PUFsecurity Corporation in May 2019. The authorized capital and the total paid-in capital of PUFsecurity Corporation were NT\$500,000 thousand and NT\$50,000 thousand, respectively, divided into 50,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$1. PUFsecurity Corporation increased its capital by issuing 27,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$5 in October 2020, and the paid in capital increased to NT\$77,000 thousand, which was divided into 77,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$1. The Company subscribed for 20,000 thousand shares in cash for NT\$100,000 thousand, but did not subscribe for the shares in accordance with its original shareholding proportion, which caused its the proportion of ownership to decrease from 100% to 90.91%.

The employees of the Company and PUFsecurity Corporation exercised the employee share options issued by PUFsecurity Corporation in 2021. Therefore, the Company's shareholding percentage decreased from 90.91% to 80.82%.

2) PUFsecurity Corporation invested and established PUFsecurity USA Corporation in July 2020. Its current investment is US\$270 thousand, divided into 270 shares with a par value of US\$1 thousand.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in associates

	Decem	December 31	
	2021	2020	
Associates that is not individually material iMQ Technology Inc.	<u>\$ 3,083</u>	<u>\$ 5,517</u>	

	Proportion of O Voting	-
	Decemb	per 31
Name of Associate	2021	2020
iMQ Technology Inc.	2.69%	2.71%

In October 2020, the Company did not subscribe for the shares of iMQ Technology Inc. in accordance with its original shareholding proportion, which caused it's the proportion of ownership to decrease from 3.38% to 2.71%.

The employees of iMQ Technology Inc. exercised the employee share option in 2021. Therefore, the Company's shareholding percentage decreased from 2.71% to 2.69%.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
The Company's share of : Loss from continuing operations Other comprehensive loss	\$ (2,560) 	\$ (3,444) (1)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<u>\$ (2,560</u>)	<u>\$ (3,445</u>)

Although the shareholding ratio is less than 20%, the Company is able to exercise significant influence over iMQ Technology Inc. since the chairman of the Company is the same person as the chairman of iMQ Technology Inc. and the Company acts as the director of iMQ Technology Inc.

For information about the nature of business, main operating location and country of incorporation of the associate, refer to Table 5.

The investments in the associates accounted for using the equity method, and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was based on the associate's financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Assets used by the Group Assets leased under operating leases	\$ 459,983 327	\$ 437,399 29,994	
	<u>\$ 460,310</u>	<u>\$ 467,393</u>	

a. Assets used by the Group

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Research and Development Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Transfers from assets leased under	\$ 113,730 	\$ 364,150 8,229 (7,533)	\$ 117,024 16,443 (33,269)	\$ 12,008 6,719 (1,081)	\$ 606,912 31,391 (41,883)
operating leases	10,175	23,662			33,837
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 123,905</u>	<u>\$ 388,508</u>	<u>\$ 100,198</u>	<u>\$ 17,646</u>	<u>\$ 630,257</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals Transfers from assets leased under	\$ - - -	\$ 93,042 11,068 (7,507)	\$ 71,251 23,966 (33,269)	\$ 5,220 3,060 (1,081)	\$ 169,513 38,094 (41,857)
operating leases	<u> </u>	4,524		<u> </u>	4,524
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 101,127</u>	<u>\$ 61,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,199</u>	<u>\$ 170,274</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 123,905</u>	<u>\$ 287,381</u>	<u>\$ 38,250</u>	<u>\$ 10,447</u>	<u>\$ 459,983</u>
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals	\$ 113,730	\$ 359,987 4,320 (157)	\$ 106,904 23,118 (12,998)	\$ 9,804 2,990 (786)	\$ 590,425 30,428 (13,941)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 113,730</u>	<u>\$ 364,150</u>	<u>\$ 117,024</u>	<u>\$ 12,008</u>	<u>\$ 606,912</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense Disposals	\$ - - -	\$ 82,264 10,935 (157)	\$ 57,847 26,367 (12,963)	\$ 3,606 2,400 (786)	\$ 143,717 39,702 (13,906)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 93,042</u>	<u>\$ 71,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,220</u>	<u>\$ 169,513</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 113,730</u>	<u>\$ 271,108</u>	<u>\$ 45,773</u>	<u>\$ 6,788</u>	<u>\$ 437,399</u>

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Transfers to assets used by the Group	\$ 10,289 (10,175)	\$ 23,927 (23,662)	\$ 34,216 (33,837)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 379</u> (Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Transfers to assets used by the Group	\$ - - -	\$ 4,222 354 (4,524)	\$ 4,222 354 (4,524)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, and December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,289</u>	<u>\$ 23,927</u>	<u>\$ 34,216</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense	\$ - 	\$ 3,753 <u>469</u>	\$ 3,753 <u>469</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,222</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,289</u>	<u>\$ 19,705</u>	<u>\$ 29,994</u> (Concluded)

Operating leases are related to leases of buildings with lease terms of 1 year. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments was as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Year 1	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 1,696</u>

There was no indication of impairment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Group's property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Office main buildings	35-50 years
Electrical power equipment	5-10 years
Air-conditioning equipment	5-8 years
Extinguishment equipment	5 years
Research and development equipment	3-8 years
Office equipment	3-5 years

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

b.

c.

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Carrying amount		
Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 4,885 3,801	\$ 3,033 <u>319</u>
	<u>\$ 8,686</u>	<u>\$ 3,352</u>
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2021	2020
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 7,671</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	¢ 1.60 2	• • • • • •
Buildings Office equipment	\$ 1,692	\$ 1,746 15
Transportation equipment	645	1,274
	<u>\$ 2,337</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented in		
other income)	<u>\$ (1,205</u>)	<u>\$ (1,254</u>)
. Lease liabilities		
	Decem	
	2021	2020
Carrying amount		
Current	<u>\$ 3,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 5,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,073</u>
Discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:		
	Decem	
	2021	2020
Buildings Transportation equipment	1.38%-1.68% 2.73%	1.68% 3.25%
Other lease information		
	For the Year End 2021	led December 31 2020
Expenses relating to short-term leases Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 3,138</u> <u>\$ (5,460</u>)	<u>\$ 1,484</u> <u>\$ (4,519</u>)

The Group's leases of certain parking space and machine rooms qualify as short-term leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Software	Trademarks	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 145,847 13,280 (343)	\$ 9,340 1,180 (2,650)	\$ 3,000	\$ 158,187 14,460 (2,993)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 158,784</u>	<u>\$ 7,870</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 169,654</u>
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 73,891 16,165 (343)	\$ 4,847 2,481 (2,650)	\$ 2,635 192	\$ 81,373 18,838 (2,993)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 89,713</u>	<u>\$ 4,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,827</u>	<u>\$ 97,218</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 69,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,192</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 72,436</u>
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals Reclassification	\$ 129,023 17,364 (540)	\$ 9,598 2,062 (2,320)	\$ 3,130 49 (69) (110)	\$ 141,751 19,475 (2,929) (110)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 145,847</u>	<u>\$ 9,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 158,187</u>
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2020 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 60,958 13,473 (540)	\$ 4,551 2,616 (2,320)	\$ 2,437 267 (69)	\$ 67,946 16,356 (2,929)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 73,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,635</u>	<u>\$ 81,373</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 71,956</u>	<u>\$ 4,493</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 76,814</u>

The Group's major products are NeoBit[®], NeoFuse[®], NeoPUF[®], NeoEE[®] and NeoMTP[®], etc. There are 1,206 patents currently owned or pending approval for the products mentioned above. According to the requirements of IAS 38, the research and development costs were recognized as research and development expenses, instead of capitalized, in the periods when incurred. The costs of the patents and the trademarks mentioned above were the costs of the relevant fees and professional service expenses for legal right applications.

The above intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

15. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current			
Prepayments			
Prepayments for software	\$ 15,900	\$ 13,438	
Prepayments for annual fee on the patents	5,481	5,557	
Prepayments for outsourced testing	2,009	1,719	
Prepayments for software maintenance	1,738	928	
Others	2,132	2,069	
	<u>\$ 27,260</u>	<u>\$ 23,711</u>	
Other assets			
Temporary payments	<u>\$ 3,854</u>	<u>\$ 3,262</u>	

16. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Current		
Other payables		
Bonuses	\$ 98,052	\$ 97,068
Payable for annual leave	7,244	5,177
Payable for professional service fees	2,078	1,748
Others	44,897	32,597
	<u>\$ 152,271</u>	<u>\$ 136,590</u>
Other liabilities		
Receipt under custody	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,331
Receipts in advance	427	785
Temporary receipts	11	18
	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,134</u>

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the Bureau); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts based on the actuarial report of the Company's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 31,147 (11,957)	\$ 32,106 (10,873)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 19,190</u>	<u>\$ 21,233</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2020	<u>\$ 31,041</u>	<u>\$ (9,657</u>)	<u>\$ 21,384</u>
Net interest expense (income)	310	(100)	210
Recognized in profit or loss	310	(100)	210
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts			
included in net interest)	-	(277)	(277)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in financial assumptions	2,147	-	2,147
Experience adjustments	(1,392)	-	(1,392)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss			
(income)	755	(277)	478
Contributions from the employer		(839)	(839)
Balance at December 31, 2020	32,106	(10,873)	21,233
,			(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Net interest expense (income)	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ (58</u>)	<u>\$ 102</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	160	(58)	102
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts			
included in net interest)	-	(134)	(134)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in demographic assumptions	1,062	-	1,062
Experience adjustments	(2,181)		(2,181)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(1,119</u>)	(134)	(1,253)
Contributions from the employer		(892)	(892)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 31,147</u>	<u>\$ (11,957</u>)	<u>\$ 19,190</u> (Concluded)

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate Expected rate of salary increase	0.50% 4.00%	0.50% 4.00%

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

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (1,007)</u>	<u>\$ (1,096)</u>
0.25% decrease	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,145
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 999</u>	<u>\$ 1,090</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (964</u>)	<u>\$ (1,051</u>)

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

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$ 949</u>	<u>\$ 868</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	13.1 years	13.9 years

18. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	100,000	100,000
Shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u> 76,124	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u> 76,060
Shares issued	<u>\$ 761,235</u>	<u>\$ 760,592</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the shares increased due to the employees' exercise of their employee share options.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2021	2020
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Arising from issuance of ordinary shares Arising from issuance of ordinary-exercised/invalid employee	\$ 153,448	\$ 245,368
share options	53,423	43,590 (Continued)

	December 31	
	2021	2020
May be used to offset a deficit only		
Arising from changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)Arising from share of changes in capital surplus of associates (2)	\$ 27,697 48,766	\$ 24,629 48,640
May not be used for any purpose		
Arising from employee share options	19,847	29,680
	<u>\$ 303,181</u>	<u>\$ 391,907</u> (Concluded)

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and associates resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method.
- c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation state that, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting accumulated losses, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to "Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors" in Note 21 (g).

The Company shall distribute dividend with considerations of the market situation and development stage, as well as future capital needs, long-term corporate development and the shareholders' cash flow needs. Based on the Company's dividend policy, in principle, the total dividends distributed shall not be less than 50% of distributable earnings, of which at least 10% will be paid as cash dividend and the remainder will be in the form of stock dividend. The board of directors shall map out the distribution proposal in consideration of future operation and capital expenditure, and present the proposal at the shareholders' meeting for approval.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 and 2019 which had been approved in the shareholders' meetings on July 15, 2021 and June 10, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 70,752</u> <u>\$ (5,485)</u> <u>\$ 558,792</u> \$ 7.50	\$ <u>54,047</u> <u>\$3,654</u> <u>\$408,466</u> \$5.50

The Company's shareholders also resolved to issue cash dividends from the capital surplus of \$111,759 thousand and \$111,400 thousand in the shareholders' meetings on July 15, 2021 and June 10, 2020, respectively.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 109,686</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ (29,116)</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 931,990</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 12.50

Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus of \$111,839 thousand had also been proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 15, 2022.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ (26</u>)	<u>\$ (4</u>)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share from associates accounted for using the equity	(86)	(21)
method		(1)
Other comprehensive loss recognized for the year	(86)	(22)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (112</u>)	<u>\$ (26</u>)

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ (60,075)</u>	<u>\$ (65,582)</u>
Recognized for the year Unrealized gain (loss) - equity instruments	23,656	5,507
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized for the year	23,656	5,507
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	5,545	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (30,874</u>)	<u>\$ (60,075</u>)

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 3		
	2021	2020	
Balance at January 1	\$ 9,372	\$ -	
Change in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	(3,068)	(24,629)	
Share in loss for the year	(7,503)	(1,154)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year			
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial			
statements of foreign operations	(11)	(3)	
Share-based payments	78	158	
Exercise of employee share options by subsidiaries	9,613	-	
Non-controlling interests	38,934	35,000	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 47,415</u>	<u>\$ 9,372</u>	

f. Treasury shares

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

Purpose of Buy-Back	Number of Shares at January 1	Increase During the Year	Decrease During the Year	Number of Shares at December 31
<u>2021</u>				
Shares transferred to employees	1,567		<u> </u>	
<u>2020</u>				
Shares transferred to employees	1,567			1,567

In September 2018, for the purpose of transferring shares to its employees, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 2,500 thousand shares of the Company's ordinary shares from the TPEx market from September 14, 2018 to November 13, 2018 with the price interval ranging from NT\$177.80 to NT\$400 per share. The Company has bought back 1,567 thousand shares with total cost of NT\$404,238 thousand.

In March 2020, for the purpose of transferring shares to its employees, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 1,000 thousand shares of the Company's ordinary shares from the TPEx market from March 20, 2020 to May 19, 2020 with the price interval ranging from NT\$111.65 to NT\$319 per share. As of May 19, 2020, none of the shares have been bought back.

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Employee share option plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company were granted 500 options in February 2016. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the TPEx on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's ordinary shares or for any cash dividends issued in excess of the ratio required in the issuance rule, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The information of employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	202	21	20	20		
	Number of Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)	Number of Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)		
Balance at January 1 Options exercised	194 (64)	\$ 318.4 318.4	420 (226)	\$ 324.2 318.4		
Balance at December 31	130	318.4	194	318.4		
Options exercisable, end of period	130	318.4	194	318.4		

The weighted-average share prices on the exercise date of the share options for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,645 and \$531, respectively.

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

	December 31					
		2021		2020		
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$	318.4	\$	318.4		
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)		4.15		5.15		

Options granted in February 2016 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$	351
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$	351
Expected volatility		43.24%
Expected life (in years)		6-7
Expected dividend yield		-
Risk-free interest rate	0.	71-0.75%

Compensation cost recognized were NT\$0 thousand and NT\$1,085 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Qualified employees of PUFsecurity Corporation were granted 9,337 options in January 2020. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of PUFsecurity Corporation. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages one year after the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price of NT\$1. For any subsequent changes in PUFsecurity Corporation's ordinary shares, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The information of employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31						
	20	021		20	2020		
	Number of Options	Weig aver Exercis (NT	rage e Price	Number of Options	Weigl aver Exercis (NT	age e Price	
Balance at January 1 Options granted Options exercised Options forfeited	9,274 (4,613) (481)	\$	1 - 1 1	9,337 (<u>63</u>)	\$	- 1 - 1	
Balance at December 31	4,180		1	9,274		1	
Options exercisable, end of period	24		1			-	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	<u>\$</u>		-	<u>\$ 0.025</u>		-	

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

		Decem	ber 31	
	20	21	20)20
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$	1	\$	1
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)		1.03		2.03

Options granted in January 2020 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$	0.43
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$	1
Expected volatility	47.84	-48.23%
Expected life (in years)		2-2.5
Expected dividend yield		-
Risk-free interest rate	0.	5-0.52%

Compensation cost recognized were NT\$58 thousand and NT\$158 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Qualified employees of PUFsecurity Corporation were granted 10,663 options in July 2020. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of PUFsecurity Corporation. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages one year after the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price of NT\$1. For any subsequent changes in PUFsecurity Corporation's ordinary shares, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The information of employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31						
	2	2021 20			020		
	Number of Options	aver Exercis	hted- rage se Price Γ\$)	Number of Options	e		
Balance at January 1 Options granted Options exercised Options forfeited	10,627 (5,000) (820)	\$	1 - 1 1	10,663 (<u>36</u>)	\$	- 1 - 1	
Balance at December 31	4,807		1	10,627		1	
Options exercisable, end of period	49		1			-	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	<u>\$</u>		-	<u>\$</u>		-	

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

		Decem	ber 31	
	20)21	20	020
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$	1	\$	1
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)		1.52		2.52

Options granted in July 2020 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$	0.04
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$	1
Expected volatility	50.07	-50.68%
Expected life (in years)		2-2.5
Expected dividend yield		-
Risk-free interest rate	0.2	25-0.27%

Compensation cost recognized were both NT\$0 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

In August 2020, PUFsecurity Corporation issued shares, out of which some were reserved for employees' subscription. The Black-Scholes pricing model was used to price the shares, which was also used to calculate the compensation costs as NT\$0; the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$ 1.29
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$ 5
Expected volatility	60.19%
Expected life	34 days
Expected dividend yield	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.24%

Qualified employees of PUFsecurity Corporation were granted 4,089 options in September 2021. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of PUFsecurity Corporation. The options granted are valid for 5 years and exercisable at certain percentages two year after the grant date.

The options were granted at an exercise price of NT\$2. For any subsequent changes in PUFsecurity Corporation's ordinary shares, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The information of employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	
	Number of Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance at January 1 Options granted	4,089	\$ - 2
Balance at December 31	4,089	2
Options exercisable, end of period Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	<u>\$ 0.051</u>	- -
Information on outstanding options is as follows:		

	nber 31, 2021
Range of exercise price (NT\$) Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	\$ 2 4.71

Options granted in September 2021 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$	0.53
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$	2
Expected volatility	51.93	3-53.25%
Expected life (in years)		3.5-4.5
Expected dividend yield		-
Risk-free interest rate	0.2	28-0.29%

Compensation cost recognized was NT\$20 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021.

In November 2021, PUFsecurity Corporation issued shares, out of which some were reserved for employees' subscription. The Black-Scholes pricing model was used to price the shares, which was also used to calculate the compensation costs as NT\$0; the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$ 1.86
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$ 10
Expected volatility	63.44%
Expected life	29 days
Expected dividend yield	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.25%

20. REVENUE

		For the Year Ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Royalty revenue		\$ 1,660,973	\$ 1,286,548
Technical service revenue		702,851	490,105
		<u>\$ 2,363,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,653</u>
a. Contract balances			
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020

Accounts receivable (Note 9)	<u>\$ 102,669</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>	<u>\$ 126,812</u>
Contract liabilities Technical service revenue	<u>\$ 76,943</u>	<u>\$ 50,802</u>	<u>\$ 32,837</u>

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

Revenue of the reporting period recognized from the beginning contract liabilities in the previous periods is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
From contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Technical service revenue	<u>\$ 35,086</u>	<u>\$ 20,576</u>
. Partially completed contracts		

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Domestic	\$ 1,386,771	\$ 1,040,843
Asia	850,784	662,426
Others	126,269	73,384
	<u>\$ 2,363,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,653</u>

21. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Interest income

b.

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020	
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 6,997</u>	<u>\$ 7,601</u>	

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Rental income Dividend income	\$ 3,584 <u>315</u>	\$ 4,657 <u>1,210</u>
	<u>\$ 3,899</u>	<u>\$ 5,867</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Government grant income (Note 24)	\$ 14,034	\$ 17,349
Net foreign exchange loss	(8,849)	(19,083)
Others	874	84
	<u>\$ 6,059</u>	<u>\$ (1,650</u>)

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities Interest on bank loans Others	\$ 106 <u>3</u>	\$ 105 54 <u>6</u>
	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 40,785</u>	<u>\$ 43,206</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Selling and marketing expenses	\$ 25	\$ -
General and administrative expenses	1,966	1,807
Research and development expenses	16,847	14,549
	<u>\$ 18,838</u>	<u>\$ 16,356</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Post-employment benefits (Note 17)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 19,372	\$ 17,892
Defined benefit plans	102	210
1	19,474	18,102
Share-based payments (Note 19)	,	,
Equity-settled	78	1,243
Other employee benefits	892,678	741,071
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 912,230</u>	<u>\$ 760,416</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating expenses	<u>\$ 912,230</u>	<u>\$ 760,416</u>

g. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of 1-25% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022 and February 24, 2021, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	15% 1.5%	15% 1.5%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
	Cash	Cash
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 231,808</u> <u>\$ 23,181</u>	<u>\$ 149,452</u> <u>\$ 14,945</u>

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

22. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 187,484	\$ 125,703
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,568	-
Adjustments for prior years	(373)	(1,165)
	189,679	124,538
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(235)	(588)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 189,444</u>	<u>\$ 123,950</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 1,283,098</u>	<u>\$ 830,795</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 258,080	\$ 166,390
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	12,982	12,335
Tax-exempt income	-	(126,586)
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax Act	-	54,464
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,568	-
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and investment		
credits	(83,813)	18,512
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(373)	(1,165)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 189,444</u>	<u>\$ 123,950</u>

b. Current tax liabilities

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable	<u>\$ 140,661</u>	<u>\$ 87,696</u>

c. Deferred tax assets

The movements of deferred tax assets was as follows:

For the Year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences	<u>\$ 4,022</u>	<u>\$ 235</u>	<u>\$ 4,257</u>

For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences	<u>\$ 3,434</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 4,022</u>

d. Unused investment credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Investment credits Research and development	<u>\$ 24,343</u>	<u>\$ 65,505</u>

e. Income tax assessments

The tax returns through 2019 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.78</u>	<u>\$ 9.52</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.73</u>	<u>\$ 9.47</u>

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

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:	\$ 1,101,157	\$ 707,999
Employees' compensation Employee share options	- 	-
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,101,157</u>	<u>\$ 707,999</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the		
computation of basic earnings per share	74,520	74,372
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	131	297
Employee share options	100	55
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the		
computation of diluted earnings per share	74,751	74,724

Since the Company can offer to settle bonus to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumes the entire amount of the bonus would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

24. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Company applied for AI on chip R&D subsidy program "The Industrial Technology Foresight Research Program of Reconfigurable Analog Artificial Intelligence Chip", proposed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the program was approved on December 18, 2019. The total funds approved amounted to NT\$85,750 thousand, and the subsidies amounted to NT\$34,300 thousand. As of December 31, 2021, the accumulated government grants income recognized was NT\$33,074 thousand. The collateral provided by the Group included cashier checks whose drawees are banking industries and guarantee letters and the amounts were NT\$34,300 thousand and NT\$14,724 thousand, respectively.

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue a going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy has no significant changes.

The capital structure of the Group consists of issued ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity.

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

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The management believes the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair value approximate their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Unlisted shares	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 16,130</u>
December 31, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 9,384 <u> </u>	\$ 9,384 <u> </u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>

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

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

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments		
Financial Assets	2021	2020	
Balance at January 1 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at	\$ 21,037	\$ 15,530	
FVTOCI)	23,656	5,507	
Disposal	(28,563)	<u> </u>	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>	

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

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Unlisted shares - ROC	The fair value of the shares is estimated based on the balance sheet accounts of the target company, or by comparing the balance sheet or income statement accounts of comparable listed companies and calculating the implied value multiplier in the stock price.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Financial assets			
Financial asset at amortized cost (Note 1) Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI	\$ 2,594,666 16,130	\$ 1,875,311 21,037	
Financial liabilities			
Amortized cost (Note 2)	34,970	26,766	

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, other receivables-related parties and other current assets.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise other payables and payables on equipment.
- d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments included equity investments, accounts receivable, lease liabilities and other payables. The Group's corporate financial management function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's main financial plans are reviewed by the board of directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal control system.

1) Market risk

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group's operating activities are partially denominated in foreign currencies and apply the natural hedge. The purpose of the Group's management of the foreign currency risk is to hedge the risk instead of making a profit.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities are set out in Note 29.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the exchange rate fluctuations of the USD, CNY and JPY.

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar weakening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative. The sensitivity analysis included cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, payables on equipment and other payables.

	 USD Impact For the Year Ended December 31]	CNY Impact For the Year Ended December 31			JPY Impact For the Year Ended December 31				
	 2021		2020	2	021	2	020	2	021	20	020
Profit or loss	\$ 10,115	\$	8,429	\$	438	\$	453	\$	32	\$	-

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from financial assets at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting periods were as follows.

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Fair value interest rate risk Financial assets Cash flow interest rate risk Financial assets	\$ 1,887,423 595,423	\$ 1,316,038 438,152		

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below are determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the asset outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If the market interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.1% and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would increase/decrease by \$595 thousand and \$438 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Group's exposure to floating interest rate assets.

2) Credit risk management

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

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

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

Apart from the customers whose balances exceeded 5% of the accounts receivable, the Group did not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The customers whose balances exceeded 5% of the accounts receivable are creditworthy counterparties. Therefore, the credit risk is limited.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Liquidity and interest risk rate tables

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

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1+Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 18,140 	\$ 16,524 <u>562</u>	\$ 316 <u>2,530</u>	\$ - <u>5,636</u>	\$ 34,980 <u>9,009</u>
	<u>\$ 18,421</u>	<u>\$ 17,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,636</u>	<u>\$ 43,989</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,373</u>	<u>\$ 5,636</u>	<u>\$</u>

December 31, 2020

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1+Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 13,359 <u>198</u>	\$ 13,101 <u>396</u>	\$ 836 	\$ - <u>2,106</u>	\$ 27,296 <u>3,490</u>
	<u>\$ 13,557</u>	<u>\$ 13,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>\$ 30,786</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
iMQ Technology Inc.	Associates
HeFeChip Corporation Limited	Substantive related parties
Chris Lu	Key management personnel
Li-Jeng Chen	Key management personnel

b. Operating revenue

		For the Year Ended December 31			
Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020		
Sales	Substantive related parties Associates	\$ 73,043	\$ 2,848 <u>604</u>		
		<u>\$ 73,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,452</u>		

The prices that the Group transferred and granted the professional technology to related parties were decided by the two sides. The payment term was open account 30 days.

c. Other gains and losses

			For the Year Ende	ed December 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Other income	Key management personnel Li-Jeng Chen	<u>\$ 772</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>
d.	Finance costs			
			For the Year End	ed December 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Finance costs	Substantive related parties	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$5</u>

e. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

		December 31		
Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020	
Other receivables - related parties	Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>	

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

f. Other current liabilities

			December 31	
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Receipt in advance	Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>
g.	Guarantee deposits rece	ived		
			Decem	ber 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Guarantee deposits received	Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 520</u>

h. Lease arrangements

The Company is lessor under operating leases

The Company leases out offices, parking spaces and dormitories to its substantive related parties - HeFeChip Corporation Limited and key management personnel under operating leases with lease terms of 1 to 3 years. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balance of the operating lease receivable was \$0 thousand and \$1,666 thousand, respectively. Lease income recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category	2021	2020
Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited Key management personnel	\$ 2,319	\$ 3,343
	<u>\$ 2,319</u>	<u>\$ 3,544</u>

i. Compensation of key management personnel

The compensations to directors and the key management personnel were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payment transactions	\$ 120,695 1,038 15	\$ 109,635 1,017 378	
	<u>\$ 121,748</u>	<u>\$ 111,030</u>	

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

28. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets of the Group were provided as deposits for the tariff of imported raw materials:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Pledged time deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	

29. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

December 31, 2021

	reign rency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD CNY JPY	\$ 7,378 2,020 2,676	27.680 4.344 0.2405	\$ 204,213 8,774 <u>644</u> <u>\$ 213,631</u>
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD RMB	69 2	27.680 4.344	\$ 1,911 <u>9</u> <u>\$ 1,920</u>

December 31, 2020

	oreign rrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD CNY	\$ 5,932 2,068	28.480 4.377	\$ 168,949 <u>9,050</u> <u>\$ 177,999</u>
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	13	28.480	<u>\$ 377</u>

The significant unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

		ded December 31		
	2021	2021)
	Net Foreign			Net Foreign
Foreign		Exchange Gains		Exchange Gains
Currency	Exchange Rate	(Losses)	Exchange Rate	(Losses)
USD	27.680 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 1,173</u>	28.48 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 641</u>

30. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

Except for the following, the Group has no other significant transactions. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, major transactions between the parent and its subsidiaries and their balances have been completely eliminated.

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities) (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 3)
 - 4) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 4)
- b. Information on investees (Table 5)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China (None)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 6)

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Segment revenue, operating results and segment assets

The Group's chief operating decision maker reviews the operating results regularly for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment. The Group's segments are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

The measurement basis of segment information presented to the chief operating decision maker is the same as that of the consolidated financial statements. The segment revenues and operating results for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 can be found in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The segment assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 can be found in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Revenue from major products and services

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Royalty revenue Technical service revenue	\$ 1,660,973 702,851	\$ 1,286,548 <u>490,105</u>	
	<u>\$ 2,363,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,653</u>	

c. Geographical information

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

		om External omers		
	For the Y	ear Ended	Non-curr	ent Assets
	Decem	December 31		iber 31
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Domestic Asia Others	\$ 1,386,771 850,784 <u>126,269</u>	\$ 1,040,843 662,426 73,384	\$ 468,996 - -	\$ 470,745 - -
	<u>\$ 2,363,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,653</u>	<u>\$ 468,996</u>	<u>\$ 470,745</u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

d. Information about major customers

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

	F	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	%	2020	%	
Company A	\$ 708,732	43	\$ 619,814	48	
Company B	339,493	20	151,726	12	
Company C	86,977	5	162,530	13	

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE VEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Thiskest Delease				Matter of	Durdense	Darren fan	Allowers for	Colla	ollateral	Financing Limit	A manufacture of a	
Financial Related tatement Account Party	Related fuguest Datance Farty (Note 2) Ending Balance		Actual Amount Int Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Financing (Note 3)	Dustress Transaction Amount	Keasons lor Short-term Financing	Autowance for Impairment Loss	Item	Value	for Each Borrower (Note 4)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 4)	Note
Other receivables Yes from related parties	\$ 30,000	ŝ	، م		5	•	Working capital	•		، جو	\$ 247,538	\$ 990,151	I

Note 1: The No. column is represented as follows:

0 represents the issuer.

2. Investee companies are numbered starting from 1 based on the company type.

Financing limit approved by the board of directors. Note 2:

Nature of financing: Note 3:

2. For short-term financing 1. For business dealings

The Total Amount of Loans and the Limited Amount for Individuals Note 4:

The total amount of funds lent by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value; and the limited amounts of funds lent to the individuals are set forth below:

1. For companies or firms who have business relationship with the Company, the total amount of funds lent by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value, and the amount lent to an individual shall be limited to the business amount between such individual and the Company within latest one year, and by basing on considering the risk, shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net value.

The business amount refers to purchase amount or sales amount of the goods between the parties, whichever is higher.

The total amount of finds leat by the Company to companies or firms for the necessity of short-term financing shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value, and the amount lent to an individual shall be limited to 10% of the Company's net value.

3. The limited amounts lent to an individual by the Company, except being restricted pursuant to point 1 and 2, shall also not exceed 30% of the borrower's net value, but this restriction shall not apply to the circumstance of loaning of funds to the subsidiaries of the Company.

4. The financial report of the Company is prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards; and the net value mentioned herein is defined as the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The net value shall be calculated based on the latest financial statements cartified or reviewed by a certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant.

TABLE 2

EMEMORY TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					December 31, 2021	31, 2021		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Percentage of Market Value or Ownership (%) Net Asset Value	Note
The Company	<u>Shares</u> Powerchip Technology Corporation Syntronix Corporation	<u> </u>	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	326 1,210	\$ 10,233 5,897	0.02 2.81	\$ 10,233 5,897	Note 2 Note 2

Note 1: Marketable securities mentioned in the table include shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and the derivative securities from aforementioned items, which is under the definition of IFRS 9.

Note 2: The market value was based on the fair value as of December 31, 2021.

Note 3: As of December 31, 2021, the above marketable securities had not been pledged or mortgaged.

	SUBSIDIARY
	ANU
	500
10101	
	EC
	OKY
	EMEN

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT3300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of				Beginning 1	3alance	Acquisition (Note 3)	(Note 3)		Disposal	Disposal (Note 3)		Ending Balance	3alance
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Value Gain (Loss) on	Gain (Loss) on	Number of Shares	Amount
	(Note 1)		_		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)			nspusal	(In Thousands)	
The Company	Cathay Taiwan Money Financial assets at Market Fund FVTPL	y Financial assets at FVTPL				-	61,437	\$ 771,000	61,437 \$	\$ 771,100 \$	\$ 771,000	\$ 100		s S

Note 1: The marketable securities described in this table include stock, bonds, beneficiary certificates and the marketable securities derived from these items.

Note 2: Investors who adopt the equity method to account for securities account must fill in these two columns, and the rest may be omitted.

Note 3: The accumulated acquisition and disposal amounts should be calculated separately based on the market price and confirm whether the amount reaches \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital.

Note 4: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer's shares have no denomination or the share price is not denominated at NT\$10 per share, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital is calculated based on the 10% equity attributable to the owner of the parent company on the balance sheet.

EMEMORY TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Transaction Details	Details	
Ľ V	No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
	, _	The Community	DI IEconstity Comonation	-	Solor Solor			
		1 IIC COILIDAILY	TOTACTING CONTRACTOR	-	04103	110,1	•	
				-	Other gains and losses	4,204	·	
				-	Contract liabilities	1,384		•
				-	Other receivables - related parties	3,581		
	1	PUFsecurity Corporation	PUFsecurity USA Corporation	3	Operating expense	8,036		
				3	Other receivables - related parties	4		,
				3	Other payables - related parties	2,062	·	ı

Note 1: Information about intercompany relationships should be indicated in the "No." column, and the method of filling in the number is as follows:

1. Parent company is numbered as 0 in the "No." column.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially according to their company name and the number starts from 1.

Note 2: There are three types of "Relationship":

1. Parent company to subsidiaries

2. Subsidiaries to parent company

3. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries

Note 3: If financial statement accounts are classified as items in the balance sheets, the calculation of the ratio is that ending balance divides by total assets. If the financial statement accounts are classified as items in the income statement, the calculation of the ratio is that the accumulated amount in the interim period divides by total sales.

EMEMORY TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	of the Profits (Loss) Note	\$ (69,264) \$ (61,761) Subsidiary	(94,365) (2,560) Investment accounted for using the coulty	325 325 Subsidiary
1, 2021 Not Income	Carrying (Loss) of the Value Investee	\$ 35,011 \$ (69	3,083 (94	3,540
Balance as of December 31, 2021	Number of Percentage of Shares Ownership n Thousands) (%)	80.82	2.69	100.00
	D	70,000	2,057	ı
Original Investment Amount	December 31, 2020	\$ 150,000	27,900	777,7
Original Inve	December 31, 2021	\$ 150,000	27,900	7,777
	LocationMain Businesses and ProductsDecember 31,December 31,202120212020	PUFsecurity Corporation Hsinchu County Product designing, software services, data processing services intellectual momenty	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	Sales promotion
	Location	Hsinchu County	Hsinchu City	USA
	Investee Company	PUFsecurity Corporation	iMQ Technology Inc.	PUFsecurity USA Corporation
	Investor Company	The Company		PUFsecurity Corporation PUFsecurity USA Corporation

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ň	Nonco	Shares	
.01	TAILE	Number of Shares Held	Ownership Percentage
1	SmallCap World Fund Inc.	6,077,334	7.98%
2	Government of Singapore	5,279,000	6.93%

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders eMemory Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of eMemory Technology Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the 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 parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the parent company only financial performance and the parent company only 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 is stated as follows:

- 1. Royalty fees are the Company's major source of revenue; refer to Note 19 for the related information. When the customers of the Company, the IC design houses, uses the Company's intellectual property to kick off mass production, and the goods have been produced and shipped from the wafer foundries, the wafer foundries will pay royalty fees to the Company based on a certain percentage of the wafer price.
- 2. The Company recognizes royalty revenue based on the contract regulations, at the time the royalty reports are signed and returned. Hence, there is a risk that the royalty revenue from wafer foundries is not recognized at appropriate time.

3. We confirmed the accuracy of timing of royalty revenue recognition by understanding the revenue recognition policy of the Company, assessing the reasonableness of the timing of revenue recognition, performing relevant tests of controls and analytical procedures, and selecting a certain number of royalty revenue transactions before and after the end of the reporting period and checking them against the relevant supporting documents and accounting records.

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu-Feng Huang and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 23, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

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

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PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	%	725	' 4 ' '	18		- '	-	19		$\frac{31}{16}$	18	32 3 53	'	(16) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	81	100
2020	Amount	\$ 52,244 130,676 164,397	5,134 87,696 1,340 2,054	443,541	2,073	21,233 530	23,836	467,377		760,592 391,907	455,518	$65,586 \\ 787,007 \\ 1.308,111$	(26)	(60,075) (60,101) (404,238)	1,996,271	\$ 2,463,648
	%	€ € € €	. 4	20	·	- '	-	21		$\frac{24}{10}$	17	59 29	'		79	100
2021	Amount	\$ 78,327 144,696 254,989	9,647 140,661 3,230 1,823	633,373	5,532	19,190 10	24,732	658,105		761,235 303,181	526,270	$60,101 \\ \underline{1,259,813} \\ 1.846,184$	(112)	$(30,874) \\ (30,986) \\ (404,238) \\ (404,238)$	2,475,376	\$ 3,133,481
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	CURRENT LIABILITIES Contract liabilities - current (Notes 19 and 26) Other payables (Notes 15 and 25) Bonuses payable to employees and directors (Note 20)	Payables on equipment (Note 25) Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 12 and 25) Other current liabilities (Notes 15 and 26)	Total current liabilities	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4, 12 and 25) Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent (Notes	4 and 16) Guarantee deposits received (Note 26)	Total non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 17 and 18)	Ordinary shares Capital surplus	Retained earnings Legal reserve	Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	Other equity Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreien operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Total other equity Treasury shares	Total equity	TOTAL
	%	67 5 -	· '	73		1		19 -	ε	' '	27					100
2020	Amount	<pre>\$ 1,653,966 \$ 117,449 102</pre>	918 21,294 3,262	1,796,991		21,037	114	96,234 465,056 3 357	74,477 4,022	50 315	666,657					\$ 2,463,648
	%	77 3	' '	81		1	· -	15	. 7	' '	19					100
2021	Amount	<pre>\$ 2,402,303 100,634 5,269</pre>	3,581 24,341 3,80 <u>5</u>	2,539,933		16,130	110	20,094 458,656 8,686	67,213 4,257	396	593,548					\$ 3,133,481
	ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS Cash (Notes 4, 6 and 25) Accounts receivable - net (Notes 4, 9, 19 and 25) Other receivables (Notes 4 and 25)	Other receivables - related parties (Notes 4, 25 and 26) Prepayments (Note 14) Other current assets (Notes 4, 14, 25 and 26)	Total current assets	NON-CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through other commrehensive income - noncurrent (Notes 4, 7 and	25) Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent	(Notes 4, o, 22 and 27) Investment accounted for using the equity method	(Notes 4 and 10) Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 11) Riohr-or-lise ascerts (Nories 4 and 12)	ntangible assets (Notes 4 and 13) Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	Prepayments for equipment Refundable deposits	Total non-current assets					TOTAL

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 19 and 26)	\$ 2,349,772	100	\$ 1,771,831	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
GROSS PROFIT	2,349,772	100	1,771,831	100
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 12, 20 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	148,411	6	128,119	7
General and administrative expenses	242,184	10	192,563	11
Research and development expenses	635,942	27	564,477	32
Expected credit (gain) loss (Notes 4 and 9)	(10,526)		4,856	
Total operating expenses	1,016,011	43	890,015	50
OPERATING INCOME	1,333,761	57	881,816	50
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Notes 4 and 20)	6,812	-	7,501	-
Other income (Notes 4, 12, 20 and 26)	3,899	-	5,867	_
Other gains and losses (Notes 4, 20, 23 and 26)	10,358	1	(193)	_
Finance costs (Notes 4, 20 and 26)	(109)	-	(111)	_
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates (Notes 4 and			()	
10)	(64,321)	<u>(3</u>)	(62,931)	<u>(3</u>)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(43,361)	<u>(2</u>)	(49,867)	<u>(3</u>)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,290,400	55	831,949	47
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	189,243	8	123,950	7
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,101,157	47	707,999	40
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 16)	1,253	-	(478)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 17)	23,656	1	5,507	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or				
loss: Share of the other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries				
and associates accounted for using the equity method				
(Notes 4, 10 and 17)	(86)	-	(22)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	24,823	<u>1</u>	5,007	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,125,980</u>	48	<u>\$ 713,006</u>	$\underline{40}$
			(Co	ontinued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22) Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 14.78</u> \$ 14.73		<u>\$ 9.52</u> \$ 9.47	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								Other Equity	Couity		
	:	5				-		Exchange Differences on the Translation of the Financial	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value		
	Ordinary Shares Number of Shares (In Thousands) A	y Shares Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Ketaine Special Reserve	Ketained Earnings Unappropriated eserve Earnings	Total	Statements of Foreign Operations	1 nrougn Utner Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2020	75,834	\$ 758,336	\$ 404,446	\$ 401,471	\$ 61,932	\$ 545,653	\$ 1,009,056	\$ (4)	\$ (65,582)	\$ (404,238)	\$ 1,702,014
Appropriation of 2019 earnings Legal reserve Special neserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company				54,047 -	3,654	(54,047) (3,654) (408,466)	- - (408,466)				- - (408,466)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			24,629								24,629
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	,		3,580							,	3,580
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus		,	(111,400)					,			(111,400)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020			'			707,999	666,707				707,999
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2020						(478)	(478)	(22)	5,507		5,007
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020			"			707,521	707,521	(22)	5,507		713,006
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	226	2,256	69,567					,			71,823
Share-based payments			1,085				"		1		1,085
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020	76,060	760,592	391,907	455,518	65,586	787,007	1,308,111	(26)	(60,075)	(404,238)	1,996,271
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company				70,752 -	- (5,485) -	(70,752) 5,485 (558,792)	- - (558,792)				- - (558,792)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries			3,068				,	,	,		3,068
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method			126								126
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus			(111,759)								(111,759)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021				ı	ı	1,101,157	1,101,157	,		'	1,101,157
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021						1,253	1,253	(86)	23,656		24,823
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021						1,102,410	1,102,410	(86)	23,656		1,125,980
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	64	643	19,839								20,482
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income						(5,545)	(5,545)		5,545		
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	76,124	\$ 761,235	\$ 303,181	\$ 526,270	\$ 60,101	\$ 1,259,813	\$ 1,846,184	\$ (112)	\$ (30,874)	<u>\$ (404,238</u>)	\$ 2,475,376

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 1,290,400	\$ 831,949
Adjustments for:		ŕ
Depreciation expenses	39,991	42,570
Amortization expenses	18,801	16,344
Expected credit (gain) loss	(10,526)	4,856
Finance costs	109	111
Interest income Dividend income	(6,812)	(7,501)
Share-based payments	(315) 47	(1,210) 1,162
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates	64,321	62,931
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	26	35
Gain on disposal of investments	(100)	(48)
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	4,347	4,589
Lease modification benefit	-	(12)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	24,739	2,193
Accounts receivable - related parties	-	787
Other receivables	(5,118)	1,691
Other receivables - related parties Prepayments	(2,663) (3,069)	(499) (2,071)
Other current assets	(5,00))	1,016
Contract liabilities	26,083	19,407
Other payables	12,897	52,309
Other current liabilities	(231)	368
Net defined benefit liabilities	(790)	(629)
Bonuses payable to employees and directors	 90,592	 39,277
Cash generated from operations	1,542,186	1,069,625
Interest received	6,763	7,634
Income tax paid	 (136,491)	 <u>(93,399</u>)
Net cash generated from operating activities	 1,412,458	 983,860
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	28,563	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(2)	(1)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	33,500
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(771,000)	(626,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit		(2(0))
or loss	771,100	626,048
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	- (26.767)	(100,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Increase in refundable deposits	(26,767) (81)	(28,833)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,537)	(17,237)
	(11,007)	(Continued)
		(

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Increase in prepayments for equipment Decrease in prepayments for equipment Dividends received	\$ - 50 <u>315</u>	\$ (50)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,359)	(111,363)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in guarantee deposits received Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Dividends paid Exercise of employee share options Interest paid Net cash used in financing activities	(520) (2,322) (670,536) 20,482 (109) (653,005)	(3,035) (519,866) 71,823 (111) (451,189)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(1,757)	(2,272)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	748,337	419,036
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,653,966	1,234,930
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,402,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,966</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

eMemory Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Hsinchu City, Republic of China, and commenced business in September 2000. The Company's main business activities include researching, developing, manufacturing and selling embedded flash memory products, etc.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since January 2011.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The parent company only financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on February 23, 2022.

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

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

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

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2022

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

- Note 2: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

As of the date the parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company has assessed that the application of the above standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

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

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

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

When preparing these parent company only financial statements, the Company used the equity method to account for its investment in subsidiaries and associates. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same with the amounts attributable to the owner of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatment between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates, the share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates, as appropriate, in these parent company only financial statements.

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

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

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

For the purpose of presenting parent company only financial statements, the financial statements of the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

e. Investments in subsidiaries

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Company's share of loss of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further loss, if any.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole.

f. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of the equity of associates.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

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

When the Company transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Company.

g. Property, plant and equipment

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

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

- h. Intangible assets
 - 1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditures

Expenditures on research activities are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when such an intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible asset is measured on the same basis as an intangible asset that is acquired separately.

3) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If the carrying amount of the asset can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to the cash-generating unit (CGU), the Company compares the carrying amount of the CGU, including the portion of the asset belongs. If this reasonable and consistent basis of allocation cannot be applied to the CGU to which the asset belongs and can be applied to the smallest group of CGUs to which the CGU belongs, this smallest group is used for impairment testing.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

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

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

j. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

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

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash includes time deposits, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of an equity instrument.

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

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

- 3) Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

k. Revenue recognition

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

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

- 1) Licensing revenue
 - a) Technical service revenue

The Company identifies performance obligations from contracts with customers and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

b) Royalty revenue

Revenue received from the intellectual property that remains operational without renewal or technical support is royalty revenue. When customers use the intellectual property in mass production at the foundries, the royalty prices are determined based on the production volume, sales amount or other methods of measurement; and revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of the arrangements.

1. Leases

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

1) The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Company, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Lease modification that resulted from a negotiation with a lessee is accounted for as a new lease from the effective date of modification.

2) The Company as lessee

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term resulting from a change in future lease payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in

profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the parent company only balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

m. Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

n. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

- o. Share-based payment arrangements
 - 1) Employee share options granted to employees

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

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

2) Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to the employees of a subsidiary

The grant by the Company of its equity instruments to the employees of a subsidiary under employee share options is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by reference to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as an addition to the investment in the subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to capital surplus - employee share options.

p. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

3) Current and deferred taxes

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The Company has considered the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on critical accounting estimates and will continue evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the pandemic.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable (including related parties) is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Bank deposits Cash on hand	\$ 2,402,278 	\$ 1,653,941 <u>25</u>	
	<u>\$ 2,402,303</u>	\$ 1,653,966	

The market rates of cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Decem	December 31	
	2021	2020	
Bank deposits	0.01%-2.35%	0.02%-2.65%	

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>
Domestic investments Listed shares and emerging market shares Ordinary shares - Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing	â	¢ 0.004
Corporation Unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ 9,384
Ordinary shares - Powerchip Technology Corporation Ordinary shares - Syntronix Corporation	10,233 <u>5,897</u>	4,323 7,330
	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>

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

As of December 31, 2020, Powerchip Technology Corporation reduced its capital, and its shareholders were issued one ordinary share of Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation for each share of the reduction.

The Company took the investment strategy into consideration to sell and derecognize investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The information related to derecognition in 2021 is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Fair value at the date of derecognition Accumulated loss on disposal of retained earnings transferred from	\$ 28,563
other equity	(5,545)

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Non-current			
Domestic investments Pledged time deposits	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	

- a. Refer to Note 25 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of financial assets at amortized cost.
- b. Refer to Note 27 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 102,069 (1,435)	\$ 129,410 (11,961)
	<u>\$ 100,634</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>

The average credit term was 30 to 60 days, and no interest was charged on accounts receivable. The Company uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved.

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position and economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

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

The Company measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable, and the information is as follows:

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	\$ 80,754 	\$ 6,218 (151)	\$ 14,914 (1,262)	\$ 183 (22)	\$ - -	\$ 102,069 (1,435)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 80,754</u>	<u>\$ 6,067</u>	<u>\$ 13,652</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$100,634</u>

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	\$ 108,860 (6,223)	\$ 15,726 (3,560)	\$ 4,824 (2,178)	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 129,410 (11,961)
Amortized cost	<u>\$102,637</u>	<u>\$ 12,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance at January 1 Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	\$ 11,961 	\$ 7,105 4,856
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 1,435</u>	<u>\$ 11,961</u>

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	\$ 35,011 3,083	\$ 92,717 <u>5,517</u>
	<u>\$ 38,094</u>	<u>\$ 98,234</u>

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 31	
	2021	2020
PUFsecurity Corporation	<u>\$ 35,011</u>	<u>\$ 92,717</u>
	Proportion of Owner Voting Right	
	December 31	
Name of Subsidiary	2021	2020
PUFsecurity Corporation	80.82%	90.91%

The Company invested in and established PUFsecurity Corporation in May 2019. The authorized capital and the total paid-in capital of PUFsecurity Corporation were NT\$500,000 thousand and NT\$50,000 thousand, respectively, divided into 50,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$1.

PUFsecurity Corporation increased its capital by issuing 27,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$5 in October 2020, and the paid in capital increased to NT\$77,000 thousand, which was divided into 77,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$1. The Company subscribed for 20,000 thousand shares in cash for NT\$100,000 thousand, but did not subscribe for the shares in accordance with its original shareholding proportion, which caused it's the proportion of ownership to decrease from 100% to 90.91%.

The employees of the Company and PUFsecurity Corporation exercised the employee share options issued by PUFsecurity Corporation in 2021. Therefore, the Company's shareholding percentage decreased from 90.91% to 80.82%.

The investments in the subsidiary accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were based on the subsidiary's financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Associates that is not individually material iMQ Technology Inc.	<u>\$ 3,083</u>	<u>\$ 5,517</u>
	-	Ownership and Rights
	Decem	iber 31
Name of Associate	2021	2020
iMQ Technology Inc.	2.69%	2.71%

In October, 2020, the Company did not subscribe for the shares of iMQ Technology Inc. in accordance with its original shareholding proportion, which caused it's the proportion of ownership to decrease from 3.38% to 2.71%.

The employees of iMQ Technology Inc. exercised the employee share option in 2021. Therefore, the Company's shareholding percentage decreased from 2.71% to 2.69%.

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
The Company's share of : Loss from continuing operations Other comprehensive loss	\$ (2,560) 	\$ (3,444) (1)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<u>\$ (2,560</u>)	<u>\$ (3,445</u>)	

Although the shareholding ratio is less than 20%, the Company is able to exercise significant influence over iMQ Technology Inc. since the chairman of the Company is the same person as the chairman of iMQ Technology Inc. and the Company acts as the director of iMQ Technology Inc.

For information about the nature of business, main operating location and country of incorporation of the associate, refer to Table 4.

The investments in the associates accounted for using the equity method, and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was based on the associate's financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Assets used by the Company Assets leased under operating leases	\$ 458,329 <u>327</u>	\$ 435,062 <u>29,994</u>	
	<u>\$ 458,656</u>	<u>\$ 465,056</u>	

a. Assets used by the Company

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Research and Development Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Transfers from assets leased under operating leases	\$ 113,730 	\$ 364,150 8,229 (7,533) 23,662	\$ 114,777 16,400 (33,269)	\$ 11,081 6,651 (1,081)	\$ 603,738 31,280 (41,883) <u>33,837</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 123,905</u>	<u>\$ 388,508</u>	<u>\$ 97,908</u>	<u>\$ 16,651</u>	<u>\$ 626,972</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals Transfers from assets leased under	\$ - - -	\$ 93,042 11,068 (7,507)	\$ 70,663 23,404 (33,269)	\$ 4,971 2,828 (1,081)	\$ 168,676 37,300 (41,857)
operating leases		4,524			4,524
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 101,127</u>	<u>\$ 60,798</u>	<u>\$ 6,718</u>	<u>\$ 168,643</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 123,905</u>	<u>\$ 287,381</u>	<u>\$ 37,110</u>	<u>\$ 9,933</u>	<u>\$ 458,329</u>
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals	\$ 113,730	\$ 359,987 4,320 (157)	\$ 105,459 22,316 (12,998)	\$ 9,195 2,672 (786)	\$ 588,371 29,308 (13,941)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 113,730</u>	<u>\$ 364,150</u>	<u>\$ 114,777</u>	<u>\$ 11,081</u>	<u>\$ 603,738</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense Disposals	\$ - - -	\$ 82,264 10,935 (157)	\$ 57,709 25,917 (12,963)	\$ 3,543 2,214 (786)	\$ 143,516 39,066 (13,906)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 93,042</u>	<u>\$ 70,663</u>	<u>\$ 4,971</u>	<u>\$ 168,676</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 113,730</u>	<u>\$ 271,108</u>	<u>\$ 44,114</u>	<u>\$ 6,110</u>	<u>\$ 435,062</u>

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Transfers to assets used by the Company	\$ 10,289 (10,175)	\$ 23,927 (23,662)	\$ 34,216 (33,837)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 379</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Transfers to assets used by the Company	\$ - - 	\$ 4,222 354 (4,524)	\$ 4,222 354 (4,524)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$52</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, and December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,289</u>	<u>\$ 23,927</u>	<u>\$ 34,216</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense	\$ - 	\$ 3,753 <u>469</u>	\$ 3,753 <u>469</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,222</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,289</u>	<u>\$ 19,705</u>	<u>\$ 29,994</u>

Operating leases are related to leases of buildings with lease terms of 1 year. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments was as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2021	2020		
Year 1	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 1,696</u>		

There was no indication of impairment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company's property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Office main buildings	35-50 years
Electrical power equipment	5-10 years
Air-conditioning equipment	5-8 years
Extinguishment equipment	5 years
Research and development equipment	3-8 years
Office equipment	3-5 years

12. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

b.

c.

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Carrying amount		
Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 4,885 <u>3,801</u>	\$ 3,033 <u>319</u>
	<u>\$ 8,686</u>	<u>\$ 3,352</u>
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2021	2020
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 7,671</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Buildings	\$ 1,692	\$ 1,746
Office equipment Transportation equipment	645	15 1,274
	<u>\$ 2,337</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented in other income)	<u>\$ (1,205</u>)	<u>\$ (1,254</u>)
Lease liabilities		
	Decem	ber 31
	2021	2020
Carrying amount		
Current Non-current	<u>\$ 3,230</u> <u>\$ 5,532</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u> <u>\$ 2,073</u>
Discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:		
	Decem	
	2021	2020
Buildings Transportation equipment	1.38%-1.68% 2.73%	1.68% 3.25%
Other lease information		
	For the Year End 2021	led December 31 2020
Expenses relating to short-term leases Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 2,638</u> <u>\$ (4,960</u>)	<u>\$ 1,180</u> <u>\$ (4,215</u>)

The Company's leases of certain parking space and machine rooms qualify as short-term leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Software	Trademarks	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 143,615 10,357 (343)	\$ 9,340 1,180 (2,650)	\$ 2,883	\$ 155,838 11,537 (2,993)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 153,629</u>	<u>\$ 7,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,883</u>	<u>\$ 164,382</u>
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 73,891 16,152 (343)	\$ 4,847 2,481 (2,650)	\$ 2,623 168	\$ 81,361 18,801 (2,993)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 89,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,791</u>	<u>\$ 97,169</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 63,929</u>	<u>\$ 3,192</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 67,213</u>
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals	\$ 128,980 15,175 (540)	\$ 9,598 2,062 (2,320)	\$ 2,952 (<u>69</u>)	\$ 141,530 17,237 (2,929)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 143,615</u>	<u>\$ 9,340</u>	<u>\$ 2,883</u>	<u>\$ 155,838</u>
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at January 1, 2020 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 60,958 13,473 (540)	\$ 4,551 2,616 (2,320)	\$ 2,437 255 (69)	\$ 67,946 16,344 (2,929)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 73,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,847</u>	<u>\$ 2,623</u>	<u>\$ 81,361</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 69,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,493</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 74,477</u>

The Company's major products are NeoBit[®], NeoFuse[®], NeoPUF[®], NeoEE[®], and NeoMTP[®], etc. There are 1,149 patents currently owned or pending approval for the products mentioned above. According to the requirements of IAS 38, the research and development costs were recognized as research and development expenses, instead of capitalized, in the periods when incurred. The costs of the patents and the trademarks mentioned above were the costs of the relevant fees and professional service expenses for legal right applications.

The above intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Patents	5 years
Software	3 years
Trademarks	5 years
Trademarks	5 years

14. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current			
Prepayments			
Prepayments for software	\$ 15,620	\$ 13,218	
Prepayments for annual fee on the patents	5,481	5,557	
Prepayments for software maintenance	1,738	928	
Others	1,502	1,591	
	<u>\$ 24,341</u>	<u>\$ 21,294</u>	
Other assets			
Temporary payments	<u>\$ 3,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,262</u>	

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

. UTHER LIADILITIES	Dagan	ıber 31
	2021	2020
	2021	2020
Current		
Other payables		
Bonuses	\$ 95,134	\$ 93,648
Payable for annual leave	7,010	5,020
Payable for professional service fees	1,260	1,417
Others	41,292	30,591
	<u>\$ 144,696</u>	<u>\$ 130,676</u>
Other liabilities		
Receipt under custody	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,251
Receipts in advance	427	785
Temporary receipts	11	18
	<u>\$ 1,823</u>	<u>\$ 2,054</u>

16. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the Bureau); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts based on the actuarial report of the Company's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 31,147 (11,957)	\$ 32,106 (10,873)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 19,190</u>	<u>\$ 21,233</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2020 Net interest expense (income)	<u>\$ 31,041</u> 310	<u>\$ (9,657)</u> (100)	<u>\$ 21,384</u> 210
Recognized in profit or loss	310	(100)	210
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss (gain)	-	(277)	(277)
Changes in financial assumptions	2,147	-	2,147
Experience adjustments	(1,392)		(1,392)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss			
(income)	755	(277)	478
Contributions from the employer		(839)	(839)
Balance at December 31, 2020	32,106	(10,873)	21,233
Net interest expense (income)	160	(58)	102
Recognized in profit or loss	160	(58)	102
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts		(12.1)	
included in net interest)	-	(134)	(134)
Actuarial loss (gain)	1.0(2		1.0(2
Changes in demographic assumptions	1,062	-	1,062
Experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	(2,181) (1,119)	(134)	(2,181) (1,253)
Contributions from the employer	(1,119)		(892)
Controlations from the employed		(892)	(092)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 31,147</u>	<u>\$ (11,957</u>)	<u>\$ 19,190</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	Decem	December 31	
	2021	2020	
Discount rate	0.50%	0.50%	
Expected rate of salary increase	4.00%	4.00%	

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

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Discount rate			
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (1,007)</u>	<u>\$ (1,096)</u>	
0.25% decrease	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,145	
Expected rate of salary increase			
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 999</u>	<u>\$ 1,090</u>	
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (964</u>)	<u>\$ (1,051</u>)	

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

	December 31		
	2021 20		
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$ 949</u>	<u>\$ 868</u>	
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	13.1 years	13.9 years	

17. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	Decer	December 31	
	2021	2020	
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Shares issued	$ \begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ $	<u>100,000</u> <u>\$ 1,000,000</u> <u>76,060</u> <u>\$ 760,592</u>	

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the shares increased due to the employees' exercise of their employee share options.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
-	2021	2020
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Arising from issuance of ordinary shares Arising from issuance of ordinary - exercised/invalid employee	\$ 153,448	\$ 245,368
share options	53,423	43,590
May be used to offset a deficit only		
Arising from changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	27,697	24,629
Arising from share of changes in capital surplus of associates (2)	48,766	48,640
May not be used for any purpose		
Arising from employee share options	19,847	29,680
	<u>\$ 303,181</u>	<u>\$ 391,907</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and associates resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method.
- c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation state that, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting accumulated losses, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and

remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to "Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors" in Note 20 (g).

The Company shall distribute dividend with considerations of the market situation and development stage, as well as future capital needs, long-term corporate development and the shareholders' cash flow needs. Based on the Company's dividend policy, in principle, the total dividends distributed shall not be less than 50% of distributable earnings, of which at least 10% will be paid as cash dividend and the remainder will be in the form of stock dividend. The board of directors shall map out the distribution proposal in consideration of future operation and capital expenditure, and present the proposal at the shareholders' meeting for approval.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 and 2019 which had been approved in the shareholders' meetings on July 15, 2021 and June 10, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 70,752</u>	<u>\$ 54,047</u>	
Special reserve	<u>\$ (5,485)</u>	<u>\$ 3,654</u>	
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 558,792</u>	<u>\$ 408,466</u>	
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.50	

The Company's shareholders also resolved to issue cash dividends from the capital surplus of \$111,759 thousand and \$111,400 thousand in the shareholders' meetings on July 15, 2021 and June 10, 2020, respectively.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 109,686</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ (29,116)</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 931,990</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 12.50

Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus of \$111,839 thousand had also been proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 15, 2022.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Balance at January 1 Recognized for the year Share from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using	<u>\$ (26</u>)	<u>\$ (4</u>)	
the equity method Other comprehensive loss recognized for the year	<u>(86)</u> (86)	<u>(22)</u> (22)	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (112</u>)	<u>\$ (26</u>)	

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ (60,075</u>)	<u>\$ (65,582</u>)	
Recognized for the year Unrealized gain (loss) - equity instruments Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized for the year	<u>23,656</u> 23,656	<u> </u>	
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u> </u>		
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (30,874</u>)	<u>\$ (60,075</u>)	

e. Treasury shares

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

Purpose of Buy-Back	Number of Shares at January 1	Increase During the Year	Decrease During the Year	Number of Shares at December 31
<u>2021</u>				
Shares transferred to employees	1,567		<u> </u>	1,567
<u>2020</u>				
Shares transferred to employees	1,567		<u> </u>	

In September 2018, for the purpose of transferring shares to its employees, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 2,500 thousand shares of the Company's ordinary shares from the TPEx market from September 14, 2018 to November 13, 2018 with the price interval ranging from NT\$177.80 to NT\$400 per share. The Company has bought back 1,567 thousand shares with total cost of NT\$404,238 thousand.

In March 2020, for the purpose of transferring shares to its employees, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 1,000 thousand shares of the Company's ordinary shares from the TPEx market from March 20, 2020 to May 19, 2020 with the price interval ranging from NT\$111.65 to NT\$319 per share. As of May 19, 2020, none of the shares have been bought back.

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

18. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Employee share option plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company were granted 500 options in February 2016. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the TPEx on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's ordinary shares or for any cash dividends issued in excess of the ratio required in the issuance rule, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The information of employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	202	21	20	20
	Number of Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)	Number of Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance at January 1 Options exercised	194 (64)	\$ 318.4 318.4	420 (226)	\$ 324.2 318.4
Balance at December 31	130	318.4	194	318.4
Options exercisable, end of period	130	318.4	194	318.4

The weighted-average share prices on the exercise date of the share options for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,645 and \$531, respectively.

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

	December 31			
		2021		2020
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$	318.4	\$	318.4
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)		4.15		5.15

Options granted in February 2016 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs of the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$	351
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$	351
Expected volatility		43.24%
Expected life (in years)		6-7 years
Expected dividend yield		-
Risk-free interest rate	(0.71-0.75%

Compensation cost recognized were NT\$0 thousand and NT\$1,070 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

19. REVENUE

		For the Year Ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Royalty revenue Technical service revenue		\$ 1,660,973 688,799	\$ 1,286,548 485,283
		<u>\$ 2,349,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,831</u>
a. Contract balances			
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Accounts receivables (including related parties) (Note 9)	<u>\$ 100,634</u>	<u>\$ 117,449</u>	<u>\$ 127,599</u>
Contract liabilities Technical service revenue	<u>\$ 78,327</u>	<u>\$ 52,244</u>	<u>\$ 32,837</u>

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

Revenue of the reporting period recognized from the beginning contract liabilities in the previous periods is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
From contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Technical service revenue	<u>\$ 35,086</u>	<u>\$ 20,576</u>	
Partially completed contracts			
	For the Veer Fr	dad Daaamhar 21	

	For the year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Domestic Asia	\$ 1,380,117 843,386	\$ 1,041,681 656,766	
Others	126,269	73,384	
	<u>\$ 2,349,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,831</u>	

20. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Interest income

b.

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020		
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 6,812</u>	<u>\$ 7,501</u>		

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Rental income Dividend income	\$ 3,584 <u>315</u>	\$ 4,657 <u>1,210</u>	
	<u>\$ 3,899</u>	<u>\$ 5,867</u>	

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Government grant income (Note 23)	\$ 14,034	\$ 17,349	
Commission income (Note 26)	4,204	1,416	
Net foreign exchange loss	(8,754)	(19,042)	
Gain on disposal of investments	100	48	
Others	774	36	
	<u>\$ 10,358</u>	<u>\$ (193</u>)	

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Interest on lease liabilities Others	\$ 106 <u>3</u>	\$ 105 <u>6</u>	
	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 39,991</u>	<u>\$ 42,570</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Selling and marketing expenses	\$ 25	\$ -
General and administrative expenses	1,943	1,795
Research and development expenses	16,833	14,549
	<u>\$ 18,801</u>	<u>\$ 16,344</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Post-employment benefits (Note 16)			
Defined contribution plans	\$ 17,475	\$ 16,390	
Defined benefit plans	102	210	
1	17,577	16,600	
Share-based payments	,	,	
Equity-settled	47	1,162	
Other employee benefits	825,478	687,858	
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 843,102</u>	<u>\$ 705,620</u>	
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating expenses	<u>\$ 843,102</u>	<u>\$ 705,620</u>	

g. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of 1-25% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2022 and February 24, 2021, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	15% 1.5%	15% 1.5%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
	Cash	Cash	
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 231,808</u> <u>\$ 23,181</u>	<u>\$ 149,452</u> <u>\$ 14,945</u>	

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

21. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$ 187,283	\$ 125,703	
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,568	-	
Adjustments for prior years	(373)	(1,165)	
	189,478	124,538	
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year	(235)	(588)	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 189,243</u>	<u>\$ 123,950</u>	

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

	For the Year Ended December 3	
	2021	2020
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 1,290,400</u>	<u>\$ 831,949</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 258,080	\$ 166,390
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	12,781	12,335
Tax-exempt income	-	(126,586)
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax Act	-	54,464
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,568	-
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and investment		
credits	(83,813)	18,512
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(373)	(1,165)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 189,243</u>	<u>\$ 123,950</u>

b. Current tax liabilities

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable	<u>\$ 140,661</u>	<u>\$ 87,696</u>	

c. Deferred tax assets

The movements of deferred tax assets was as follows:

For the Year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences	<u>\$ 4,022</u>	<u>\$ 235</u>	<u>\$ 4,257</u>

For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences	<u>\$ 3,434</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 4,022</u>

d. Unused investment credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the parent company only balance sheets

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Investment credits Research and development	<u>\$ 24,343</u>	<u>\$_65,505</u>	

e. Income tax assessments

The tax returns through 2019 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.78</u>	<u>\$ 9.52</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.73</u>	<u>\$ 9.47</u>	

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

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:	\$ 1,101,157	\$ 707,999	
Employees' compensation Employee share options	- 	- 	
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,101,157</u>	<u>\$ 707,999</u>	

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the			
computation of basic earnings per share	74,520	74,372	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:			
Employees' compensation	131	297	
Employee share options	100	55	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the			
computation of diluted earnings per share	74,751	74,724	

Since the Company can offer to settle bonus to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumes the entire amount of the bonus would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

23. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Company applied for AI on chip R&D subsidy program "The Industrial Technology Foresight Research Program of Reconfigurable Analog Artificial Intelligence Chip", proposed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the program was approved on December 18, 2019. The total funds approved amounted to NT\$85,750 thousand, and the subsidies amounted to NT\$34,300 thousand. As of December 31, 2021, the accumulated government grants income recognized was NT\$33,074 thousand. The collateral provided by the Company included cashier checks whose drawees are banking industries and guarantee letters and the amounts were NT\$34,300 thousand and NT\$14,724 thousand, respectively.

24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue a going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy has no significant changes.

The capital structure of the Company consists of issued ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity.

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

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The management believes the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair value approximate their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Unlisted shares	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 16,130</u>
December 31, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$	\$ - 	\$ 9,384 11,653	\$
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>

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

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

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI		
	Equity Instruments		
Financial Assets	2021	2020	
Balance at January 1 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at	\$ 21,037	\$ 15,530	
FVTOCI) Disposal	23,656 (28,563)	5,507	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 16,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,037</u>	

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

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Unlisted shares - ROC	The fair value of the shares is estimated based on the balance sheet accounts of the target company, or by comparing the balance sheet or income statement accounts of comparable listed companies and calculating the implied value multiplier in the stock price.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Financial asset at amortized cost (Note 1) Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI	\$ 2,515,699 16,130	\$ 1,775,804 21,037
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (Note 2)	31,774	25,165

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, other receivables related parties and other current assets.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise other payables and payables on equipment.
- d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments included equity investments, accounts receivable, lease liabilities and other payables. The Company's corporate financial management function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's main financial plans are reviewed by the board of directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal control system.

1) Market risk

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company's operating activities are partially denominated in foreign currencies and apply the natural hedge. The purpose of the Company's management of the foreign currency risk is to hedge the risk instead of making a profit.

The carrying amount of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities are set out in Note 28.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the exchange rate fluctuations of the USD, CNY and JPY.

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign

currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar weakening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative. The sensitivity analysis included cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, other receivables - related parties, payables on equipment and other payables.

	 USD Impact For the Year Ended December 31		CNY Impact For the Year Ended December 31		JPY Impact For the Year Ended December 31						
	 2021		2020	2	021	2	020	2	021	20	020
Profit or loss	\$ 9,351	\$	8,298	\$	439	\$	453	\$	32	\$	-

b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from financial assets at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Fair value interest rate risk Financial assets Cash flow interest rate risk Financial assets	\$ 1,855,404 546,990	\$ 1,223,468 430,587	

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below are determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the asset outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If the market interest rates had increased/decreased by 0.1% and all other variables were held constant, the Company's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would increase/decrease by \$547 thousand and \$431 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Company's exposure to floating interest rate assets.

2) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations and result in financial loss to the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Company due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation mainly arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the parent company only balance sheets.

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

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

Apart from the customers whose balances exceeded 5% of the accounts receivable, the Company did not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The customers whose balances exceeded 5% of the accounts receivable are creditworthy counterparties. Therefore, the credit risk is limited.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Liquidity and interest risk rate tables

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

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1+ Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 16,368 	\$ 15,100 <u>562</u>	\$ 316 <u>2,530</u>	\$ - <u>5,636</u>	\$ 31,784 <u>9,009</u>
	<u>\$ 16,649</u>	<u>\$ 15,662</u>	<u>\$ 2,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,636</u>	<u>\$ 40,793</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities

		Less tha Year		1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities		<u>\$ 3,3</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>\$ 5,636</u>	<u>\$ </u>
December 31, 2020					
	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Month 1 Yea		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 12,309 <u>198</u>	\$ 12,550 <u>396</u>		36 \$ - 90 <u>2,106</u>	\$ 25,695 <u>3,490</u>
	<u>\$ 12,507</u>	<u>\$ 12,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,6</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>\$ 29,185</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities

	Less than 1		
	Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The transactions between the Company and its related parties, other than those disclosed in other notes, are summarized as follows:

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Category
Subsidiaries
Associates
Substantive related parties
Key management personnel
Key management personnel

b. Operating revenue

		For the Year Ended December 31				
Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020			
Sales	Substantive related parties Subsidiaries	\$ 73,043 	\$ 2,848 			
		<u>\$ 75,870</u>	<u>\$ 4,290</u>			

The prices that the Company transferred and granted the professional technology to related parties were decided by the two sides. The payment term was open account 30 days.

c. Other gains and losses

			For the Year End	ed December 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Commission income	Subsidiaries PUFsecurity Corporation	<u>\$ 4,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,416</u>
	Other income	Key management personnel Li-Jeng Chen	<u>\$ 772</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>
d.	Finance costs			
			For the Year End	ed December 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Finance costs	Substantive related parties	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$5</u>

e. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

		December 31			
Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020		
Other receivables - related parties	Subsidiaries PUFsecurity Corporation Substantive related parties	\$ 3,581	\$ 641		
	HeFeChip Corporation Limited		277		
		<u>\$ 3,581</u>	<u>\$ 918</u>		

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

f. Contract liabilities

g.

			Decen	iber 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Contract liabilities	Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,442</u>
•	Other current liabilities			
			Decem	ıber 31
	Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
	Receipt in advance	Substantive related parties		

HeFeChip Corporation Limited

h. Guarantee deposits received

		Decen	ıber 31
Line Item	Related Party Category	2021	2020
Guarantee deposits received	Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 520</u>

<u>\$ 274</u>

<u>\$ 550</u>

i. Lease arrangements

The Company is lessor under operating leases

The Company leases out offices, parking spaces and dormitories to its substantive related parties - HeFeChip Corporation Limited and key management personnel under operating leases with lease terms of 1 to 3 years. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balance of the operating lease receivable was \$0 thousand and \$1,666 thousand, respectively. Lease income recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category	2021	2020
Substantive related parties HeFeChip Corporation Limited Key management personnel	\$ 2,319	\$ 3,343 201
	\$ 2,319	\$ 3,544

j. Compensation of key management personnel

The compensations to directors and the key management personnel were as follows:

	For the Year En	ded December 31
	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payment transactions	\$ 120,695 1,038 4	\$ 109,635 1,017 <u>378</u>
	<u>\$ 121,737</u>	<u>\$ 111,030</u>

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

27. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets of the Company were provided as deposits for the tariff of imported raw materials:

	Decem	ber 31
	2021	2020
Pledged time deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>

28. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

December 31, 2021

	oreign rrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD CNY JPY	\$ 6,823 2,020 2,676	27.680 4.344 0.2405	\$ 188,864 8,774 <u>644</u> <u>\$ 198,282</u>
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	67	27.680	<u>\$ 1,841</u>

December 31, 2020

	oreign rrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD CNY	\$ 5,840 2,068	28.480 4.377	\$ 166,337 9,050 <u>\$ 175,387</u>
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	13	28.480	<u>\$ 377</u>

The significant unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

		For the Year En	ded December 31	
	2021	1	2020	0
		Net Foreign		Net Foreign
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Exchange Gains (Losses)	Exchange Rate	Exchange Gains (Losses)
Currency	Exchange Rate	(103303)	Exchange Rate	(Losses)
USD	27.680 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	28.480 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 707</u>

29. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

Except for the following, the company has no other significant transactions.

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities) (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 3)
- b. Information on investees (Table 4)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China (None)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder. (Table 5)

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	
Accessorato	Financing Limit (Note 4)	\$ 990,151
Financing Limit	for Each Borrower (Note 4)	- \$ 247,538
Collateral	Value	- \$
Colls	Item	ı
Allowance for	Impairment Loss	۔ \$
	Short-term Financing	Working capital
Ducinoee	Transaction Amount	- \$
Nature of	Financing (Note 3)	7
	Interest Rate (%)	
	Actual Amount Borrowed	\$
	Ending Balance	- \$
Uichost Polonce	for the Period En (Note 2)	\$ 30,000
	Related 1 Party	Yes
	Financial Statement Account	Other receivables from related parties
	Borrower	PUFsecurity Corporation
	Lender	The Company
	No. (Note 1)	0

Note 1: The No. column is represented as follows:

0 represents the issuer.

2. Investee companies are numbered starting from 1 based on the company type.

Financing limit approved by the board of directors. Note 2:

Nature of financing: Note 3: 1. For business dealings

2. For short-term financing

The Total Amount of Loans and the Limited Amount for Individuals. Note 4: The total amount of funds lent by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value; and the limited amounts of funds lent to the individuals are set forth below:

1. For companies or firms who have business relationship with the Company, the total amount of finds lent by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value, and the amount lent to an individual shall be limited to the business amount between such individual and the Company within latest one year, and by business condition the relation. The business amount of the Company within latest one year, and by the individual shall be limited to the business amount between such individual and the Company within latest one year, and by business amount free to an individual shall be limited to the business amount between such individual and the Company within latest one year, and by business amount of these amount of the state state individual shall be limited to the business amount of the state state state.

2. The total amount of funds lent by the Company to companies or firms for the necessity of short-term financing shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value, and the amount lent to an individual shall be limited to 10% of the Company's net value.

3. The limited amounts lent to an individual by the Company, except being restricted pursuant to point 1 and 2, shall also not exceed 30% of the borrower's net value, but this restriction shall not apply to the circumstance of loaning of funds to the subsidiaries of the Company.

4. The financial report of the Company is prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards; and the net value mentioned herein is defined as the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issues. The net value shall be calculated based on the latest financial statements certified on reviewed by a certified public accountant.

TABLE 2

EMEMORY TECHNOLOGY INC.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					December 31, 2021	31, 2021		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Carrying Value	Percentage of Market Value or Ownership (%) Net Asset Value	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
The Company	Shares							
· fundamente	Powerchip Technology Corporation	I	Financial assets at fair value through other	326	\$ 10,233	0.02	\$ 10,233	Note 2
	Syntronix Corporation	ı	comprenensive income - noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,210	5,897	2.81	5,897	Note 2

Note 1: Marketable securities mentioned in the table include shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and the derivative securities from aforementioned items, which is under the definition of IFRS 9.

Note 2: The market value was based on the fair value as of December 31, 2021.

Note 3: As of December 31, 2021, the above marketable securities had not been pledged or mortgaged.

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MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT3300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of				Beginning Bal	ance	Acquisition (Note 3)	1 (Note 3)		Disposa	Disposal (Note 3)		Ending	Ending Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount
The Company.	Cathay Taiwan Money Financial assets a Market Fund	/ Financial assets at FVTPL	ı	1	-	1	61,437 \$	\$ 771,000	61,437 \$	\$ 771,100 \$	\$ 771,000	\$ 100		-

Note 1: The marketable securities described in this table include stock, bonds, beneficiary certificates and the marketable securities derived from these items.

Note 2: Investors who adopt the equity method to account for securities account must fill in these two columns, and the rest may be omitted.

Note 3: The accumulated acquisition and disposal amounts should be calculated separately based on the market price and confirm whether the amount reaches \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital.

Note 4: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer's shares have no denomination or the share price is not denominated at NT\$10 per share, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital is calculated based on the 10% equity attributable to the owner of the parent company on the balance sheet.

EMEMORY TECHNOLOGY INC.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	ving (Loss) of the Profits (Loss) or the Profits (Loss)	,011 \$ (69,264) \$ (61,761) Subsidiary	3,083 (94,365) (2,560) Investment accounted for accounted for using the courts	3,540 325 325 Subsidiary
Balance as of December 31, 2021	Number of Percentage of Carrying Shares Ownership Value n Thousands) (%)	80.82 \$ 35,011	2.69 3.	100.00 3
Balance	D	70,000	2,057	I
Original Investment Amount	December 31, December 31, 2020	\$ 150,000	27,900	דדד,ד
Original Inves	December 31, 2021	\$150,000	27,900	דדד,ד
	Main Businesses and Products	PUFsecurity Corporation Hsinchu County Services, data processing	services, intellectual property, etc. Electronic parts and components manufacturing	Sales promotion
	Location	Hsinchu County	Hsinchu City	USA
	Investee Company	PUFsecurity Corporation	iMQ Technology Inc.	PUFsecurity USA Corporation
	Investor Company	The Company.		PUFsecurity Corporation PUFsecurity USA Corporation

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	M	Shares	
.0V	Name	Number of Shares Held	Ownership Percentage
	SmallCap World Fund Inc.	6,077,334	7.98%
2	Government of Singapore	5,279,000	6.93%

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current year. The share capital in the parent company only financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

eMemory Technology Inc.

Chairman : Charles Hsu



