Stock Code: 1717

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

2022 Annual Report

Printed on May 12, 2023

Market Observation Post System: http://mops.twse.com.tw

Company Website: https://www.eternal-group.com

I. Name, Title, Telephone Number, and E-mail Address of Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson

Spokesperson: Liu, Bing-Cheng Title: Financial Manager.

Tel: (07) 383-8181 ext.306

E-mail: benson_liu@eternal-group.com

Acting Spokesperson: Chu, Jui-Hsin Title: Chief Administrative Officer

Tel: (07) 383-8181 ext.306

E-mail: phoenix_chu@eternal-group.com

II. Address and Telephone Number of Headquarters, Branch Offices, and Factories

Headquarters: No. 578, Jiangong Road, Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City

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Lu-Chu Plant: No. 22, Changxing Road, Luzhu District, Kaohsiung City

Tel: (07) 696-3331

Da-Fa Plant: No. 30, Yumin Street, Daliao District, Kaohsiung City (Dafa Industrial Park)

Tel: (07) 787-3645

Ping-Nan Plant: No. 23, Pingnan Road, Fangliao Township, Pingtung County (Pingnan

Industrial Park)
Tel: (08) 866-9009

North Region Office: 6F, No. 23, Jilin Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City

Tel: (03) 462-8088

Central Region Office: 6F-1, No. 300, Dadun 10th Street, Nantun District, Taichung City

Tel: (04) 2253-3555

North Region Biomedical 31-1F, No. 99, Section 1, Xintai 5th Road, Xizhi District, New Taipei City

Branch Office:

Tel: (02) 2697-6228

III. Name, Address, E-mail Address, and Telephone Number of Stock Transfer Agent

Name: President Securities Corporation

Address: B1, No. 8, Dongxing Road, Songshan District, Taipei City

Tel: (02) 2746-3797

Website: http://www.pscnet.com.tw

IV. Names of Certified Public Accountants Duly Auditing the Annual Financial Statements for the Most Recent Fiscal Year, and Name, Address and Telephone Number of Accounting Firm

Name of CPAs: Wang, Chao-Chun, Kuo, Li-Yuan

Name of CPA Firm: Deloitte & Touche

Address: 3F, No. 88, Chenggong 2nd Road, Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City

Tel: (07) 530-1888

Website: http://www2.deloitte.com/tw

V. Name of Exchanges where the Company's Securities Are Traded Offshore: None

Method by which to Access Information on Offshore Securities: None

VI. Company Website https://www.eternal-group.com

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Chapter 1. Report to the Shareholders

In 2022, the global political and economic situations changed significantly, the war between Russia and Ukraine aggravated inflation, central banks raised interest rates, China and the United States wrestled with each other, and the overall economic growth slowed down significantly. Eternal management team cautiously responded to these conditions and continued to develop market and control cost. However, due to the high prices of raw materials and customer inventory adjustment, the profits reduced, and the overall performance was not better than the previous period.

In the new year, geopolitics, international trade dynamics, and the uncertainty of the interest rate rise cycle will still affect global economic activities after the restrictions on COVID-19 are fully released. The Company has carefully observed the international situation and actively established its production bases in Southeast Asia in addition to its main market, China. In response to the changes in the market as the supply chain in Asia moves to Southeast Asia, the Malaysian plant has steadily increased its shipments and has made preparations for plant expansion. In the future, we will look for suitable locations for expansion in Southeast Asia and develop business in various business units. The Chinese market is expected to see the economic recovery from COVID-19, and the Company's investment in production expansion in mainland China in recent years has been proceeding, which is conducive to the rebound of market demand. In addition, the Company's powerful R&D team continues to launch new products and optimize its product portfolio to maintain operational growth momentum.

Taiwan will start ESG carbon inventory in 2023. In addition to strengthening the sustainable development plan, Eternal has been working hard to deepen the ESG indicators within the Group, from manufacturing to new product development, gradually introducing the concepts of environmental protection, energy saving and carbon reduction, and moving towards a green supply chain. While expanding our business, we will continue to implement ESG sustainable development from the inside out.

The operating results in 2022 are reported as follows:

I. 2022 Operating Results

(I) Implementation results of the business plan

In 2022, the consolidated revenue of the Company was NT\$49.0 billion, a decrease of 3% from 2021; in terms of operating performance, the net profit before tax was NT\$3.515 billion, an decrease of 21% from the previous year; the net profit after tax attributable to owners of the parent company was NT\$2.618 billion, while the earnings per share (EPS) was at NT\$2.15.

(II) Financial position and profitability analysis

1. Financial revenues and expenditures:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item	Amount in 2022
Operating revenue	49,014,100
Operating gross profit	10,162,785
Operating profit	3,276,845
Non-operating income and expenses	238,072
Net profit before tax	3,514,917
Net profit for the year	2,619,481
Other composite gains/losses for the year, net of tax	374,596
Total composite income for the year	2,994,077
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,617,592
company	
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,889
Total composite gains/losses attributable to owners	2,998,649
of the parent company	
Total composite gains/losses attributable to non-	(4,572)
controlling interests	
Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.15

Note: As the Company did not disclose financial forecasts for 2022, the relevant information for implementation of the budget in 2022 was unavailable.

2. Profitability analysis:

Unit: %

Item	Ratio
Return on assets (ROA)	5
Return on equity (ROE)	11
Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital	30
Profit margin	5
Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.15

(III) Research and development status

- 1. Research and development results in 2022:
 - (1) Water-based polyurethane for shoe ink
 - (2) Lightweight/heavyweight vinyl marine filler for composite materials

- (3) Silicone gel for cosmetics
- (4) Water-based light anti-corrosion resins
- (5) Light-curing silicon release agent for electronic and labeling applications
- (6) Polyurethane pressure-sensitive adhesive for protective films
- (7) LF series silicon encapsulants for Mini LED applications
- (8) Water-soluble polyester for baking paint
- (9) Light curing materials for functional printing ink
- (10) Rapid detection reagent for COVID-19 antigen and antibody
- (11)Low carbon footprint button resin
- (12) Offshore wind turbine hood FRP resin
- (13) Low odor styrene-free sheet metal filler resin for cars
- (14) Photopolymeric overlay film with vacuum lamination machine for flexible board applications
- 2. Future research and developments:
 - (1) New technologies take root: Develop the following technologies step by step in line with the development of 5G and semiconductor
 - A. High frequency material design technology
 - B. High temperature sintering and inorganic powder surface treatment technology
 - C. Mixed chain processing technology for thermoplastic materials
 - D. Material analysis technology
 - (2) Deploy the research and development of new materials: In line with the development of 5G, semiconductors, electric vehicles and green materials, gradually develop the following materials
 - A. Electronic materials with high frequency, high speed and high thermal conductivity
 - B. Semiconductor packaging materials
 - C. High-performance thermoplastic composites
 - D. Lithium battery and energy storage materials
 - E. Biomaterials, low carbon materials
 - F. Biomedical testing materials
 - G. Next generation display materials
 - H. Materials for the hydrogen industry

II. A Summary of the Business Plan for 2022

(I) Expected sales volume

The Company's 2023 annual business plan aims to stabilize revenue and profit growth in

the medium and long term. The management team will actively achieve the operational

goals and work together to enhance the corporate value.

(II) Management objectives and production and sales strategies

1. The research and development direction of new products will focus on potential

industries such as 5G, electric vehicles, semiconductors, green energy, energy storage,

etc., and use the research and development energy to quickly respond to customer

needs and speed up product launch.

2. We will deepen our efforts in the Greater China market, expand market penetration

in response to industry trends, stabilize our base and increase sales of niche products.

3. Expand emerging markets such as ASEAN and India, and expand regional sales with

the advantages of local production capacity, tariffs, and transportation costs of the

Malaysian Plant; in addition, strategically cooperate with major international

manufacturers in Asia to strengthen business and product capabilities.

III. Future Development Strategy, Impact From the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory

Environment and Overall Business Environment

In the face of future changes in industry trends and market competition, Eternal will strengthen

its operational management capabilities with a clear strategic direction, long-accumulated

research and development capabilities, and complete sales layouts, integrate internal and

external resources to stabilize existing markets and actively expand into emerging regions. At

the same time, in response to global trends such as net-zero carbon reduction, we are deploying

key materials to maintain our competitive advantage for long-term development.

Best regards,

Wish you good health and a safe family

Chairman: Kao, Kuo-Lun

President: Mao, Hui-Kuan

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Chapter 2. Company Profile

I. Date of Incorporation: December 3, 1964

II. Brief History of the Company

- The Company was founded in Kaohsiung City with the initial capital of NT\$800,000.
- 1965 The plant in Kaohsiung was completed and began to produce resin products.
- 1973 Lu-Chu Plant was completed and relocated.
- 1988 The Company and the Netherlands' DSM jointly established DSM Resins (Far East) Co., Ltd. in Pingtung.
- The Company's stock was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on March 31,1994.
- 1995 Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- 1995 Eternal Chemical (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 1996 Eternal Chemical (Japan) Co., Ltd. was established in Japan.
- 1996 Eternal Electronic Materials (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- 1997 Eternal Corporation of America was established in the United States (U.S.).
- The Company and the Netherlands' DSM Resins B.V. jointly established DSM Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. in Jiangsu, China.
- 1998 Eternal Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghai, China.
- 1999 Eternal Technology Corporation was established in the U.S.
- 1999 Shanghe International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghai, China.
- 1999 Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- 2000 Eternal Chemical (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 2000 Lu-Chu Plant was shut down for three months due to the Gaoping River water pollution incident.
- 2001 Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 2001 Changhe International Trading (GZFTZ) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- The U.S. subsidiary, Eternal Technology Corporation acquired the Dry Film business of Shipley Company L.L.C.
- 2003 Eternal Specialty Chemical (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 2003 ESCO Specialty Coatings (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 2003 Eternal Development Technology Co., Ltd. was established in Southern Taiwan

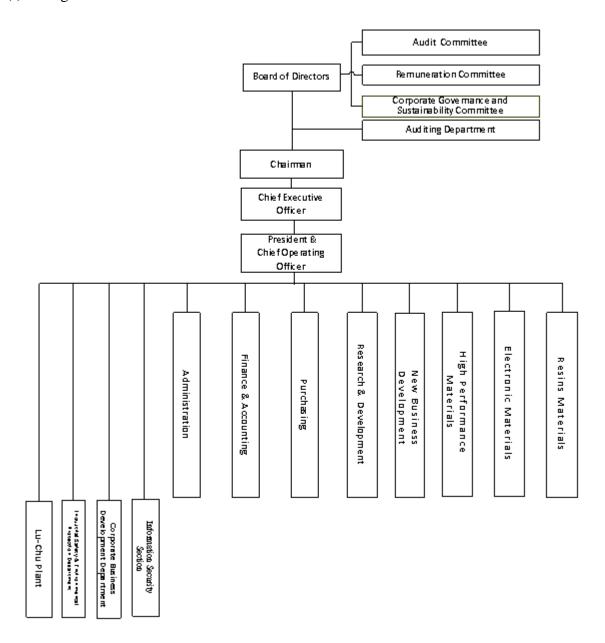
- Science Park (STSP) in Kaohsiung.
- 2004 Eternal Photosensitive Liquid Materials (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- A Dutch company, Cognis B.V., invested and acquired 10% shares of Eternal Specialty Chemical (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.
- 2006 Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- 2006 Eternal Chemical Industry (China) Co., Ltd. invested and established Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd. in Jiangsu, China.
- The Company and AU Optronics Corporation formed a joint venture to establish Daxin Materials Corporation in Hsinchu.
- 2006 Eternal Photoelectric Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Guangdong, China.
- 2007 ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghai, China.
- 2007 Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd. was established in Liaoning, China.
- The Company invested and acquired 75% shares in Eternal Electronic Materials (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in Thailand.
- 2008 Eternal Chemical Europe B.V. was established in the Netherlands.
- 2009 Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. was established in Tianjin, China.
- The Company and Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd., etc. formed a joint venture to establish New E Materials Co., Ltd. in STSP in Kaohsiung.
- The Company (holding 20% of the shares) and Mitsubishi Plastics, Inc. formed a joint venture to establish Advanced PETFILM Investment Co., Ltd.
- 2011 Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghai, China.
- 2011 Eternal (Guangzhou) Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. was merged into Eternal (Guangzhou) Electronic Material Co., Ltd. in China.
- 2011 Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.
- 2011 Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. was established in Sichuan, China.
- 2012 Eternal Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was merged into Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd. in China.
- 2012 Eternal Corporation of America was merged into the Eternal Technology Corporation.
- The Company and Sun A. Kaken Co., Ltd. formed a joint venture to establish Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in Jiangsu, China.
- The Company invested and acquired 100% shares of Nichigo-Morton Co., Ltd. in Japan.
- 2013 Eternal invested and acquired 35% shares of Elga Europe S.R.L.
- 2014 Eternal Specialty Chemical (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. was established in Jiangsu, China.

- The Company, Eternal Chemical Co., Ltd. was renamed as Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.
- The Company and Gemmy Electronics Co., Ltd. formed a joint venture to establish Eternal Capatech Co., Ltd. in Kaohsiung.
- The Company and Allnex S.a.r.l formed a joint venture to establish Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Ltd. in Hong Kong.
- The Company and Showa Denko Co., Ltd. formed a joint venture to establish Showa Denko New Material (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. in China.
- The Company and Tong Seng Holdings Pte. Ltd. formed a joint venture to establish Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. in Malaysia.
- The Company invested and acquired 18.48% shares in TBG Diagnostics Ltd (an affiliated company of Medigen Biotech Corporation) in Australia.
- The Company increased its investment in Elga Europe S.R.L. to 95% of shares in Italy.
- The Company and Zhejiang Nanyang Technology Co., Ltd. formed a joint venture to establish Hangzhou Yongxin Yangguang Electronic Material Co., Ltd. in China.
- The Company increased its investment in Polymer Instrumentation and Consulting Services, Ltd. to 30% of shares in the U.S.
- The Company established a joint venture "PT. Eternal Materials Indonesia" with a 67% stake.The Company established Eternal Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd. In Anhui, China.
- 2022 The Company established Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd. in Kaohsiung.

Chapter 3. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organizational System:

(I) Organizational Structure



(II) Responsibilities and functions of major departments

(II) Responsibilitie	s and runctions of major departments
Departments	Main Responsibilities and Functions
	Responsible for supervising the implementation of the business
Resins Materials	development strategies and the completion of business objectives of
	various business divisions and subsidiaries.
	Responsible for supervising the implementation of the business
Electronic Materials	development strategies and the completion of business objectives of
	various business divisions and subsidiaries.
H. I D. C	Responsible for supervising the implementation of the business
High Performance	development strategies and the completion of business objectives of
Materials	various business divisions and subsidiaries.
	Responsible for planning the development strategies of various business
New Business	divisions and the achievement of development and business objectives
Development	of new high-end products and services.
	Responsible for new product development and technical quality
Research &	improvement, engineering technology, new process technology and
Development	development of new research and development subjects.
	Responsible for the planning and execution of domestic and
	international raw materials, machinery and equipment procurement,
Purchasing	engineering contracting, and long-term contracts for important raw
	materials.
	Responsible for supervising the financial and accounting units under its
Finance & Accounting	supervision in order to integrate and audit their management
	performance domestically and internationally.
	Responsible for integrating domestic and overseas human resources
Administration	management, information management, administrative services, legal
	affairs, and other units as well as the performance auditing.
	Responsible for research in industry development trends and business
Corporate Business	opportunities in emerging markets, determining market feasibility of
Development Department	new research and development subjects, evaluation of new business
Development Department	establishments, expansion planning and management of operating
	locations.
Industrial Safety &	Responsible for planning the occupational safety and environmental
Environmental Protection	protection system, supervising the implementation of the occupational and environmental protection at various factories domestically and
Department	internationally, and regularly audit their operations.
	mornary, and regularly addit their operations.

Departments	Main Responsibilities and Functions
	Responsible for safety, health and environmental protection
	management, public works system management, energy resources
Lu-Chu Plant	supply and management, site planning and building management,
Lu-Chu Piant	administrative and logistic management, cultural center heritage display
	and management, environmental and public facilities maintenance, and
	implementation of ESG at the plant.
	Responsible for reviewing and evaluating the deficiencies of internal
Anditina Danautusant	control systems, risk management and governance processes, measuring
Auditing Department	the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and assisting the Board of
	Directors and management to achieve the goal of sound operations.
	Responsible for the planning and promotion of the Group's information
Information Security	security system, technical evaluation, education and training, supervision
Section	and auditing.

II. Information on Directors, Supervisors, and Managerial Officers:

(I)

1. Information on Directors and Supervisors

April 30, 2023; Unit: Thousand shares, %

Title	Nationality/ Country of	Name	Gender	Date	Term (Years)	Date first elected		olding when lected	Current	Shareholding	Spous Sha	se & Minor reholding		holding by ominees	Experience	Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and	Supervis	ors wh	pirectors or o are spouses degrees of tip	Note
	Origin		Age	Elected	(Years)	(Note 1)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	(Education)	Other Companies (Note 2)	Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	Republic of China	Kao, Kuo-Lun	Male 67	2022.06.23	3 years	1992.07.15	54,006	4.35	51,036	4.35	5,445	0.46	0		MBA, University of Southern California Master of Business Administration Former President of the Company	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company Convener of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee of the Company	None	None	None	(Notes 3 and 5)
		Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	_				124,000	9.99	117,800	9.99	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A	Λ.	-
Director	Republic of China	Representative: Ko, Chun-Ping	Male 65	2022.06.23	3 years	1995.04.28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Management Science, Tamkang University	(Note 4)	None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Yang, Huai- Kung	Male 84	2022.06.23	3 years	1972.05.14	15,576	1.26	14,597	1.24	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University Former Vice President of the Company	None	None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Chen, Chao- Hsu	Male 66	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	1,261	0.10	1,198	0.10	1,131	0.09	2,090	0.18	Attending Physician, Department of Dermatology, National Taiwan University Hospital Director, Division of Skin Care and Surgery, Department of Dermatology, NTU	Department of Dermatology, National Taiwan University Hospital Part-time Attending Physician	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality/ Country of	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date first elected	Е	olding when lected		Shareholding	Sha	se & Minor areholding	No	holding by ominees	Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and	Supervis	ors who	pirectors or o are spouses degrees of ip	Note
	Origin		Age			(Note 1)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio		Other Companies (Note 2)	Title	Name	Relationship	
															Secretary General, Taiwan Society for Investigative Dermatology Director, Taiwanese Society for Dermatological and Aesthetic Surgery Executive Director, Laser and Photonics Medicine Society of Taiwan					
Director	Republic of China	Kao, Kuo- Hsun	Male 47	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	1,503	0.12	2,288	0.19	C	0	0	0	Chairman, Initial Life Corporation	Director, Chengfu International Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Kao, Ying- Chih	Father and son	Kao, Ying- Chih retired as the director after the re- election
Director	Republic of China	Huang, Shun- Jen	Male 69	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	840	0.07	798	0.07	422	0.04	0	0	Master, National Tsing Hua University Vice President of the Company CTO of the Company	None	None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Chen, Chin- Yuan	Male 67	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	255	0.02	242	0.02	C	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University Vice President of the Company CTO of the Company, Operation director of the business unit	Consultant of the Company	None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Liao, Hen- Ning	Male 65	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	253	0.02	241	0.02	C	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University Vice President of the Company Procurement Manager of the	Consultant of the Company	None	None	None	-

Title	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date first elected (Note 1)	Shareh E Number of Shares	olding when Elected Shareholding Ratio	NY 1	Shareholding Shareholding Ratio	Sha	se & Minor archolding Sharcholding Ratio		cholding by ominees Shareholding Ratio		Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies (Note 2)	Supervis	sors wh hin two kinsl	Directors or o are spouses degrees of hip Relationship	Note
															Company Operation director of the business unit					
Independent Director	Republic of China	Hung, Lee- Jung	Female 60		3 years	2016.06.15	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	Department of Accountancy, National Cheng Kung University Former partner and CPA at Pricewaterhouse Coopers Taiwan		None	None	None	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Chen, I-Heng	Male 65	2022.06.23	3 years	2016.06.15	146	0.01	138	0.01	78	0	0	0	New York University PhD in Human Resources Management and Organization	Member of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Corporate	None	None	None	-

Title	Nationality/ Country of	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date first elected	Е	olding when lected		Shareholding	Sha	se & Minor reholding	No	holding by ominees	Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and	Supervis	sors wh	Directors or o are spouses degrees of hip	Note
	Origin		Age			(Note 1)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio		Other Companies (Note 2)	Title	Name	Relationship	
															Development	Governance and Sustainable Development Committee of the Company Professor, Institute of Human Resource Management, National Sun Yat-sen University Director of Innovation Research Center, Sun Yat-sen University Independent Director, convener of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee of KHAM Inc. Independent Director, convener of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.				
			Male												PhD in Management, Hong Kong	Convener of the Audit Committee of				
Independen Director	t Republic of China	Lo, Li-Chun	56	2022.06.23	3 years	2019.06.26	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	Polytechnic University Former Visiting Associate Professor, Nanyang Business School	Committee and the Corporate	None	None	None	-

Title	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date first elected (Note 1)	Number	olding when lected Shareholding Ratio	Current Number of Shares	Shareholding Shareholding Ratio	Sha	se & Minor reholding Shareholding Ratio	Share Number of Shares	holding by ominees Shareholding Ratio	Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies (Note 2)	Supervis	ors who nin two kinsh	o are spouses degrees of hip Relationship	Note
															Former CEO of Protrend Global Financial Information Co., Ltd.	and Sustainable Development Committee of the Company CEO of Protrend Management Consulting Co., Ltd.				
Independent Director	Republic of China	Lu, Chun- Cheng	Male 64	2022.06.23	3 years	2022.06.23	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Laws, National Chengchi University Attorney, Patent Agent, Tai E International Patent & Law Office Attorney, Taiwan International Patent & Law Office Partner Attorney, L&L International Law Firm	Attorney, Huili Law Office Chairman, Peiran Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Chunxing	None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Hsieh, Chin- Kun	Male 66	2019.06.26	3 years	2004.04.14	723	0.06	686	0.06	0	0	0	0	MBA, National Sun Yat-sen University Former President, Chief Operating Officer (COO) and Chief Strategy Officer (CSO) of the Company		None	None	None	-
Director	Republic of China	Kao, Ying- Chih	Male 86	2019.06.26	3 years	2010.06.15	19,852	1.60	16,764	1.42	986	0.08	5,965	0.51	Bachelor of Physics, Chung Yuan Christian University Former Chairman, Orchard Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Supervisor, Chengfu International Investment	Director	Kao, Kuo- Hsun	Father and son	Kao, Ying- Chih retired as the director after the re- election
Director	Republic of China	Shiao, Tzu-Fei	Male 67	2019.06.26	3 years	1998.04.10	558	0.05	530	0.05	0	0	0	0	MBA, National Chengchi University Former Vice	Senior Consultant of the Company	None	None	None	-

Title	Nationality/ Country of	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date first elected	Е	lected		Shareholding		se & Minor reholding		holding by ominees	Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the Company and	Supervis or with	ors who	degrees of	Note
	Origin		Age	Elected	(rears)	(Note 1)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio		Other Companies (Note 2)	Title	Name	Relationship	
															Chairman, President, and COO of the Company					
Director	Republic of China		Female 69	2019.06.26	3 years	2019.06.26	299	0.02	284	002	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Business Administration, National Cheng	Consultant of the Company	None	None	None	-

- Note 1. Chairman Kao, Kuo-Lun was elected as Director of the Company for the first time on July 15, 1992. He was elected by the Board of Directors as Chairman on June 15, 2010 and has served in this capacity since then.
 - Directors, Hsieh, Chin-Kun, Kao, Ying-Chih, Shiao, Tzu-Fei and Yen, Shu-Fen retired after the re-election on June 23, 2022.
 - Director Chen, I-Heng served as independent director of the company from June 15, 2016 to June 26, 2019 and has been an independent director since June 18, 2020.
- Note 2. No director of the Company is employed by a certified public accountants firm or any of its affiliates.
- Note 3. Position(s) held in other Companies: Please refer to the "Information on Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents of Affiliated Companies" on pages 359-364 of the Annual Report.
- Note 4. Director Ko, Chun-Ping: Director and CEO of Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd., Chairman of Kwang Xing Industrial Co., Ltd., Chairman of Kwang Da Trading Co., Ltd., Chairman of Kwang Jie Co., Ltd.; Director of Shing Shang Yang Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Director of New E Materials Co., Ltd.,
- Note 5. Appointed as CEO by the Board of Directors on June 26, 2019. The responsibility of a Chairman is to preside over board meetings and execute matters authorized by the Board of Directors, whereas a CEO is responsible for the execution and promotion of the Company's business plan. It is essential to establish the CEO role, given their different responsibilities, despite being held by the same person. Over half of the directors of the Company do not concurrently serve as employees or managerial officers of the Company.

2. Major Shareholder of Institutional Shareholder

April 30, 2023

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholder of Institutional Shareholder	Shareholding Ratio (%)
	Xinsheng Investment Co., Ltd.	11.31
	Hongguang Investment Co., Ltd.	7.99
	Kuang Chou Investment Co., Ltd.	6.66
	Daming Investment Co., Ltd.	6.33
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	5.39
Rwang rang Motor Co., Ltd.	Ko, Chia-Cheng	1.05
	Ko, Hung-Ming	1.03
	Ko Wang, Shu-Yuan	1.03
	Ko, Hsing-Lang	1.00
	Hung Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	1.00

3. Main shareholders of corporate

April 30, 2023

		April 50, 2025
Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholder of Institutional	Shareholding Ratio
Name of institutional Shareholder	Shareholder	(%)
Xinsheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Ko, Hung-Ming Ko, Hsing-Lang Ko Wang, Shu-Yuan Ko Chen, Su-Hui Hongguang Investment Co., Ltd. Cyclical Investment Corporation Min Fong Investment Corporation Hsin Ching Investment Corporation	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 62.10 19.05 18.83
Hongguang Investment Co., Ltd.	Ko Wang, Shu-Yuan Ko, Hung-Ming Ko, Sheng-Feng Ko, Yu-Feng Ko, Kwang-Feng	20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00
Kuang Chou Investment Co., Ltd.	Xindong Investment Co., Ltd. Hsien Yu Li Investment Co., Ltd. He Wei Investment Co., Ltd. Teng Bin Investment Co., Ltd. Chang Qing Investment Co., Ltd. Jia Qun Investment Co., Ltd. Qing Da Investment Co., Ltd. Yu Yang Investment Co., Ltd. Chou An Investment Co., Ltd. Cheng Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	8.25 7.70 5.23 4.38 4.38 4.28 3.53 3.34 3.16 3.02
Daming Investment Co., Ltd.	Hung Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Ko, Chia-Hung Ko, Chia-Cheng Zheng Jun Investment Co., Ltd.	19.35 12.50 12.50 8.77
Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	100.00

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholder of Institutional Shareholder	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Hung Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Pai Yao Investment Co., Ltd. Chien Yao Investment Co., Ltd. Shuo Ting Investment Co., Ltd. Po Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. Chen Hsun Investment Co., Ltd. Hou Kang Investment Co., Ltd. Hing Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	12.50 13.63 11.37 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50 12.50

4. Information on Directors and Supervisors

(1) Board Member Diversity Policy:

The Company advocates and respects the policy of diversity of directors. In order to strengthen corporate governance and promote the sound development of the composition and structure of the Board of Directors, the Company advocates board diversity policy to improve the overall performance of the Company. Members of the Board of Directors are selected on a merit-based basis, with diverse and complementary abilities across industries, including basic composition (e.g. age, gender, nationality, etc.), industry experience and relevant skills (e.g. management, chemical industry, HR management and financial accounting), as well as business judgment, management, leadership and decision making and crisis management abilities.

In order to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors and achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the third chapter of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles of Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd., "Strengthening the Functions of the Board of Directors" of the Company has provided a diversity policy, and the members of the Board of Directors should generally possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary to perform their duties. In addition, according to the Regulations Governing the Election of Directors, the directors of the Board are nominated and elected based on the nomination system to ensure the diversity and independence of the directors of the Board.

(2) Requirements for Professionalism and Independence of Board of Directors:

The current Board of Directors is composed of 12 directors (including 4 independent directors), with specific management objectives: Eternal's Board of Directors focuses on gender equality, with one female director currently on the Board; focuses on operational judgment, management and crisis management capabilities, with more than 2/3 of the directors possessing the abilities to handle relevant core projects.

All of the members of the Board of Directors have rich work experience and professional qualifications required by business, legal, financial, accounting or corporate businesses; among the 4 independent directors, each of whom provides objective and professional advice on their areas of expertise to assist the board in making decisions that are best for the Company. The election of directors of Eternal adopts the candidate nomination system. After the qualification examination, the list of candidates is selected and appointed by the Board of Shareholders for a term of three years.

(3) Professional qualifications of and diversity of members of the Board of Directors:

Directors Kao, Kuo-Lun, Ko, Chun-Ping, Yang, Huai-Kung and Kao, Kuo-Hsun possess operational judgment, business management, crisis management and international market perspective; director Chen, Chao-Hsu has professional background in medicine and medical qualification; directors Huang, Shun-Jen, Chen, Jin-Yuan, Liao, Hen-Ning have professional background in science and technology; independent director Chen, I-Heng is a professor specializing in human resources development and management; and independent director Lu, Chun-Cheng is a professional lawyer with legal expertise. The members of the Board of Directors have diverse backgrounds and are able to provide advice on management and strategic development from a variety of perspectives.

(4) The specific management objectives for the Company's diversity policy are achieved as follows:

Directors with concurrent employee status account for 8.33%; independent directors account for 33.33%; female directors account for 8.33%. None of the 4 Independent Directors have served more than three consecutive terms; 1 directors are aged over 70 years old; 10 are aged between 50 and 70 years old; and 1 aged under 50 years old.

For the qualifications and diversity of the members of the Board of Directors, in addition to the explanation in the following table, please refer to III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of (III) Implementation Status of Corporate Governance and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof.

\	versified Core			Basic	composition				iorit		Е	xper	rienc				lowing pro ations	ofessional	No c
Con	petences					A	ge		peno recto			Dive Co		ied (etenc				essional ification	ircumst
Nam	ne \	Nationality	Employee Status	Gender	Major Education	50~70 years old (inclusive)	70+ years old	Below 3 years	3~9 years (inclusive)	9+ years	Leadership	Operational judgments	Business management	Crisis management	Industrial Knowledge	Decision-making ability based on international		Judge, Public Prosecutor, Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Any Other Professional or Technical Specialist Having Passed a National Examination and Been Awarded a Certificate in	No circumstances in Article 30 of the Company Act
Dire	Kao, Kuo- Lun	Republic of China	V	Male	MBA, University of Southern California Master of Business Administration	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	V
Director	Ko, Chun- Ping	Republic of China	-	Male	Tamkang University Master of Management Science	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	V

D	iversified Core			Basic composition Seniority of qualification Independent Seniority of qualification Seniority of qualification Independent Indep													ofessional	Noo	
Con	npetences					A	ge		pend			Dive Co			Core		Profe	essional ification	circums
Nan	ne	Nationality	Employee Status	Gender	Major Education	50~70 years old (inclusive)	70+ years old	Below 3 years	3~9 years (inclusive)	9+ years	Leadership	Operational judgments	Business management	Crisis management	Industrial Knowledge	Decision-making ability based on international	Instructor or Higher in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or Any Other Business-related Academic Department in	Judge, Public Prosecutor, Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Any Other Professional or Technical Specialist Having Passed a National Examination and Been Awarded a Certificate in	No circumstances in Article 30 of the Company Act
	Yang, Huai- Kung	Republic of China	1	Male	Bachelor of Accounting, Soochow University	1	V	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	V
	Chen, Chao- Hsu	Republic of China	-	Male	Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University	V	-	-	-	-	V	-	V	V	V	V	-	V Physician	v
	Kao, Kuo- Hsun	Republic of China	ı	Male	Master of Business Administration, City University of Seattle, USA	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	·	V
	Huang, Shun- Jen	Republic of China	1	Male	Master, National Tsing Hua University	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	V
	Chen, Chin- Yuan	Republic of China	-	Male	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	V
	Liao, Hen- Ning	Republic of China	1	Male	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	V	-	-	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	-	v
I	Hung, Lee- Jung	Republic of China	1	Female	Department of Accountancy, National Cheng Kung University	V	-	-	7	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	V CPA	V
Independent Director	Chen, I- Heng	Republic of China	-	Male	PhD in Human Resources Management and Organization Development, New York University	V	-	-	6	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	V
	Lo, Li- Chun	Republic of China	-	Male	Hong Kong Polytechnic University PhD in Management	V	-	-	4	-	v	V	V	V	v	v	V	-	V

	versified Core			Basic	composition				iorit		Е	xper	rienc				lowing pr ations	ofessional	No c
Com	petences					A	ge		pend			Dive	ersif mpe					essional ification	ircum
Nam	ne \	Nationality	Employee Status	Gender	Major Education	50~70 years old (inclusive)	70+ years old	Below 3 years	3~9 years (inclusive)	9+ years	Leadership	Operational judgments	Business management	Crisis management	Industrial Knowledge	ty based on	Instructor or Higher in a Depa Commerce, Law, Finance, Accoun	Judge, Public Prosecutor, Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Any Other Professional or Technical Specialist Having Passed a National Examination and Been Awarded a Cartificate in	circumstances in Article 30 of the Company Act
	Lu, Chun- Cheng	Republic of China	-	Male	Master of Laws, National Chengchi University		-	1	-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	1	V Lawyer	

(2) Independence of independent directors:

April 30, 2023

					7 I P	111 50, 2025
		Ir	ndependence			
Diversified Core Competences	Whey any of he himself, his spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship serves as a Director,	ratio of he l spouse, or rela second degree	g amount and himself, his tive within the of kinship (or e of others)	Whether a director, supervisor or employee of a company having a	Amount of remuneration for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and	Number of Independent Directorship s at Other Public
Ivame	Supervisor or employee of the Company or its affiliates	Number of Shares	Ratio	particular relationship with the Company	other services to the Company or its affiliates in the last two years	Companies
Chen, I-Heng	No	216,447	0.01%	No	0	2
Hung, Lee-Jung	No	0	0	No	0	2
Lo, Li-Chun	No	0	0	No	0	0
Lu, Chun-Cheng	No	1,806	0	No	0	0

(II) Information on managerial officers

April 30, 2023; Unit: Thousand shares, %

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Election (Appointment)		reholding	of M	and Children Iinor Age reholding		Nominees reholding	Experience	Other Position Concurrently Held at	Managers Within the Secon Kinship		re Spouses or ee of	Note
				Date	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	(Education)	Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	
CEO	Republic of China	Kao, Kuo- Lun	Male	2013.06.20	51,306	4.35	5,445	0.46	0	0	MBA, University of Southern California Master	(Notes 1 and 2)	_	_	_	Note 11
President and COO	Republic of China	Mao, Hui- Kuan	Male	2019.06.26	206	0.02	0	0	0	0	Master in Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	(Note 2)	-	_	_	None
Vice President	Republic of China	Liao, Hen- Ning (Note 3)	Male	2017.01.01	241	0.02	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None	_	_	_	None
Vice President	Republic of China	Hung, Chao- Cheng	Male	2021.07.01	246	0.02	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	(Notes 2 and 4)		_	_	None
Vice President	Republic of China	Pan, Chin- Cheng	Male	2021.07.01	227	0.02	105	0.01	0	0	Master of Chemistry, National Cheng Kung University	(Notes 2 and 5)	Assistant Vice President	Chu, Jui- Hsin	Spouse	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Lin, Chih- Kuo	Male	1999.07.01	569	0.05	0	0	0	0	PhD in Human Resources Management, National Sun Yat- sen University	None	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Kao, Chih- Yu	Male	2010.01.01	60	0	10	0	0	0	PhD in Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	(Note 6)	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Chang, Shih- Fang (Note 3)	Male	2014.01.01	95	0.01	460	0.04	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Tunghai University	None	_	_	_	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Election (Appointment)		reholding	of M	and Children Iinor Age reholding		Nominees reholding	Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at	Managers Within the Secon Kinship		re Spouses or ee of	Note
				Date	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio		Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Huang, Chin- Lung (Note 3)	Male	2015.01.01	223	0.02	53	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University	None	_		_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Su, Wen- Pin	Male	104.01.01	51	0	13	0	0	0	Master of Industrial Engineering, Taiwan Institute of Technology	None	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Yeh, Mao- Jung	Male	2019.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Chemical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University	(Note 2)	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Weng, Chin- Yi	Male	2019.01.01	9	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Chemical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University	(Note 2)	_	ı	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Chu, Jui- Hsin	Female	2020.01.01	105	0.01	227	0.02	0	0	MBA, National Sun Yat-sen University	(Note 2)	Assistant Vice President	Pan, Chin- Cheng	Spouse	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Chen, Hung- Yi	Male	2020.01.01	41	0	28	0	0	0	Master of Chemical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University	(Notes 2 and 7)	_	-	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Lin, Chao- Kun	Male	2020.01.01	28	0	33	0	0	0	Master of Chemistry, National Sun Yat-sen University	(Notes 2 and 7)	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Liao, Keng- Chung (Note 3)	Male	2020.06.01	238	0.02	0	0	0	0	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Tunghai University	None	_	_	_	None
Assistant Vice President	Republic of China	Chang Chi- Kang	Male	2021.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ph.D. in Chemistry, Sun Yat-Sen University	(Note 8)	_		_	None
Assistant Vice	Republic of China	Hsieh, Yen-	Male	2021.01.01	74	0	0	0	0	0	MBA., National Chi Nan University	(Note 2)	_	_	_	None

Title	Title Nationality Name Ge	Gender	Election (Appointment)		reholding	of M	and Children Iinor Age reholding		Nominees reholding	Experience (Education)	Position	Managers Within the Secor Kinship		re Spouses or ee of	Note	
				Date	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio		Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	
President		Fen														i I
Financial and Corporate Governance Officer	Republic of China	Liu, Bing- Cheng	Male	2018.12.01 2019.05.10	67	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Finance, National Taiwan University (NTU) Master of Information Technology, Loughborough University	(Notes 2 and 9)	-	_	-	None
Accounting Manager	Republic of China	Su, Hui- Fang	Female	2014.07.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Master of Accounting, National Cheng Kung University MBA, National Sun Yat-sen University	(Notes 2 and 10)	_	_	_	None

- Note 1. Please refer to the section "Information on Directors and Supervisors".
- Note 2. Position(s) held in other Companies: Please refer to the "Information on Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents of Affiliated Companies" on pages 359-364 of the Annual Report.
- Note 3. Liao, Hen-Ning, Chang, Shih-Fang, Huang, Chin-Lung and Liao, Keng-Chung retired/were discharged respectively on May 2022, May 2022, March 2022 and June 2022.
- Note 4. Hung, Chao-Cheng Supervisor of Advanced PETFILM Investment Co., Ltd.
- Note 5. Pan, Chin-Cheng Director of ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai), Director of Eternal Electronic Materials (Kunshan), and Director of Daxin Materials Corporation.
- Note 6. Kao, Chih-Yu Director of DSM Resins (Far East) Co., Ltd., director of DSM Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and director of INNO Capital Co., Ltd.
- Note 7. Chen, Hung-Yi and Lin, Chao-Kun Directors of Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Ltd., Directors of Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Corporation Ltd., Director of DSM Resins (Far East) Co., Ltd. and Directors of DSM Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
- Note 8. Chang, Chi-Kang Director of Daxin Materials Corporation.
- Note 9. Liu, Bing-Cheng Director of Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Ltd., Director of Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Corporation Ltd., Director of TBG Diagnostics Limited.
- Note 10. Su, Hui-Fang Supervisor of DSM Resins (Far East) Co., Ltd., DSM Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd., Chuangxing Fine Chemistry (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Eternal Electronic Materials (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., and Showa Denko New Material (Zhuhai) Co. Ltd.
- Note 11. The Company's positions of CEO and Chairman are held by the same person. Since the duties of CEO and the Chairman are different, the main responsibility of the Chairman is to preside over board meetings and execute matters authorized by the Board of Directors, while the CEO is responsible for the execution of promotion of the Company's business plan, so it is necessary to establish these positions, and more than half of the directors of the Company's Board of Directors are not the employees or managers of the Company.

III. Remuneration Paid to Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Year

(I)

1. Remuneration Paid to Directors

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

					Re	muneration	on of D	irectors				ntage of		Remu	ınerati	on Paid to	Concurrent	Employe	ees		Percent	age of the	
				nneration (A)		irement sion (B)	Remu	ector's ineration (C)	Exe	siness ecution ense (D)	A, B, on the	Il sums of C, and D net profit er tax		sonus, and ance (E)		tirement nsion (F)	Emplo	oyees' cor (Not	mpensatio te 2)	n (G)	total sums D, E, F, a	of A, B, C, and G on the at after tax	Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested
Ti	tle	Name	The C	All Con Fina State	The C	All Con Fina State	The C	All Con Fina State	The C	All Companies Financial Statements	The C	All Con Fina State	The C	All Companies Financial Statements	The C	All Companies Financial Statements	The Co	mpany	All Com Fina States			All Co in Fii State	Company Other Than the Company's
			The Company	Companies in Financial Statements	The Company	1 Companies in Financial Statements	The Company	Companies in Financial Statements	The Company	Companies in Financial Statements	Company	Companies in Financial Statements	The Company	Companies in Financial Statements	The Company	Companies in Financial Statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements	Subsidiaries or Parent Company
	Chairman	Kao, Kuo-Lun	0	0	0	0	4,309	4,309	60	60	4,369 0.17	4,369 0.17	20,265	20,265	0	0	4,331	0	4,331	0	28,965 1.11	28,965 1.11	0
	Director	Representative of Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.: Ko, Chun-Ping	0	0	0	0	2,155	2,155	60	63	2,215 0.08	2,218 0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,215 0.08	2,218 0.08	0
	Director	Yang, Huai- Kung	0	0	0	0	2,155	2,155	50	50	2,205 0.08	2,205 0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,205 0.08	2,205 0.08	0
	Director	Hsieh, Chin-Kun (Notes 1 and 2)	0	0	0	0	1,034	1,034	20	20	0.04	1,054 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,054 0.04	1,054 0.04	0
	Director	Shiao, Tzu-Fei (Notes 1 and 2)	0	0	0	0	1,034	1,034	20	20	0.04	1,054 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,054 0.04	1,054 0.04	0
Director	Director	Kao, Ying-Chih (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	1,034	1,034	20	20	0.04	1,054 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,054 0.04	1,054 0.04	0
	Director	Yen, Shu-Fen (Notes 1 and 2)	0	0	0	0	1,034	1,034	20	20	1,054 0.04	1,054 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,054 0.04	1,054 0.04	0
	Director	Chen, Chao-Hsu	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	40	40	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0
	Director	Kao, Kuo-Hsun	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	40	40	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0
	Director	Huang, Shun-Jen	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	40	40	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0
	Director	Chen, Chin-Yuan (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	40	40	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0
	Director	Liao, Hen-Ning (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	40	40	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,160 0.04	1,160 0.04	0
	Independent Director	Chen, I-Heng	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	110	110	1,310 0.05	1,310 0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310 0.05	1,310 0.05	0
Independent	Independent Director	Hung, Lee-Jung	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	110	110	0.05	1,310 0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310 0.05	1,310 0.05	0
Director	Independent Director	Lo, Li-Chun	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	110	110	1,310 0.05	1,310 0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310 0.05	1,310 0.05	0
	Independent Director	Lu, Chun-Cheng	700	700	0	0	0	0	70	70	770 0.03	770 0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	770 0.03	770 0.03	0

- Note 1. Directors, Hsieh, Chin-Kun, Kao, Ying-Chih, Shiao, Tzu-Fei and Yen, Shu-Fen retired after the re-election on June 23, 2022.
- Note 2. In addition to the disclosure in the above table, the directors of the Company received remuneration of NT\$8,256 thousand for consulting services provided to all companies in the financial statements for the most recent year.
- Note 3. Including expenses for the use of company vehicles. Additionally, compensation paid to the drivers amounted to NT\$1,098 thousand, but not included in this remuneration.
- Note 4. The compensation of the Company's independent directors are paid in accordance with the Compensation and Remuneration Guidelines for Directors of the Company, and amounted to NT\$1.2 million per year for each director in 2022, which is payable quarterly.

Range of Remuneration Paid to Directors

		Name of	Director	
Range of Remuneration	A+B-	+C+D	A+B+C+l	D+E+F+G
Paid to Each Director	The Company	All Companies in	The Company	All Companies in
		Financial Statements		Financial Statements
Less than NT\$1 million	Lu, Chun-Cheng	Lu, Chun-Cheng	Lu, Chun-Cheng	Lu, Chun-Cheng
	Hsieh, Chin-Kun,	Hsieh, Chin-Kun,	Hsieh, Chin-Kun,	Hsieh, Chin-Kun,
	Shiao, Tzu-Fei, Yen,	Shiao, Tzu-Fei, Yen,	Shiao, Tzu-Fei, Yen,	Shiao, Tzu-Fei, Yen,
	Shu-Fen, Chen, Jin-	Shu-Fen, Chen, Jin-	Shu-Fen, Chen, Jin-	Shu-Fen, Chen, Jin-
	Yuan, Liao, Hen-	Yuan, Liao, Hen-	Yuan, Liao, Hen-	Yuan, Liao, Hen-
NT\$ 1,000,000 (inclusive)	Ning, Kao, Ying-	Ning, Kao, Ying-	Ning, Kao, Ying-	Ning, Kao, Ying-
to NT\$ 2,000,000	Chih, Chen, Chao-	Chih, Chen, Chao-	Chih, Chen, Chao-	Chih, Chen, Chao-
(exclusive)	Hsu, Kao, Kuo-Hsun,	Hsu, Kao, Kuo-Hsun,		Hsu, Kao, Kuo-Hsun,
	Huang, Shun-Jen,	Huang, Shun-Jen,	Huang, Shun-Jen,	Huang, Shun-Jen,
	Hung, Lee-Jung, Lo,	Hung, Lee-Jung, Lo,	Hung, Lee-Jung, Lo,	Hung, Lee-Jung, Lo,
	Li-Chun, Chen, I-	Li-Chun, Chen, I-	Li-Chun, Chen, I-	Li-Chun, Chen, I-
	Heng	Heng	Heng	Heng
	Yang, Huai-Kung,	Yang, Huai-Kung,	Yang, Huai-Kung,	Yang, Huai-Kung,
NT\$ 2,000,000 (inclusive)	Representative of	Representative of	Representative of	Representative of
to NT\$ 3,500,000	Kwang Yang Motor	Kwang Yang Motor	Kwang Yang Motor	Kwang Yang Motor
(exclusive)	Co., Ltd.: Ko, Chun-			
	Ping	Ping	Ping	Ping
NT\$ 3,500,000 (inclusive)				
to NT\$ 5,000,000	Kao, Kuo-Lun	Kao, Kuo-Lun		
(exclusive)				
NT\$ 5,000,000 (inclusive)				
to NT\$ 10,000,000				
(exclusive)				
NT\$ 10,000,000				
(inclusive) to NT\$				
15,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$ 15,000,000				
(inclusive) to NT\$			Kao, Kuo-Lun	Kao, Kuo-Lun
30,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$ 30,000,000				
(inclusive) to NT\$				
50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$ 50,000,000				
(inclusive) to NT\$				
100,000,000 (exclusive)				
More than NT\$100 million				
Total	16	16	16	16

Note: Directors, Hsieh, Chin-Kun, Kao, Ying-Chih, Shiao, Tzu-Fei and Yen, Shu-Fen retired after the reelection on June 23, 2022.

2. Remuneration Paid to CEO, President, and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

		Salaı	ry (A)	_	nsion (B)	spe allowa	ses and ecial nces (C) ete 1)	Emplo	(I	remuner O) te 2)	ation	total sur B, C, ar	ge of the ns of A, nd D on t profit	Compens ation Paid to Superviso rs from
Title	Name	The C	All Con Financial	The C	All Con Financial	The C	All Con Financial	Th Comp		Al Compa in Fina Statem	anies ncial	The C	All Companies Financial Statem	an Invested Company Other
		The Company	All Companies in inancial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements	Company	All Companies in Financial Statements	Cash Amou nt	Stock Amo unt	Cash Amoun t	Stoc k Amo unt	The Company	All Companies in Financial Statements	than the Company 's Subsidiar y
CEO	Kao, Kuo- Lun													
President and COO	Mao, Hui- Kuan													
Vice President	Liao, Hen- Ning (Note)	18,131	18,131	3,398	3,398	46,947	46,947	14,082	0	14,082	0	82,558 ; 3.15	82,558 ; 3.15	0
Vice President	Hung, Chao- Cheng													
Vice President	Pan, Chin- Cheng													

- Note 1. Including expenses for the use of company vehicles. Additionally, compensation paid to the drivers amounted to NT\$1,098 thousand, but not included in this remuneration.
- Note 2. The Company's 2022 earnings to be distributed to employees in 2023 are provisional in nature.
- Note 3. Liao, Hen-Ning retired in May 2022.
- * A different concept is used for the content of remuneration disclosed in this table compared to that in the Income Tax Act. This table is used for information disclosure, instead of taxation.

Range of Remuneration Paid to CEO, President, and Vice Presidents

	Names CEO, President, Chief Strategy Officer and Vice				
Range of Remuneration Paid to CEO,	Presidents				
President, and Vice Presidents	The Commons	All Companies in Financial			
	The Company	Statements			
Less than NT\$1 million					
NT\$1 million (inclusive)~NT\$2 million					
(exclusive)					
NT\$2 million (inclusive)~NT\$3.5 million					
(exclusive)					
NT\$3.5 million (inclusive)~NT\$5 million					
(exclusive)					
NT\$5 million (inclusive)~NT\$10 million	Hung, Chao-Cheng and Liao,	Hung, Chao-Cheng and Liao,			
(exclusive)	Hen-Ning (Note)	Hen-Ning (Note)			
NT\$10 million (inclusive)~NT\$15 million	Pan, Chin-Cheng	Pan, Chin-Cheng			
(exclusive)					
NT\$15 million (inclusive)~NT\$30 million	Kao, Kuo-Lun, Mao, Hui-Kuan	Kao, Kuo-Lun, Mao, Hui-Kuan			
(exclusive)					
NT\$30 million (inclusive)~NT\$50 million					
(exclusive)					
NT\$50 million (inclusive)~NT\$100					
million (exclusive)					
More than NT\$100 million					
Total	5	5			

Note: Liao, Hen-Ning retired in May 2022.

3. Name of managerial officers to which employee rewards are distributed, and the status of distribution

December 31, 2022; Unit: NT\$ Thousand

December 31, 2022, 0 mt. 1 1 1 μ						C1110 1 1 1 4 1 11 5 0 5 0 11 10	
	Title	Name	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income After Tax (NIAT) (%)	
	CEO	Kao, Kuo-Lun					
	President and COO	Mao, Hui- Kuan					
	Vice President	Liao, Hen- Ning (Note)			24,815	0.95	
Mana	Vice President	Hung, Chao- Cheng					
ageria	Vice President	Pan, Chin- Cheng	0	24,815			
Managerial Officer	Assistant Vice President	Lin, Chih-Kuo					
er	Assistant Vice President	Kao, Chih-Yu					
	Assistant Vice	Chang, Shih-					
	President	Fang (Note)					
	Assistant Vice	Huang, Chin-					
	President	Lung (Note)					

Title	Name	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income After Tax (NIAT) (%)
Assistant Vice President	Su, Wen-Pin				
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Mao- Jung				
Assistant Vice President	Weng, Chin-Yi				
Assistant Vice President	Chu, Jui-Hsin				
Assistant Vice President	Lin, Chao- Kun				
Assistant Vice President	Chen, Hung- Yi				
Assistant Vice President	Liao, Keng- Chung (Note)				
Assistant Vice President	Chang Chi- Kang				
Assistant Vice President	Hsieh, Yen- Fen				
Manager	Liu, Bing- Cheng				
Manager	Su, Hui-Fang				

Note: Liao, Hen-Ning, Chang, Shih-Fang, Huang, Chin-Lung and Liao, Keng-Chung retired / were discharged respectively in May 2022, May 2022, March 2022, and June 2022.

(II) Analysis of Total Remuneration, as a Percentage of Net Income Stated in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, Paid by the Company and All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements during the Past 2 Fiscal Years to the Directors, President, and Vice Presidents, Along with Description of Remuneration Policies, Standards, and Packages, Procedure for Determining Remuneration, and Linkage Thereof to Operating Performance and Future Risk Exposure:

1.

	Ratio of Total Remuneration to NIAT (%)						
Year	20	22	2021				
		All companies		All companies			
	The Company	included in the	The Company	included in the			
Target		financial	The Company	financial			
		statements		statements			
Directors (Note 1)	0.90	0.90	0.81	0.81			
President and Vice Presidents (Note 2)	3.15	3.15	2.73	2.73			

Note 1. Excluding employee remuneration received by directors

Note 2. Regardless of job titles, positions equivalent to the president and vice presidents (such as President, Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Director) shall be disclosed.

- 2. Remuneration paid to directors, president, and vice presidents shall be subject to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - (1) According to Article 17 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has a profit in the current year, the director's remuneration shall not exceed 1%. The relevant remuneration payment method shall be determined according to Article 14-1 with reference to the industry standard. The Company has also formulated the "Director Remuneration and Compensation Payment Guidelines". The revision of the regulations and the payment of remuneration are subject to the resolutions of the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Independent Directors receive fixed remuneration, while general directors are paid according to their engagement in the Company's operations, contribution value, the Company's operating performance, and their professional ability and responsibilities. All directors will also receive travel expenses according to their actual attendance at the Board of Directors. The Company reviews the director remuneration policy from time to time in light of its operational status and future risks.

(2) The annual remuneration of the President, Vice Presidents and other managerial officers includes salary, bonus and employee remuneration from surplus distribution; salaries are paid with reference to the level of the industry, and the rationality in light of the Company's operating performance, personal performance and future risks. Remuneration related to managerial officers shall also be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for deliberation and to the Board of Directors for approval in accordance with laws and regulations.

IV. State of Implementation of Corporate Governance:

- (I) Operations of the Board of Directors
 - 1. A total of 6 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in 2022. The attendance of Directors was as follows:

	attendance of Director				
Title	Name	Times of Attendance in Person (B)	Number of Attendance by Proxy	Rate of Attendance in Person (%) [B/A] (Note)	Note
Chairman	Kao, Kuo-Lun	6	0	100	
Director	Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Ko, Chun-Ping	6	0	100	
Director	Yang, Huai-Kung	5	0	83	
Director	Hsieh, Chin-Kun	2	0	100	Retired on June 23, 2022
Director	Kao, Ying-Chih	2	0	100	after the re- election of
Director	Shiao, Tzu-Fei	2	0	100	directors; required to
Director	Yen, Shu-Fen	2	0	100	attend 2 meetings
Director	Chen, Chao-Hsu	4	0	100	Appointed on

Director	Kao, Kuo-Hsun	4	0	100	June 23, 2022
Director	Huang, Shun-Jen	4	0	100	after the re- election;
Director	Chen, Chin-Yuan	4	0	100	required to
Director	Director Liao, Hen-Ning		0	100	attend 4 meetings
Independent Director Hung, Lee-Jung		6	0	100	
Independent Director	Chen, I-Heng	6	0	100	
Independent Director	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		0	100	
Independent Director	Lu, Chun-Cheng	4	0	100	Appointed on June 23, 2022 after the re- election; required to attend 4 meetings

Note: Actual attendance (appearance) rate (%) shall be calculated using the number of Directors' Meetings convened and actual attendance (appearance) during the term of service.

2. The attendance of Independent Directors at each Board meeting:

						0
2022	3/11	5/13	6/23	8/3	11/11	12/28
Hung, Lee-Jung	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lo, Li-Chun	V	V	V	V	V	V
Chen, I-Heng	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lu, Chun-Cheng	N/A	N/A	V	V	V	V

Note: V Attendance in person

- 3. Note of attendance:
 - (1) The actual total attendance rate of the board meeting in 2022 was 98.52%.
- (2) The independent directors attended all six meetings of the Board of Directors in 2022 in person. Other items to be recorded:
- I. If any of the following applies to the operations of the Board of Directors, the date and session of the Board meeting, the content of the proposal, opinions of all Independent Directors and the Company's actions in response to the opinions of Independent Directors shall be stated:
 - (I) Items listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has set up an Audit Committee. Please refer to other items that should be recorded in the section "State of Operations of the Audit Committee" below.
 - (II) In addition to the aforementioned items, other resolutions of the Board of Directors that have been objected or reserved by the independent directors and are documented or stated in writing: None.

II. Avoidance of directors from proposals with interests in 2022:

Date of						
Meeting of	Name of	Duom o sol	Reason for Interest	Doutisination in Vistina		
the Board of	Director	Proposal	Avoidance	Participation in Voting		
Directors						
3/11	Kao, Kuo-	Distribution of	If the content of the	The Chairman of the Board of		

	Lun	profit target	resolution is related to the	Directors shall appoint
	(Chairman)	overreach	director's self-interest,	Director Shiao, Tzu-Fei to
	(Chairman)	performance	he/she shall recuse	preside over this motion by
		bonuses to	himself/herself from the	proxy; the acting Chairman
		managerial	discussion and vote in	consulted all the remaining
		officers, and	accordance with the law.	directors present without any
		managerial	accordance with the law.	dissenting opinion.
		officer project		gradening opinion.
		award plan.		
		The Company	If the content of the	The Chairman of the Board of
		remuneration	resolution is related to the	Directors shall appoint
	Vac Vuc	distribution	interest of Chairman and	Director Yang, Huai-Kung to
5/13	Kao, Kuo- Lun	proposal for	CEO Kao, Kuo-Lun, he	preside over this motion by
3/13	(Chairman)	managerial	shall recuse	proxy; the acting Chairman
	(Chairman)	officers	himself/herself from the	consulted all the remaining
			discussion and vote in	directors present without any
			accordance with the law.	dissenting opinion.
		Signed a	If the content of the	The Chairman consulted the
		contract with	resolution is related to the	remaining directors present
		National Sun	director's self-interest,	without any dissenting
		Yat-sen	he/she shall recuse	opinion.
	Chen, I-	University for	himself/herself from the	
	Heng	industry-	discussion and vote in	
		university	accordance with the law.	
		cooperation and academic		
		feedback		
		mechanism		
			If the content of the	The Chairman consulted the
6/22	Hung, Lee-		resolution is related to the	remaining directors present
6/23	Jung	Committee	director's self-interest,	without any dissenting
	Chen, I-	members	he/she shall recuse	opinion.
	Heng		himself/herself from the	
	Lo, Li-Chun		discussion and vote in	
			accordance with the law.	
		Members of the	If the content of the	The Chairman of the Board of
		Corporate	resolution is related to the	Directors shall appoint
	Kao, Kuo-		director's self-interest,	Director Yang, Huai-Kung to
	Lun	Sustainable	he/she shall recuse	preside over this motion by
	(Chairman)	Development Committee of	himself/herself from the	proxy; the acting Chairman
			discussion and vote in accordance with the law.	consulted all the remaining
		the Company	accordance with the law.	directors present without any dissenting opinion.
		Appointment of	If the content of the	The Chairman consulted the
		Additional	resolution is related to the	remaining directors present
	T C'	Members of the	director's self-interest,	without any dissenting
8/3	Lu, Chun-	Salary and	he/she shall recuse	opinion.
	Cheng	Remuneration	himself/herself from the	*
		Committee	discussion and vote in	
			accordance with the law.	
		1	ı	

12/28	Kao, Kuo- Lun	adjustment of managerial officers, managerial officers' annual performance bonus and operation	If the content of the resolution is related to the director's self-interest, he/she shall recuse himself/herself from the discussion and vote in accordance with the law.	The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint Director Yang, Huai-Kung to preside over this motion by proxy; the acting Chairman consulted all the remaining directors present without any dissenting opinion.
		operation performance bonus		

- III. Cycle, period, scope, method, and content of the self-evaluation (or peer evaluation) of the Board of Directors:
 - (I) Annual self-evaluation

To implement corporate governance and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors, the Company established the "Rules Governing the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors" approved by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2019. The Board of Directors should perform an internal board performance evaluation at least once a year. The internal evaluation period is from the end of each year to the end of the first quarter of the following year, and the current year's performance evaluation is conducted in accordance with the evaluation procedures and evaluation indicators under Articles 6 and 8.

Evaluation cycle	Period of Evaluation	Scope	Evaluation methods	Assessment Content
Annually	2022.01.01~2022.12.31	Evaluation on performance of the Board, individual directors, and functional committees (the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee).	Internal board self-evaluation, board member self-evaluation and peer evaluation	Report on internal evaluation results of board performance

(II) Assessment Category:

Evaluation Object	Evaluation Items	Number of Questions	Indicator Score
Board of Directors	 Degree of engagement in corporate operations Improvement of Board of Directors' decision-making. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors The election of Directors and their continuing education. Internal control 	45	99
Directors (Self-evaluation or peer evaluation)	 Control over the Company's goals and tasks Understanding of director duties and functions Degree of engagement in corporate 	23	99

	operations. 4. Management of internal relations and communication 5. Directors' professional and continuing education and training 6. Internal control		
committees (The Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee)	 Degree of engagement in corporate operations. Recognition of the duties of functional committees. Improvement in the quality of decision making by the functional committees. Composition of the functional committee, and election and appointment of committee members. Internal control 	24	98

- (III) Evaluation result: The overall operation of the Board of Directors, board members and functional committees is effective and meets the requirements of corporate governance.
- (IV) Improvement plans: The item with low scores in this evaluation result is board performance evaluation: "The members of the Board of Directors have sufficient knowledge of the Company, its management team and the industry in which it operates."
- (V) Improvement method:
 - 1. Arranging physical reports or providing written information according to the needs of individual directors.
 - 2. The management team provides relevant industry information from time to time for reference.
- IV. Targets for strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the current fiscal year and the most recent fiscal year (e.g., establishing an audit committee and enhancing information transparency), and evaluation of target implementation:
 - (I) Objectives of strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors:
 - We will maintain operational transparency, focus on shareholders' rights, and believe
 that a sound and efficient Board of Directors is the foundation of corporate governance.
 Based on this philosophy, the Company has strengthened the functions of the Board of
 Directors through the establishment of relevant institutional regulations and
 committees.
 - (1) The Company has established the "Procedural Rules for Board of Directors Meetings of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd." to comply with the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies" and enter the Board of Directors' attendance on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The Board of Directors has also disclosed material resolutions on the Company website.
 - (2) The Company has formed a Remuneration Committee in 2011. It is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in assessing the remuneration level of directors and managerial officers.
 - (3) The Company established an Audit Committee (comprised of all independent directors) in 2016 to strengthen internal control mechanism and assist the Board of Directors with decision-making process.
 - (4) The Company established the Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in 2021, with independent directors as members and the

Chairman of the Board of Directors as the convener and chairman of the meetings. The purpose of the establishment of the committee is to achieve sustainable development and strengthen the implementation of sustainable development, and the newly established committee was renamed "Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee" in March 2022.

- 2. Each committee will assist the Board of Directors in carrying out its responsibilities and report regularly to the Board on its activities and resolutions.
- (II) Implementation: The Company's major proposals (such as investment, acquisition or disposal of assets, loan of funds or endorsements/guarantees) shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution before implementation, and the major proposals approved by the Board of Directors shall be fully disclosed in the annual report, the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System to provide open and transparent information.
- V. The Composition of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Succession Plan and Operations
 - 1. Members of the Board of Directors
 - (1) The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for Directors; the term of each session shall be three years. Unless otherwise required by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, the election of Directors shall be in compliance with the Company's "Rules Governing the Election of Directors".
 - (2) The election of the Directors shall take diversity into consideration, such as basic requirements and values (including gender, age, nationality, culture, etc.), professional knowledge and skills (including professional background, professional skills, and industry experiences).
 - (3) In order to achieve the goal of corporate governance, members of board shall possess necessary acknowledge, and skills, and accomplishments. The required competences are as follows:

★ Ability to make sound

★Knowledge of the industry.

business judgments.

★An international market

★Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.

perspective.

★Ability to manage a

★Leadership.

business.

★Ability to handle crisis management.

★Decision-making ability.

The Company conducts the director succession plan through the following methods:

- I. Recommended by Incumbent Directors;
- II. Director candidates recommended by shareholders;
- III. Refer to the results of performance evaluation of the Board of Directors for the nomination of the Directors' re-appointment.

To strengthen the efficacy of Directors in carrying on their duties, the Company will facilitate annual trainings for the Directors, in referencing the internal and external conditions and development needs, to enhance Directors' professional competency.

- 2. Succession plan of significant managements
 - (1) To meet the group's human resources development needs, the Company has established Personnel Review Committee, which meets on the fourth quarter each year to review senior human resources development of each unit.
 - (2) In order to ensure proper development and rotation of management talents, each business unit and critical function review key positions and talent development status during the

- first quarter of each year. The Company also ensures succession plan is in place for key management personnel including business unit heads and the department heads of subsidiaries and above.
- (3) For the development of management personnel, besides the basic training for new managers, all section heads are required to pass mid-level management training, and to participate in management seminars led by senior executives.
- (4) In addition to in-house training courses, the Company also encourages mid-level executives to expand their professional fields and combine practical training with practical training. For managerial officers promoted to the manager level, they are required to have cross-functional or overseas assignment training experience to enhance their practical management qualifications and management functional ability.

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee

1. A total of 5 (A) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in 2022. The attendance of independent directors and the operation of the Committee are described below:

Title	Name	Number of Attendance in Person (B)	Number of Attendance by Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A] (Note 1)	Remark
Independent Director	Hung, Lee- Jung	5	0	100	None
Independent Director	Lo, Li- Chun	5	0	100	None
Independent Director	Chen, I-Heng	5	0	100	None
Independent Director	Lu, Chun- Cheng	3	0	100	Took the office on June 23, 2022 after the re- election; required to attend 3 meetings

- Note 1. The disclosure above is as of December 31, 2022. The actual attendance rate (%) was calculated based on the number of board meetings held during each director's term and the number of meetings actually attended by that director.
- Note 2. For the details on the qualifications of the members of the Audit Committee, please see II. Explanation on the Main Experience (Education) of Directors, Supervisors and Managerial Officers.

Other items to be recorded:

I. If the operation of the Audit Committee falls under any of the following circumstances, the meeting date of the Audit Committee, the session, the content of the proposals, the independent directors' objections, reservations or major proposals, the results of the Audit Committee's resolutions, and the Company's handling of the comments of the Audit Committee.

(I) Items listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Date of	Content of Motion and Follow-up		
Meeting	content of filodon and I only ap		
2022.03.07	1. Pass the proposal on discussing the 2021 consolidated and standalone financial statements.		
The 15th meeting of	2. Pass the proposal on the appointment of CPAs from Q2 2022 to Q1 2023 and the evaluation of their independence.		

the 2nd term	3.	To pass the proposal on approving the Company's 2021 internal control system		
Audit		design and the consent to the implementation effectiveness.		
Committee	4.	Pass the 2021 Business Report.		
	5.	Pass the proposal on capital decrease in cash of the Company.		
	6.	Pass the proposal on the distribution of surplus for 2021.		
	7.	Pass the proposal on amendment of certain articles in the "Procedures		
Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".		Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".		
	8.	Pass the proposal on the division and transfer of electronic materials equipment		
		project team department related business and the establishment of subsidiaries		
		and the division plan.		
	9.	Pass the proposal that in order to coordinate with the stock listing plan of the		
		Company's new subsidiary "Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.", the		
		Company may dilute the shares of the subsidiary in batches and abandon its		
		participation in the cash capital increase plan of Eternal Precision Mechanics		
		Co., Ltd.		
	10.	Pass the proposal on the issuance of secured ordinary corporate bonds for 2022.		
	11.	Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line).		
	12.	12.To pass the proposal on the investment to expand the Phase 2 project of		
		Suzhou material plant.		
	13.	1. Pass the proposal on capital increase in cash of Eternal Electronic (Suzhou)		
		Co., Ltd.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1. To pass the proposal on capital decrease of Allnex-Eternal Resins (joint		
		venture).		
	Con	nmittee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.		
	Res	olution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent		
	Dire	ectors present.		
	The	Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all		
	the	Directors present.		
	1.	To pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022		
2022.05.09		Q1.		
The 16th	2.	Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line).		
meeting of	Con	nmittee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.		
the 2nd	Res	olution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent		
term Audit		ectors present.		
Committee The Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee		Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all		
	the Directors present.			
2022 on 02 1. To pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated		To pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022		
2022.08.02	08.02 02.			
The 1st 2 Pass the proposal of t		Pass the proposal of the Company on the division of electronic materials		
meeting of		equipment project team department related business and the establishment of		
the 3rd term		subsidiaries and the division plan.		
_	_			

Audit Committee	3. Pass the proposal on canceling the issuance of secured ordinary corporate bonds for 2022.
Committee	Committee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.
	Resolution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent
	Directors present.
	The Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all
	the Directors present.
	1. Pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022 Q3.
	2. To pass the proposal on purchasing land by Eternal Material (Malaysia) Co.,
	Ltd. (the Malaysia Plant hereinafter).
	3. To pass the proposal on cash capital increase in subsidiaries, Eternal Nanyang
	Investment Co.,Ltd. and Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
	4. To pass the proposal on cash capital decrease in subsidiaries Eternal Global
	(BVI) Co.,Ltd. and Mixville Holdings Inc.
	5. To pass the proposal on cash capital decrease in Eternal (Mainland China)
2022 11 07	Investment Co., Ltd., Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd. and Eternal Holdings
2022.11.07	Inc.
The 2nd	6. To pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (non-revolving credit line).
meeting of	7. To pass the proposal on revision of certain provisions of "The Management
the 3rd term	Rules for Internal Material Information Handling and Insider Trading",
Audit	"Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings"
Committee	"Procedures on Organizing Audit Committee", "Rules Governing the
	Responsibilities of Independent Directors" and "Method of Nominating
	Director Candidates".
	8. Passage of the amendments to the Company's Seal Management Regulation.
	Committee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.
	Resolution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent
	Directors present.
	The Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all
	the Directors present.
	1. Pass the proposal on the investment in establishing the subsidiary, Eternal
	Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.
	2. Pass the proposal on the annual audit and adjustment of the inter-subsidiary
2022.12.19	loans (revolving credit line).
The 3rd	
meeting of	3. To pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (non-revolving credit line).
the 3rd	4. Passage of the amendments to the "Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. Authorization
term	Regulations"
Audit	Committee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.
Committee	Resolution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent
	Directors present.
	The Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all
	the Directors present.

	_	
	1.	Pass the proposal on discussing the 2022 consolidated and standalone financial statements.
	2.	Pass the proposal on changing the CPAs since 2023 Q1.
	3.	Pass the proposal on the appointment of CPAs from Q2 2023 to Q1 2024 and
		the evaluation of their independence.
	4.	To pass the proposal on approving the Company's 2022 internal control system
		design and the consent to the implementation effectiveness.
	5.	Pass the proposal on the revision of "Internal Audit Implementation Rules" and
		"Internal Control System Self-Assessment Criteria".
2023.03.09	6.	Pass the 2022 Business Report.
The 4th	7.	Pass the proposal on the distribution of surplus for 2022.
meeting of	8.	Pass the proposal on obtaining land use right and cash capital increase in Eternal
the 3rd term		Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd.
Audit	9.	Pass the proposal on dividing the dry film photoresist related business of the
Committee		subsidiary Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd. and transferring it to the subsidiary Eternal
		Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd.
	10.	Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line).
	11.	Pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (revolving credit line).
	12.	Pass the proposal on the equity sale of Chuangxing Fine Chemistry (Shanghai)
		Co., Ltd.
	Co	mmittee Members' Opinion: No objections or reservations.
	Res	solution: Approved by the Chairman upon consultation with all the Independent
	Γ	Directors present.
		e Company's response to the opinions of the Audit Committee: Approved by all
	tl	ne Directors present.

- (II) In addition to the aforementioned items, other resolutions passed by two-thirds of all the directors but yet to be approved by the Audit Committee: None.
- II. In regards to the recusal of Independent Directors from voting due to conflict of interests, the name of the Independent Directors, the resolutions, reasons for recusal due to conflict of interests and voting results shall be stated: None.
- III. Communication between the independent directors, chief internal auditor, and CPAs (including the key items, methods, and results of audit of finances and operations)
 - (I) Communication with the internal Audit Manager:
 - 1. In accordance with the law, the Audit Manager submitted the audit report and follow-up reports on a monthly and quarterly basis to the independent directors.
 - 2. The Audit Manager had a meeting with the independent directors at least once a quarter to report and communicate on the implementation of the Company's internal audit and internal control operations, and put forward the execution results of the Company on the suggestions of the independent directors.
 - 3. Communication with the internal Audit Manager in 2022:

Date	Attendance of Independent Directors	Communication Content	Communication Results/Implementation
03.07	2/3 attendance	The Audit Manager reported the audit results of the procurement and made recommendations for the system.	The independent directors present had no opinion on the content of report.
05.09	All attended	The Audit Manager reported on the audit findings and improvements of the production cycle, and answered the independent director's questions.	The independent directors asked the auditing office to follow up on the related audit deficiencies until improvement is completed; the auditing office has been following up.
08.02	3/4 attendance	The Audit Manager reported the results of the cyber security inspections and payroll cycle checks, and answered questions from independent directors.	The independent directors asked the auditing office to follow up on the improvement plan proposed by the inspected unit until the improvement is completed; and the auditing office has conducted the follow-up.
11.07	All attended	The Audit Manager reported the results of audits on safety and health management, intellectual property management, and formula management.	The independent directors asked the auditing office to follow up on the improvement plan proposed by the inspected unit and internally review the optimization of formula management and reply in the next discussion.

(II) Communication with the CPAs:

The Audit Committee communicates with the CPAs annually on topics such as audit results of the Company's financial statements, implementation of internal control, estimates on material accounting, and the selection or change of the accounting principles, and major audit adjustments; the Audit Committee evaluates the CPAs regarding their selection and appointment.

Date	Independent Director Attendance	Key Points of Communication	Suggestions from Independent Directors
03.07	All attended	 2021 Audit Report by CPAs Scope, method and time of audit Material accounting estimates, significant risks and major events or transactions 3. Notes to Key Audit Matters Other matters that should be communicated with the corporate governance unit 	No comment

		5. Adjustment Catalog		
		6. Recent Updates of Regulations, Orders and		
		Standards - Information Security Issues		
		7. Appendix: Declaration of Independence		
		Matters communicated with governance unit in		
		2022		
		1. Group Audit Scope		
12.19	All attended	2. Identify significant risks and key audit matters	No comment	
		3. Issues of reinvestment loss		
		4. Notes to Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs)		
		5. Independence Statement		

2. Annual work plan

The Audit Committee is solely composed of all Independent Directors. The goal of the Audit Committee is to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in performing its duty of supervising the Company on accounting, auditing, financial reporting process and quality of financial control, and integrity related matters.

- (1) The main purpose of the Audit Committee is to supervise the following matters:
 - Fair presentation of the Company's financial statements.
 - The appointment and dismissal, the independence, and performance of CPAs.
 - Effective implementation of the internal control system.
 - Compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
 - Management of current and potential risks.

(2) Audit of financial reports

The Company's 2022 business report, earnings distribution proposal, financial statements and consolidated financial statements submitted by the Board of Directors have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and no irregularities were found.

(3) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system:

The Audit Committee has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system policies and procedures (including control measures such as finance, operation, risk management, information security, outsourcing, regulatory compliance, etc.) and audited The Company's audit department and CPAs, as well as management's periodic reports, including risk management and regulatory compliance. The committee also referred to the Internal Control - Integrated Framework which is published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and concluded that the Company's risk management and internal control system is effective, the Company has also adopted required control mechanism to supervise and correct the violations.

3. Professional qualifications and experience of members of the committee

Qua Identity Nan	lifications	Professional Qualification and Experience
Convener Independent Director	Hiina	Former partner and CPA at Pricewaterhouse Coopers Taiwan, and served as a member of the Audit Committee for more than three years with the acquired professional abilities such as business judgment, accounting and financial analysis, operation and management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making ability.
Independent Director	Chen, I- Heng	He is the professor of human resources at Sun Yat-sen University and has served as an independent director of two other public companies. He has been a member of the audit committee for more than three years and has the professional abilities in business judgment, talent cultivation, management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making.
Independent Director	1 () 1 1-	He has been a visiting associate professor at Nanyang Business College and the CEO of Protrend Management Consulting Co., Ltd. for years, and a member of the Audit Committee for more than three years. He has the professional abilities in business judgment, accounting and financial analysis, management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision making.
Independent Director	Lu, Chun- Cheng	He has over 20 years of experience as a partner in Huili Law Firm, and is also the chairman of the board of directors of Peiran Co., Ltd. and the supervisor of Chunxing Industrial Co., Ltd. He has professional abilities in business judgment, legal ability, management ability, crisis management ability, industry knowledge, international market view, leadership ability, and decision-making ability.

(III) Implementation Status of Corporate Governance and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof

				State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
	Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and
					Reasons
I.	Does the Company establish and disclose its corporate governance best-practice principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx	V		The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd., the formulation and revision of which have been approved by the Board of Directors, and have been disclosed on the Company website.	implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without
	Listed Companies?				deviations
П. (I)	Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights Has the Company established and implemented internal operating procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigations? Does the Company possess a list of its major shareholders with controlling power as well as the ultimate owners of those major shareholders?	V		 (I) The Company has established the Regulations Governing Shareholder Service, appointed a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson, and entrusted a professional stock transfer agent to handle shareholder-related matters. The Legal Affairs and System Department and the entrusted law firm can provide necessary consulting service and assistance for related legal affairs. (II) The Company can obtain the list of major shareholders of the Company and their ultimate controllers, and regularly report the abnormal changes to the directors, managerial officers and major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares to the Market Observation Post System. In addition, the stock agency shall assist to handle the stock related affairs. 	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations
	Has the Company established and implemented a risk management and firewall system within its affiliates? Has the Company	V		(III) The Company has established the "Related Party Transaction Guidelines" and the "Regulations for Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries" as the reference for business dealings with affiliated companies. In addition, the assets and finances of affiliated companies are independent and controlled by the designated personnel and audited by the parent company to avoid any risk of corporate fraud arising from affiliated companies. (IV) The Company has established the "Management	

			State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
established internal rules against insiders using undisclosed information to trade in securities?			Rules for Internal Material Information Handling and Insider Trading Prevention" to prohibit insiders from trading in securities using non- public information.	
III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors (I) Has the Board formulated diversity policies, specific management objectives and implemented them?			1. The Board of Directors of the Company guides the Company's strategy, supervises the management, and is responsible to the Company and its shareholders. The operation and arrangement of the Company's corporate governance system shall ensure that the Board of Directors exercises its functions and powers in accordance with laws and	according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations.

			State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
(II) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the legally-required Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee?	V		Committee in October 2011 and June 2016, respectively, the Company also set up the Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in November 2021 to practice sustainable development and strengthen the implementation of sustainable development. In March 2022, the Company changed the name of the newly established committee to the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee and announced it in accordance with relevant regulations.	implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without
(III) Does the Company formulate the performance evaluation methods for the Board of Directors, conduct performance evaluations annually and regularly, and report the results	V		 (III) 1. On May 10, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the Rules Governing the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors, and submitted the evaluation method, scope and results for 2022 to the Board of Directors on March 10, 2023 in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. 2. In addition, according to the performance evaluation method, the evaluation shall be conducted by an external professional independent organization or a team of external experts and 	implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed

			State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and
of the performance evaluations to the Board of Directors? (IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V		scholars at least once every three years, and the last external evaluation was conducted in 2021. 3. For the evaluation content and results, please refer to (I) Operations of the Board of Directors: III. Cycle, period, scope, method, and content of the self-evaluation (or peer evaluation) of the Board of Directors". (IV) 1. The Company performs self-evaluation of the independence of CPAs regularly every year, and submits the evaluation results to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for approval. 2. The Company evaluates the CPA independence evaluation items and results: Independence Evaluation Item	Having been implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations.

			State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	**		4. The Company has submitted the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) to the Audit Committee on March 9, 2023 to assess the independence and appropriateness of the CPAs.	
VIII. Does the Company appoint adequate persons and a chief governance officer to be in charge of corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing directors and supervisors required information for business execution, assisting directors and supervisors in following laws and regulations, handling matters in relation to the Board meetings and shareholders' meetings and keeping minutes at the Board meetings and shareholders' meetings according to law)?			The Company acquired the approval by the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 10, 2019 to designate Liu, Bing-Cheng, the Financial Manager, as the Chief Corporate Governance Officer of the Company to coordinate corporate governance related affairs with the assistance of the Financial Department. Mr. Lau has more than three years of experience as a Financial Manager in a public offering company. His main duties include related affairs of board meetings and shareholders' meetings, production of meeting minutes for board meetings and shareholders' meetings, assisting Directors in taking office and continuing education, providing data required by Directors to perform their duties, and assisting Directors in legal compliance. I. The performance of duties in 2022 is described as follows: 1. Assist independent directors and general directors in performing their duties by providing the necessary information and arranging for continuing education for directors: (1) Provide relevant rules and decrees required by laws and regulations to members of the Board of Directors upon taking office in the current year. (2) Check and provide company information required by the directors so as to maintain smooth communication and interaction between the Board of Directors and the heads of divisions. (3) Arrange meetings with the head of internal audit or CPAs for Independent Directors who are in need of investigating the Company's financial or business operation, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles. (4) Assist independent directors and general directors in drawing up annual continuing education plan and making arrangements for courses in accordance with the nature of the industry to which the Company belongs and the experience and background of directors.	implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations

Evaluation Item Yes No Summary Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPE: Listed				State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
2. Assist in matters related to the proceedings of Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings as well as legal compliance of resolutions: (1) Report the operations of corporate governance at the Company to the Board of Directors, independent directors and the Audit Committee, and confirm whether the convening of shareholders' meetings and board meetings comply with relevant laws and regulations, as well as the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles. (2) Assist in and remind directors of the regulations to be complied with when performing their duties or officially voting on resolutions by the Board of Directors. (3) Be responsible for checking the release of the major information related to the important resolutions made by the Board of Directors, and ensure the legality and accuracy of the contents of such information, so as to keep the consistency of investor's trading information. 3. Draw up the agendas of the Board of Directors and notify directors of the agendas seven (7) days before the meeting, convene meetings and provide meeting information, send out reminders regarding agendas that require recusal of directors and complete the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting 20 days after the meeting 4. Thirty days prior to the announcement of the annual financial statements and fifteen days prior to the announcement of the quarterly financial statements, each director is notified that he/she is prohibited from trading in the Company's shares during such closed period. 5. Register the date of the shareholders' meeting in advance according to the law and prepare the	Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Companies" and
director by-election within the statutory time limit. II. The total duration of training in 2022 was 12 hours. The course dates/contents are as follows: Date Organizer Course Name Hours				of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings as well as legal compliance of resolutions: (1) Report the operations of corporate governance at the Company to the Board of Directors, independent directors and the Audit Committee, and confirm whether the convening of shareholders' meetings and board meetings comply with relevant laws and regulations, as well as the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles. (2) Assist in and remind directors of the regulations to be complied with when performing their duties or officially voting on resolutions by the Board of Directors. (3) Be responsible for checking the release of the major information related to the important resolutions made by the Board of Directors, and ensure the legality and accuracy of the contents of such information, so as to keep the consistency of investor's trading information. 3. Draw up the agendas of the Board of Directors and notify directors of the agendas seven (7) days before the meeting, convene meetings and provide meeting information, send out reminders regarding agendas that require recusal of directors and complete the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting 20 days after the meeting 4. Thirty days prior to the announcement of the annual financial statements and fifteen days prior to the announcement of the quarterly financial statements, each director is notified that he/she is prohibited from trading in the Company's shares during such closed period. 5. Register the date of the shareholders' meeting in advance according to the law and prepare the meeting notice, handbook, meeting minutes and director by-election within the statutory time limit. II. The total duration of training in 2022 was 12 hours. The course dates/contents are as follows:	

			State of Operations		Deviations from "the Corporate			
Evaluation Item								
			Securities & Risks and opportunities climate characteristic energy polifor business operations	nge and cy trends 3	Reasons			
			Securities & The latest to international tariff and its response	al carbon				
			0.05 Securities & 2022 legal compliance for insider strading					
			Taiwan Trends and challenges information governance	security				
III. Does the Company establish communication channels and a dedicated section on the Company website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers) to respond to material corporate social responsibility issues in a proper manner?	V		In order to ensure a mo- comprehensive information Company participated in 4 in- held by securities companies in quarterly business performant development, and participal symposiums to maintain a good channel with investors. The website has set up a "Stationary in the service of the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service, corporate social respectation of the company in the service of th	disclosure, the vestor conference on 2022 to brief the ce and company ted in irregular od communication teholders Zone" to rious stakeholders on on dedicated lations, custome on sibility, etc. and en communication estakeholders was ebsite immediately akeholders in 2022 rectors' meeting on the communication of the communication of the communication of the communication with stakeholders in formation shall be release from time to	e Corporate y Governance r Best Practice n Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed c Companies d without r deviations d			

				State of C	Operations		Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No			Summary		Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
					Observation Post System (MOPS), investor conference 4. Immediately: Company website	or press releases, and audio and video files of corporate meetings and presentations are also available on the Company's website on a quarterly basis. 2. Attended 4 corporate presentations held by brokerage firms. 1. In principle,	
			Customers	Product quality Delivery schedule Service Customer complaint channel	Annual: Customer satisfaction survey Irregularly: Visit, email and phone call On demand: Technical support	customer satisfaction surveys are conducted at least once a year, covering items such as sales staff services, deliveries, product quality, technical services and customer complaint handling. And the performance management indicator (KPI) target value is set to 4. If the average value of	

Evaluation Item Yes No Summary Summary Customer/industry database. 3. When a sales unit receives outpulant about products or services from a customer by phone, letter or during a visit to the extostomer the salesperson shall learn about the statution in customer complaint/custo incresservice handling sheet and received handling sheet and received handling sheet and received handling sheet and respond to the customer within 24 hours after receiving the complaint customer within 28 hours to prevent the expansion of the about the actual situation, it shall be blocked within 38 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, it we will visit the customer with relevant personnel to learn about the actual situation, review the cames and charity they distributed the customer with relevant personnel to learn about the actual situation, review the cames and charity they distributed the customer and if product quality problems are involved, we will take samples and discuss with the technical unit if the completent and all the completents are involved, we will take samples and discuss with the technical unit if the control of the problems.					State of O ₁	perations		Deviations from "the Corporate
customerindusti y darabase. When a sale unit retain about the company's products or services from a customer by phone, letter or during a visit to the customer, the salesperson shall learn about the situation first, fill out a "customer complaint/custo mer service handling sheet" and respond to the customer within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, and to avoid the expansion of the abnormal situation, it shall be blocked within 38 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident, in addition, if necessary, we will visit the customer with relevant permander of the incident, in addition, if necessary, we will visit the customer with relevant permander of the incident, in addition, if necessary, we will visit the customer with relevant permander permander permander in mean and clarify the responsibility of the problem; and if product quality problems are involved, we will take samples and discuss with the technical unit if necessary.	Evaluation Item	Yes	No		;	Summary		Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
y database. 3. When a sales unit receives a complaint about the company's products or services from a customer by phone, letter or during a visit to the customer, the salesperson shall learn about the situation first, fill out a "customer complaint/custo mer service handling sheet" and respond to the customer within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, and to avoid the expansion of the abnormal situation, it shall be blocked within 38 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, it shall be blocked within 38 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, it shall be blocked within 18 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, it shall be blocked within 18 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, it we will visit the culevant personnel to learn about the actual situation, review the causes and clarify the responsibility of the problem; and if product quality problems are involved, we will take samples and discuss with the technical unit if necessary.					1	ı		Reasons
Employee Safety and 2. Semi-year: Integularly. Communication about salary, benefits, and training will be sent to employees through				Employee	 Education and training Benefit measures 	Communication meeting, email, company internal announcement	y database. 3. When a sales unit receives a complaint about the company's products or services from a customer by phone, letter or during a visit to the customer, the salesperson shall learn about the situation first, fill out a "customer complaint/custo mer service handling sheet" and respond to the customer within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, and to avoid the expansion of the abnormal situation, it shall be blocked within 38 hours to prevent the expansion of the incident. In addition, if necessary, we will visit the customer with relevant personnel to learn about the actual situation, review the causes and clarify the responsibility of the problem; and if product quality problems are involved, we will take samples and discuss with the technical unit if necessary. 1. Information about salary, benefits, and training will be sent to employees	

				State of O	perations		Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No			Summary		Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and
						1 1 2 6	Reasons
			Suppliers /	• Supplier evaluation	department heads 3. Quarterly: Employee Benefit Committee, Employer Meeting and Senior Management Seminar	and emails from time to time. Any adjustments or additions to systems and methods could be checked on the system for the latest announcemen. 2. Quarterly labor management meetings, executive seminars, and employee welfare committee meetings are held, during which senior management and union representative shall discuss labor-related issues, includi salaries, benefits, safet and health regulations, and health promotion activities. 3. Every six months, supervisors ar required to conduct performance interviews with their indirect employees, during which they can discuvarious employee issues. 4. For TOP operation observation, if there are unsa behaviors that do not meet the specifications, then a safety interview shall be conducted. 1. Continuing Supplier Code	ang y dd
			Contractors	Supplier tier managementContractor	calls, inviting suppliers for a visit	of Conduct, promoting nev suppliers to si	v gn

				State of O _J	perations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No		i	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and
				construction safety management	2. Annually: Contractor meetings Code of Conduct, and encouraging suppliers to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct in line with the Company's business philosophy of sustainable development. The signing of this document one of the considerations when the Company mak purchasing and contracting decisions. 2. Contractor construction safety management: Conducting regular meetin with the contractor for agreement organization	is es
			Government	Legal compliance Safety and health Environmenta 1 protection Industry upgrade	1. On demand: Participate in various regulatory promotion activities, participate in draft revision, visit, official documents, or surveys 2. Irregularly: Awards and contests 3. Annually: Industrial zone meetings 1. To check the latest regulator information arreview the company's regulations fro time to time, and make suggestions to the relevant units for improvement in case of any discrepancies. 2. At the beginnin of the promotion of the new law on industrial safety and environmental safety and environmental units to learn about the law, there is any pathat affects the internal	d th m n n sg n tf tt

					State of Op	pera	ations			Deviations from "the Corporate
Eva	aluation Item	Yes	No			Sur	mmary			Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
en pro tra ma sh	id the Company atrust a ofessional stock ansfer agent to anage areholders'	V		Service D	epartment of	gna Pro	Irregularly: Visit, email and phone call ated the Share esident Secur ransfer agent	itie		Having been implemented according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice
	eetings and other levant affairs?									Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations
(I) Di	formation sclosure id the Company tablish a website disclose	V		an "	Investor Zo	ne"		orp	orate Social	Having been implemented according to the Corporate

			State of Operations	Deviations from
			State of Operations	"the Corporate
				Governance
				Best-Practice
Evaluation Item				Principles for
	Yes	No	Summary	TWSE/TPEx
			•	Listed
				Companies" and
				Reasons
information on			standings and the status of corporate governance.	Governance
financial				Best Practice
operations and				Principles for
corporate				TWSE/TPEx
governance?				Listed
(II) Does the Company	V		(II)	Companies
have other			1. The Company has designated personnel to collect	_
information			and disclose company information, implement the	
disclosure			spokesperson system, and made the information on	
channels (e.g.,			the at least four investor conferences per year	_
building an				according to the
English website,			2. The Company has established public information	
appointing			online disclosure system in accordance with the	
designated people			"Guidelines for Online Filing of Public Information	
to handle			by Public Companies" to disclose material	
information			information.	TWSE/TPEx
collection and			3. The Company has also set up an English website to	
disclosure, creating			expose Chinese information simultaneously on the	
a spokesman			English website.	without
system, and				deviations
making the process				
of investor				
conferences				
available on the				
corporate				
website)?			(III) The Company filed and disclosed its annual	
(III) Does the Company		V	financial reports within 75 days after the end of	No material
publicly announce			the fiscal year as required by the Securities and	difference. The
and file the annual			Exchange Act and other relevant laws and	disclosure and
financial reports			regulations. In addition, the financial reports for	filing of
within two months			the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters, as well as the	financial
after the close of			operating status for each month, are published	statements are
the given fiscal			before the specified deadline. Please refer to the	
year and publicly			Market Observation Post System (MOPS) for	
announce and file			further details.	relevant laws
the first, second,				and regulations.
and third quarterly				
financial reports				
and the operation				
of each month				
ahead of the				
required deadline?				
VII. Is there any other	V		(I) Employee rights and employee care:	Having been
important			The Company offers a variety of "employee	•
information to			benefits", including allowances for childbirth,	
facilitate a better			marriage, and funerals, travel subsidies, group	
understanding of			insurance, birthday and festival bonuses, senior	Governance

			State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
the Company's corporate governance practices (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 purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?			employee reward, regular health examination, year-end bonus, employee cafeteria, shuttle bus service, dormitory, and library access. According to the "Labor Standards Act", the years of service of regular employees before the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" on July 1, 2005 and the years of service to which the regular employees choose to apply the "Labor Standards Act" after the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" shall be included in the calculation of the years of service for retirement. In addition, the Company appropriates 10% of total salaries to the designated account at the Bank of Taiwan and reviews the balance every month. If the balance is insufficient to pay the statutory retired employees in the following year, the Company will complete the appropriation by the end of the following March to ensure the rights and interests of the retired employees. Since July 1, 2005, new recruits shall apply to the "Labor Pension Act", which stipulates that the Company shall appropriate 6% of an employee's salary to the employee's account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance every month as the pension. In addition, subsidiaries in Mainland China are required to pay pension insurance every month in accordance with the local government regulations. A labor-management meeting is held on a regular basis to improve communication regarding agreements and maintenance of employee rights and ensure the harmonious labor relations: (II) Investor relations: The Company discloses material information on its finances and business on the company website and MOPS immediately to improve investors' understanding of the Company's directors and business strategies. (III) Supplier relationships: The Company has maintained a good relationship with suppliers and customers to create a business ecosystem of mutual trust. (IV) Stakeholder rights: The Company values stakeholder rights and has disclosed information on its finances, business, and corporate	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations

				St	ate of	Operations			Deviations from "the Corporate	
Evaluation Item	Yes	No				Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons				
			(V)	phone, In 202 comple all for indeper training them of (MOPS)	olders E-mail 22, all ted the ur in indent d in the n the) in ac	on the comay express lor fax at any the lost of the notes six hours of traditial directors lirector) complete first year, whe Market Observation of the lost of th	their opini ime. n-initial danining per yo (includin eted the 12 hich were direction Post the regulation	irectors ear, and g one nours of sclosed System		
			Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Total hours		
				Direct or	Kao, Kuo-Lun		Association Taiwan Corporate Governance	Trends and	6.0	
						Association	directors and supervisors			
			Direct	Ko,	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance			
			Direct or	Chun- Ping	09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors	6.0		
			Direct	Yang,	10/14	Association	information security governance			
			or	Huai- Kung	09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance	Important duties and responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors	6.0		
			Direct or	Huang, Shun-Jen		Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance	6.0		
					09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance	Important duties and			

				St	ate of	Operations			Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No				Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons			
						Association	responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors		
			Direct	Chen,	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance		
			or	Chin- Yuan	09/16	Taiwan Corporate	Important duties and responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors	6.0	
					10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	information security governance		
			Indepe ndent Direct or			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors	9.0	
						Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy	Taishin 30 Sustainable Net Zero Summit Forum - Serious Net Zero		
			Indepe ndent		10/14	Association	information security governance		
			Direct or	Chun	09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibiliti es of directors and supervisors	6.0	
			Indepe ndent	Chen, I-	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance		
			Direct or		08/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Laws and Regulations	6.0	

				Sı	tate of	Operations			Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No			Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons				
			2. Tra	aining o	f new o	directors			1100050115
			Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Total hours	
					10/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Interpreting Important Corporate Governance Decisions - Focusing on Directors' Responsibilitie		
			Direct or	Chen, Chao-	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance	12.0	
				Hsu	09/30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Variables of International Order and Corporate Governance Response		
					09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibilities of directors and supervisors		
					10/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Interpreting Important Corporate Governance Decisions - Focusing on Directors' Responsibilitie s		
			Direct or	Kao, Kuo- Hsun	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance	12.0	
				11SUII	09/30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Variables of International Order and Corporate Governance Response		
					09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibilities of directors and supervisors		

				St	tate of	Operations			Deviations from "the Corporate		
Evaluation Item	Yes	No			Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons						
					10/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Interpreting Important Corporate Governance Decisions - Focusing on Directors' Responsibilitie s				
			Direct or	Liao, Hen- Ning	10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance	12.0			
						Ning	09/30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Variables of International Order and Corporate Governance Response		
					09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibilities of directors and supervisors				
				Lu,	10/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Interpreting Important Corporate Governance Decisions - Focusing on Directors' Responsibilitie s				
			Indepe		10/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and challenges in information security governance				
			ndent Direct or	Chun- Cheng	09/16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Important duties and responsibilities of directors and supervisors	15.0			
					08/16	Corporate Governance Association	ESG Governance - From Knowing to Doing				
					07/13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	What is true? What is false? Crisis Management				

			St	ate of	Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate
Evaluation Item	Yes	No		Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and		
			and rish has est measur internal Implem Compa Handlin custom manner Purchas supervision	c meas ablished ement l polici- mentation my has ng Crers' pro- ers' pro- se of li sors:	on of customer policies: To sestablished the Procedures sustomer Complaints to solveblems in a quick and effective distribution of the Company has purchasurance for its directors and appropriate the Company has purchasurance for its directors and company has purchasurance for direc	ny nd nd he For ve ve

VIII. Please explain the improvements made in accordance with the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released by the Taiwan Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Center, and provide the priorities and plans for improvement with items yet to be improved. (Leave this section blank if the Company is not included in the evaluation process)

The progress of improvements recommended based on the results of the 9th (2022) Corporate Governance Evaluation published in April 2023 is detailed below:

(I) Improvements made:

No.	Indicator								
	Have more than half of the directors (including at least one independent director) and								
1.3	the convener of the Audit Committee (or at least one supervisor) of the Company								
1.3	attended the shareholders' meeting in person and disclosed the attendance list in the								
	minutes?								
Impr	Improvement: In the 2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, 8 directors attended in person								
	(total number: 10), including 3 independent directors, and more than 1/2 of the								
	directors attended the meeting. The list of directors who attended was								
	disclosed in the minutes of the 2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.								
	Has the company developed a policy on diversity of Board members and disclosed the								
2.2	specific management objectives and implementation of the diversity policy on the								
	Company's website and annual report?								
Impi	Improvement: The related information has been disclosed on the Company's website and								
in the	e annual report.								
2.7	Is the number of independent directors at least one-third of the total number of								

				State of Operations	Deviations from "the Corporate				
Evaluation Item		Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons				
	directors?								
Impr	rovement: T	he Co	mpa	ny currently has 12 directors, of which 4 are independent	endent				
	direc	tors,	accou	unting for 1/3 of the total number.					
	Has the cor	npany	esta	blished an cyber security risk management framew	ork,				
2.2.4	developed o	cyber	secui	rity policy and specific management plans, invested	d resources				
2.24				agement, and disclosed them on the Company's we					
	annual repo								
Impr	ovement: T	he rel	ated	information has been disclosed on the Company's	website and				
	in the	e annı	ıal re	port.					
	Has the cor	npany	set ı	up a special (part-time) unit to promote sustainable					
	developme	nt, coi	nduct	risk assessment on environmental, social or corpo	rate				
	governance	issue	s rela	ated to the Company's operation according to the p	rinciple of				
4.1	materiality,	form	formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies, and have the						
	Board of D	irecto	rs su	pervise the promotion of sustainable development	and disclose				
	them on the	them on the Company's website and annual report?							
Impi	rovement: T	he Co	mpa	ny has set up a special unit, the Sustainable Develo	pment				
Com	mittee, to im	plem	ent a	nd formulate relevant policies.					
Priori	ties for impr	ovem	ent: '	The Company will review the evaluation items to b	be improved				
one b	y one in line	with	the s	pirit of corporate governance.					

(IV) Composition, duties, and state of operations of the Remuneration Committee:

The purpose of the Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in evaluating the remuneration paid to directors and managerial officers. A total of 3 meetings were convened in 2022, and all members attended the meetings in person.

(1) Description of professional qualifications and experience of members of the Remuneration Committee:

		Tunctation Committee.	I	
	ifications Name	Professional Qualification (Note)	Independence	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as a Member of the Remuneration Committee
Independent Director Convener		He is the professor of human resources at Sun Yat-sen University and has served as an independent director of two public companies. He has been a member of the remuneration committee for more than three years and has the professional abilities in business judgment, accounting and financial analysis, operation management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making.	See the notes in the following table for details	2
Independent Director	Hung, Lee-Jung	tinancial analysis, operation and management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making ability.	See the notes in the following table for details	2
Independent Director	Lo, Li- Chun	He has been a visiting associate professor at Nanyang Business College and the CEO of Protrend Management Consulting Co., Ltd. for years, and a member of the Remuneration Committee for more than three years. He has the professional abilities in business judgment, accounting and financial analysis, management, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision making.	See the notes in the following table for details	0

Independent Director	Chun-	He has over 20 years of experience as a partner in Huili Law Firm, and is also the chairman of the board of directors of Peiran Co., Ltd. and the supervisor of Chunxing Industrial Co., Ltd. He has professional abilities in business judgment, legal ability, management ability, crisis management ability, industry knowledge, international market view, leadership ability, and decision-making ability.	See the notes in the following table for details	0
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Note: Please refer to the section "Information on Directors and Supervisors".

(2) Information regarding the independence of the members of the Remuneration Committee:

April 30, 2023

	Independence						
Name	Whey any of he	Shareholding amount		Whether a	Amount of		
	himself his spouse or	and ratio of he		director,	remuneration for	Circumsta	
	relative within the	himself, his spouse, or		supervisor or	providing	nces in Article 30	
	second degree of kinship serves as a Director, Supervisor or employee of the Company or its affiliates	relative within the		employee of a	business, legal, financial,		
		second degree of kinship (or in the		company having a	accounting and	of the Company Act	
		name of others)		particular	other services to		
		Number of Shares	•	relationship	the Company or	Act	
			Ratio	with the	its affiliates in the		
	ammates	Of Shares		Company	last two years		
Chen, I-	No	216,447	0.01%	No	0	None	
Heng			0.0170		Ů	1,0110	
Hung,							
Lee-	No	0	0	No	0	None	
Jung							
Lo, Li-	No	0	0	No	0	None	
Chun							
Lu, Chun-	No	1,806	0	No	0	None	
Cheng	140	1,000	U	INU	U	None	

Operational status of Operations of the Remuneration Committee

- 1. The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of 4 members.
- 2. Term of office of the current members: June 23, 2022 to June 22, 2025. The Remuneration Committee convened three (4) meetings (A) in the most recent year. The qualification and attendance of members are as follows:

Title	Name	Number of Attendance in Person (B)	Number of Attendance by Proxy	Percentage of attendance in person (%) (B/A) (Note)	Note
Convener	Hung, Lee- Jung	4	0	100%	None
Member	Lo, Li- Chun	4	0	100%	None
Member	Chen, I- Heng	4	0	100%	None
Member	Lu, Chun- Cheng	1	0	100%	Appointed on August 3, 2022; required to attend 1 meeting.

Note: As disclosed in the table above as of December 31, 2022, the actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and the actual number of attendances during tenure.

Other items to be recorded:

I. The operation of the Remuneration Committee in 2022, meeting dates, sessions, agenda, resolutions, and how the Company responded to the opinions of the Remuneration Committee:

Handling of

Date of Meeting	Proposal	Resolution	Handling of opinions
2022.03.07 The 10th meeting of the 4th term Remuneration Committee	1. The proposal on the distribution of remuneration for directors and employees in 2021	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
	2. The proposal on the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee Charter"	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
	3. Distribution of profit target overreach performance bonuses to managerial officers in 2021	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
	4. the proposal on 2021 managerial officer project award plan	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
2022.05.09 The 11th meeting of the	Deliberation on salaries paid to managerial officers due to job adjustments	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
4th term Remuneration Committee	2. The Company's 2021 remuneration distribution proposal for managerial officers.	U	Approved by the Board of Directors
2022.08.02 The 1st meeting	1. The proposal on the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee Charter"	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of

of the 5th term			Directors
Remuneration Committee	2. Proposal on reviewing the remuneration of the new Information Security Officer	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
	3. Deliberation on salaries paid to managerial officers due to job adjustments	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
2022.12.19 The 2nd meeting of the 5th term Remuneration Committee	1. Annual salary adjustment of managerial officers for 2023	No dissenting opinion	Approved by the Board of Directors
	2. Managerial officers' annual performance bonus and operation performance bonus in 2022	I NO diccenting	Approved by the Board of Directors
	3. The proposal on the transfer and remuneration review of important operation managers of the Company	No dissenting	Approved by the Board of Directors

- II. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations made by the Audit Committee, the date and session of the Board of Directors' meeting, resolutions, voting results and handling of opinions of the Remuneration Committee by the Company shall be disclosed: None.
- III. If the members of the Remuneration Committee has any dissenting opinion or qualified opinions on the resolutions of the Remuneration Committee, where such opinions are documented or issued through written statements, the date and session of the meeting of the Remuneration Committee, resolutions, all the members' opinions and handling of these opinions shall be stated: None.

(V) Implementation of the promotion of sustainable development and the differences and reasons from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEx Listed Companies:

ntions from ustainable elopment t Practice ciples for SE/TPEx Listed
elopment t Practice ciples for SE/TPEx Listed
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		Status of Implementation											
Promotion Item	Yes	No			Summar	y			the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof				
			(2) There are	7 members in the o	current comm	nittee, with	the Chairman	of the Board of					
			` '	s the convener and t									
			the Preside	nt and the Chief E	Executive Of	ficer. The co	ommittee mem	bers, each with	n				
				ital, social or corpo									
				isk assessment of en									
				pany's core operation									
				e sustainable develo nt year, the Corpora									
				ings (A), and the att				ment Committee					
				6- (), since the diff	Number of								
			Title	Name	Attendance in Person	Number of Attendance	Attendance Rate (%)	Remark					
					(B)	by Proxy	[B/A] (Note)						
			Convener	Kao, Kuo-Lun	3	0	100%	None					
			Member	Hung, Lee-Jung	3	0	100%	None					
			Member	Chen, I-Heng	3	0	100%	None					
			Member	Lo, Li-Chun	3	0	100%	None					
			Member	Lu, Chun-Cheng	1	0	100%	Appointed on June 23, 2022; Required to					
								attend 1 meeting.					
			Member	Mao, Hui-Kuan	3	0	100%	None					
			Member	Chu, Jui-Hsin	3	0	100%	None					
			Note: The discl	osure in the above is	s as of Decer	mber 31, 2022	2.						

		Status of Implementation									
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof							
			3. Supervision by the Board of Directors: (1) Content of the Proposal by the Committee								
			Date of Meeting Proposal Resolution	1							
			1. The proposal to amend the names and some provisions of the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles", the "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy" and the "Organizational Procedures for the Corporate Governance" and "Corporate Social Responsibility Opinion The 1st Committee of the Company", and change the name of the "Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee".								
			2. The amendment to some articles of the "Corporate Governance Regulations". 3. The annual plan and strategic direction for sustainable development in 2022. No dissenting opinion								
			2022.08.02 1st meeting of the 2nd term 1. Proposal on reviewing the 2021 Sustainable Development Report. No dissenting opinion								
			2022.12.19 2nd meeting of the 2nd term 1. Communication with stakeholders and identification of significant issues. 2. The annual plan and strategic direction for sustainable development in 2023 No dissenting opinion								
			(2) The Board of Directors provides recommendations and reviews the likelihood of achieving strategic objectives and future action plans. With the Board of Directors approval, the management team shall start specific actions. The Board of Directors shall regularly review the progress of the strategies and urge the operating team to make	' [

					Sta	tus of Implementation	Deviations from the Sustainable			
	Promotion Item	Yes	No		Summary					
				4. Specific p. (1) The C give t and a respo (2) Etern 2022.	Company uses its ow back to the society wint the same time ensibility activities wint al was selected as a	mplementation results: n profession and resources, and the strength of stakeholders to ith a corporate culture of law-abiding, trustworthy and virtuous, ncourages its employees to participate in corporate social ith practical actions, hoping to create a better society together. constituent stock of the Taiwan Sustainability Index again in				
II.	Does the Company conduct risk assessments on environmental,	V				ality principles for assessments and policy responses.	Having been implemented			
	social and corporate governance	related to the business ons and formulate risk management or strategies based on		Structure	Evaluation Item	Future direction & plan	according to the			
	1				Unit consumption of energy	Based on the average value of unit energy consumption (process electricity, thermal energy, and total water intake) from 2016 to 2020, we will reduce the unit energy consumption by 1.5% per year from 2021.	Corporate Sustainable Development Best Practice			
	the materiality principle?				Number of uses per water drop	Each drop of water will be used for more than 1.6 times by 2025.	Principles for TWSE/TPEx			
				Environment	Carbon intensity	(Physical Strength) Reduce the carbon emissions per unit of product by 1.5%; with 2020 as the base year. (Economic Strength) Reduce the carbon emissions per unit of revenue by 3%; with 2020 as the base year.	Listed Companies without deviations			
			Cumulative reduction With 2020 as the base year, to reach 7442tCO2e (3%).	With 2020 as the base year, the annual carbon reduction will reach 7442tCO2e (3%).						
					Renewable	We will gradually increase the use of renewable energy with				

				Sta	atus of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No			Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
				energies	2020 as the base year.	
				Product carbon footprint	The product carbon footprint survey will be implemented gradually from 2022.	
				Supply chain carbon emissions management	With 2021 as the base year, the scope 3 emission will be reduced year by year.	
				Green R&D innovation	 With 2021 as the base year Reduce the use of high concern and toxic chemical materials year by year Increase the sales growth rate of green products year by year Increase the sales of green energy/energy-saving application materials year by year The product carbon footprint survey will be implemented gradually from 2022. 	
				GHG Emissions management	With 2021 as the base year, the scope 3 emission will be reduced year by year.	
				Human rights	Implement the "Eternal Human Rights Policy" and the International Human Rights Code, and the International Labour Organization's "Core Treaty on Labor Standards Protection".	
			Society	Talent attraction and retention strategies	 Establish an overall human resource policy (cultivation, employment, retention) that is flexible and in line with management benefits. Conduct resignation interviews to confirm resignation factors as a reference for improving internal systems and policies 	

				Sta	itus of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No		the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof		
					• Carry out a group engagement survey every two years, and implement the strengthening plan accordingly.	
				Training and development	 Establish various functional training systems and institutions, so that each function can cultivate various functional professionals according to their needs. Establish and promote digital learning platforms and mechanisms. Encourage professionals to study independently, and provide opportunities in terms of external training, exhibition participation, overseas seminars, foreign language subsidies, various professional certificates, etc. according to work needs. 	
				Social Welfare	 The most important spirit of Eternal's interaction with the local community is "using what is taken from the community in the community", and based on this, Eternal continues to support various local activities. After a long period of observation of human society and regional development, Eternal believes that "education" and "culture" have the most positive impact on society and are most in need of corporate support and assistance, especially in rural areas and disadvantaged groups. 	
				Transporter management	Transporter evaluation Legal compliance	
			Governance	Supplier management	Promotion of supplier code of conduct	
				Supplier CSR assessment	• Survey and statistics on the use of biomaterials and recycled materials by major raw material suppliers	

			Sta	atus of Implementation	Deviations from the Sustainable						
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary								
				Carry out improvement plans for high-risk suppliers]						
			Customer relations	In order to ensure the quality of our products and services, we have established a customer-oriented quality system, and through integrated marketing and strategic management, we aim to gather target resources to meet customer requirements. Eternal is committed to technology development and enhancement. We always believe in "quality, reputation, innovation and service" to develop more excellent products to serve the society and realize the concept of sustainable growth and technology leadership. With a broader international perspective, we are working hard in key markets around the world and aiming to become a world-leading material supplier.							
			Build a safe workplace	Establish a risk-controlled environment and operation, provide a work environment free of injuries and accidents, and continuously optimize and effectively implement the occupational safety and health management system.							
			Build a safety culture and workplace environment	Instill the attitude of rejecting uncontrollable risks in employees, and the risk concepts of "only by knowing dangers, can we avoid them" and "prevention first".							
			Board of Directors' Effectiveness	 Operation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Training for Board of Directors Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Independence and Diversity of Board Members 							
			Information	Operation of Shareholders' Meeting							

				Status of Implementation Deviations the Sustain								
	Promotion Item	Yes	No		Summary							
						Transparency	 Dividend Policy Implementation Investor Relationship Maintenance and Strengthening Disclosure of ESG Information Implementation of Corporate Governance Blueprint 3.0 					
						Legal Compliance	Amendments to the Articles of IncorporationAmendments to the Relevant Methods					
III. (I)	Environmental Issues Has the Company established a suitable environmental management system based on its industrial characteristics?			(I)	На							
	Does the Company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials that have low impact on the environment?			(II)	through green production technology, and is committed to the research and development of green products and green energy industry products to design application materials with low deviations energy consumption, low pollution and high efficiency. In addition to source management, it is also actively involved in recycling and economic use of waste as a substantial action to get engaged in environmental greening as an enterprise. In accordance with the regulations of the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Company has set a target of 1% electricity saving per year based on the total electricity consumption in 2014 and will monitor it.							
(III)) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities	V		(III)			g potential risks and opportunities for the business now and in any started the TCFD (Climate Related Financial Disclosures)					

			Status of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
of climate change for its current and future operations and undertake response measures with respect to climate change? (IV) Does the Company calculate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and waste production in the past two years and implement policies to cut down energy and water consumption, carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, and waste production?	V		expert guidance disclosure program, which could provide an overall assessment and analysis of the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the Company, as well as measures to address them. The TCFD report is expected to be completed and disclosed in 2023. (IV) Since 2005, the company has been conducting annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions, and has asked a third-party verification organizations (Bureau Veritas Certification (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.(BV)) to conduct verification each year; implemented ISO 14064-1:2018 Scope 1 to Scope 3 the inventory and third-party verification according to the revision of the ISO 14064-1:2018 greenhouse gas inventory standard in 2021; and regularly conducted the greenhouse gas inventory for the group every year. The 2022 greenhouse gas emissions inventory has been completed. In addition, in accordance with the regulations of the Environmental Protection Administration, three applications for greenhouse gas reduction offset projects (Lu-Chu Plant and Ping-Nan Plant) have been made for the reduction of carbon offset. Statistics, reporting (reporting to the competent authority), and disclosure(such as ESG report) will be completed for water consumption, air pollution discharge, waste sewage discharge, and waste output. The policy implementation results of various energy conservation, carbon reduction and environmental issues will be regularly reviewed and continuously improved in the plants and the Group. On November 5, 2021, the Company established the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, which is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and headed by the President of the Executive Unit, with each unit responsible for the E (environmental), S (social) and G (governance) initiatives, including regular monitoring of all the above environmental management issues.	
 IV. Social issues (I) Did the Company establish management policies and procedures following relevant 	V		(I) The Company is people-oriented, respects professionalism and takes good care of employee welfare, and considers "law-abiding, trustworthy, and moral" as its corporate culture and core values. To declare its determination to abide by international human rights conventions,	according to the

				Status of Implementation	Deviations from
	Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
	regulations and international human rights treaties?			Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. has stipulated "Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. Human Rights Policy". Other provisions such as hiring, attendance, leave, rewards and punishments also regulate related protection and preventive measures regarding child labor, female labor and forced labor, and avoiding discrimination. In addition to the promotion of the internal control and audit system, Eternal has continued to provide human rights protection training for new and existing employees. In 2022, the total number of training hours for human rights in Taiwan is 239.82, and the average number of trainees is 0.1 hours, and the coverage of employees is 100%.	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed
(II)	Does the Company appropriately reflect the business performances or achievements in the employee remuneration policy (including salary, annual leave and other benefits)?	V		 (II) To attract and retain the best talents, and reward colleagues for creating performance and long-term contributions, Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. conducts salary surveys every year to measure the market's salary level and overall economic indicators. Appropriate adjustments have been made to the overall salary policy. For example, the annual salary adjustment and the perfect promotion system, etc. Various reward systems have been made to encourage colleagues with superior performance, e.g. research and development bonuses, patent bonuses, business bonuses, production bonuses, performance bonuses, year-end bonuses, annual performance bonuses, employee compensation, and the award of long-term employee bonuses, exemplary employees, etc. These incentives are implemented without preferential treatment or discrimination on gender, age, race, nationality, religion or political stance. Diversity and Equality in the Workplace We believe in the value of localization and diversity in the workplace, and we continue to develop our business under the premise of mutual tolerance and fair treatment of all employees, with the advantage of local and diverse integration. Due to the characteristics of the manufacturing industry, the proportion of male employees is higher (24% of all employees are female), but there is still a significant proportion of female supervisors (15.4%), and the system of hiring, promotion, performance appraisal, and salary of human resources at Eternal is not affected by gender. 	

		Status of Implementation									
Promotion Item	Yes	No					Summary		the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and		
			grie	evance chann atment of emp	els and loyees. Basic	d related com. Salary le:Male) 1:1.0		kplace Grievances" to build employee nels for workplace diversity and fair			
			3 In :	positions Direct labor	ith the	1:1.1 1:1.0	1:1.1 1:1.0	pration, the Company shall contribute			
			4.5 wit	% (inclusive) h the current	to 5.59 year's f	% of the profinal settlemen	it, if any, to the er	mployees' remuneration in accordance			
				Work-hou Benefits	ar S	Senior emplo long-term co required seni Employee tra Special leave Baby-sitting Period leave examination	oyee travel leave: Intribution to the Cority and travel leavel leave! one day leave without pay / maternity leave / family care	Reward senior employees for their company by providing them with the aves. very two years paternity leave / maternity			
				Economi benefits		insurance 2. Benefit co	: Employee health , group injury insu ommittee: To prov	insurance, employer's liability trance on the day of employment ide group insurance for employees, e and cancer medical insurance; and			

			Status of Implementation	Deviations from		
Promotion Item	Yes No Summary					
			employees can increase the level of insurance or add coverage for their families according to their needs 3. Provide a comprehensive insurance package for expatriate employees: additional travel insurance, and local medical insurance Pension system 1. Contribution to the statutory pension account in accordance with the relevant law 2. Better than statutory voluntary retirement: "Employees who have served the Company for at least 20 years may apply for voluntary retirement. 3. The preferential retirement program allows employees who have completed a certain number of years of service to apply within a certain period of time and will be granted a preferential pension after approval. Senior employee travel subsidy: Reward senior employees for their long-term contribution to the Company by providing them with the travel subsidy. Employees' mutual aid fund: To lead employees to give full play to the spirit of helping each other in times of trouble, the Company has set an employee's funeral mutual aid fund Year-end bonus, and annual performance bonus: To reward employees contribution to the Company's performance, and no employee stock ownership trust plan is implemented Regular health check Meal subsidy Birthday gift, and bonuses at four festivals Emergency relief and subsidies: The Benefit Committee provides	Reasons Thereof		

	Status of Implementation							
Promotion Item	Yes	No		Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof			
			Facility benefits	funeral subsidies, marriage subsidies, childbirth subsidies, new home completion subsidies, and hospitalization subsidies Scholarship for employees and their children: The Benefit Committee provides scholarships to encourage employees and their children to pursue their studies. Staff restaurant Staff dormitory Reading room Commuting vehicles Café				
(III) Does the Company provide a healthy and safe work environment and organize health and safety training for its employees on a regular basis?			cared for at work, intro and Health Manageme 3, 2020, and the certif and Taiwan Lu-Chu I Company also uses I environment, and mak 2. In accordance with th needs are thoroughly i Factory medical staff personnel also undergo and compliant safety f that workers have a sa to statistically analyze by factory doctors or health policies. The C	s a safe and comfortable workplace for employees to feel at ease and be oducing the international standard ISO45001: 2018 Occupational Safety ent System. The Company passed the third-party verification on August ficate will be valid until August 2, 2023, covering the parent company Plant, Ta-Fa Plant, Ping-Nan Plant and other production bases. The PDCA management structure to build a safe and healthy workplace	according to the Corporate Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations			

			Status of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
(IV)Does the Company establish effective career development and training plans for its employees?			of health. At the same time, in conjunction with the government's policies in promoting healthiness, in terms of employees working overtime, ergonomics in workplace, and maternal protection upon female staff, the Company has organized relevant plans to prevent cardiovascular diseases and work-related musculoskeletal disorders, as well as strengthened the prevention of mother and child risks. We have also arranged smoke cessation and weight loss activities. 3. In 2023, there were four occupational accidents and four injuries, accounting for 0.9% of the total number of employees, including burns on hands from high-temperature containers, cardiovascular disease outbreaks in the brain during business trips, leg injuries from inadvertent lifting and transport, and rollers caught in cleaning operations. The improvement measures are to re-confirm the hazard identification, risk assessment, education and training, and strengthen the related facilities and care for the high-risk groups. (IV) The Company plans different training courses for different personnel (new recruits, general employees, management personnel). For new recruits, the Company sets up "Induction Training", "New Staff Training", "Plant Tour", department OJT, etc.; general staff are divided into sales type, R&D type, manufacturing quality type, etc.; management personnel are divided into grassroots management, middle management and advanced management, high-level management, business management, and the Company provides relevant internal and external training courses every year according to needs. Overseas managers are also provided with relevant training resources and targeted training courses. For the key personnel to be cultivated, the Company sets up separate personal development plans and mentors to complete the training plan. 2022 training achievements: 1. Number of classes, number of trainees, and man-hours reached a record high. As shown in the table below, in 2022, under the influence of the COVID-19, the company still witnessed increase in	

						Status	of Imple	ementat	ion		Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No					Sı	ımmary	,		the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and
			2. The share Through of in 2021 (a one of the which is of 3. The HPM supervisor In 2022, t mid-level company, Training category Internal training	or digital continuous new high a main lear ne of the lateral training ry experier he HPM continuous with 47 per 2022 act at total of were held,	promo at that the rning makey fact programace devourse vers as insersons phieven 146 class h	tion, the time) to nethods for that m for melopme was held tructors bassed to nents	e percei 28.7% for emainland enainland that and the for the s. Two be the exam	ntage of in 2022 ployees d the Coll subsice ransmisse first tipatches on ination	f digita. c, indica and ha company diaries, sion to me in s of class , passir Menent tra n of t	nificantly l learning has increased from 21.7% ating that digital learning has become as been effective to a certain extent to exceed 31,000 trainees. and deepening the effectiveness of mainland subsidiaries. subsidiaries in mainland China, with es were held together with the parening the experience of our supervisors. Iain achievements Lining classes: the succession system for seniete Group	

		Status of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof	
		trainees. The most expenditures were for management training, accounting for 69.42%. The Group's succession system classes will be completed on 3/21 and the Group's total reservation is 78%. The overall reserve rate of the business department improved to over 72%. Mid-level Supervisor Development and Succession with Supervisor Management Skills Training (HPM) to batches were completed (Taiwan/China), and 44 people passed Senior Management Seminar Liao, Hen-Ning ~ Internationalization Experience Sharing (Online), launched on 2/22 Chen, Chin-Yuan ~ The Seven Practices Innovation (Online), launched on 2/22 Hung, Chao-Cheng ~ Three Things EMBA Taug Me (Physical), started on 3/28 at the pare company with simultaneous video at subsidiaries 4. Account Risk Management: Prevention of Batch Debts and Collection Techniques For sales/management staff, enhance the concept account risk management and collection skills. A total of 115 persons completed 14 hours of training.	ts on de de of ht nt de of

				Status o	f Implementation	Deviations from				
Promotion Item	Yes	No		Summary						
			External training Digital learning platform	were applied for, with a total of 9,075 class hours and a total of 668	 ○ R&D Technology ~ Taguchi Engineering Application Training → Taguchi quality engineering training is provided for technical managers, covering process technolog development and product design, to break through bottlenecks in design and manufacturing, and to obtain optimal parameter design and methods the minimize variation. → Completed a 14-hour course with 22 trainees. It is mainly used for 64.13% of industrial and environmental courses, including courses for on-site personnel to obtain legal licenses, hygiene lectures for licensed chefs, and seminars related to environmental safety. → Completed a total of 85 self-made digital course (40 for the parent company and 45 for subsidiaries in mainland China) → All the courses have been put online in subsidiaries in mainland China and Malaysia Plant → Digital teaching materials have been evaluated an purchased, which will be promoted in 2023 	or y h o o o				
(V) Does the Company follow relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and	V		compr regula	ehensive service quality r production and sales r	health and safety of customers and guarantee the of customers, each business department will hold meetings and business/technical meetings regarding product labeling. We have also established customer					

			Status of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
formulate relevant consumer protection policies and complaint procedures with regard to customer health and safe customer privacy, marketing and labeling o products and services? (VI) Does the Company formulate and implement supplier management policies that require suppliers to follow releva regulations on environmental protection occupational safety and health or labor human rights?	f V		complaint handling procedures to resolve customer problems quickly and effectively. The Company has also set up a special section for stakeholders on the website. If consumers complain, they can contact the Company at any time by telephone, letter and email. (VI) 1. For supplier management, there is a "supplier evaluation procedure" for annual evaluation. Suppliers are required to sign a "supplier code of conduct", which includes labor, health and safety, environment, ethics, and integrity. In terms of quality assurance and procurement, the Company also carries out irregular on-site audit on the production, quality management, safety, environment and health issues of existing suppliers. Most of the suppliers are long-term cooperative manufacturers. If the existing suppliers are found to have a major negative impact on issues such as environment, labor conditions, human rights and society, the Group can change the source of supply from the next month (quarter). 2. Annual written evaluation of suppliers in the first quarter of each year will be conducted according to the size of annual usage (divided into four levels): over 5000 tons, 1000-5000 tons, 100-1000 tons, and below 100 tons). The raw material suppliers are evaluated based on the representative raw materials (5 items each) selected at each level. (1) The evaluation results will be categorized as Grade A: 90 points or more; Grade B: 75-89 points; Grade C: 60-74 points; and Grade D: less than 60 points. (2) Suppliers rated as C are required to make improvements and reduction of	

			Status of Implementation	Deviations from
Promotion Item Yes			Summary	the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof
			procurement configuration, while those rated as D will have to suspend procurement and shall not resume procurement unless making improvement. (3) The scoring criteria are shown in the following table: Quality (50 points):	
V. Does the Company prepare sustainable development report and other reports that disclose non-financial information by following international reporting standards or guidelines? Has the Company received assurance or certification of the aforesaid reports from a	V		Formulate sustainable development report with reference to GRI Standards and AA1000 The CPAs shall perform assurance work of the report and obtain the assurance statemen according to the Conviction Standards Bulletin No. 1. Relevant information was disclosed on the Company's website and reported to MOPS as required by law.	timplemented

		Status of Implementation	Deviations from
			the Sustainable
			Development
			Best Practice
Promotion Item	Yes No	Commence	Principles for
	ies No	Summary	TWSE/TPEx
			Listed
			Companies and
			Reasons Thereof
third party accreditation			Companies
institution?			without
			deviations

- VI. If the Company has established sustainable development best-practice principles based on the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," describe the implementation and any deviations from such principles:
 - 1. The Company has adopted the Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles (renamed as the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles by the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 11, 2022), which serves as the basis for the promotion of corporate governance, the development of sustainable environment, the engagement in promoting social welfare, and strengthening the disclosure of CSR information.
 - 2. Please refer to the above description for operation.
 - 3. There are no deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
- VII. Other important information to help learn about the implementation of sustainable development: For relevant information, please refer to the operation situation and detailed report disclosed by the Company on its website: https://www.eternal-group.com/WebData/Corporate02.

VIII. Climate Information for Listed Companies

1. Implementation of Climate Related Information

	Item	Status of Implementation
1	. 1.To describe the Board of 1	. Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
	Directors' and management's (1	1) In order to implement corporate governance and sustainable development, the Company established the "Corporate
	oversight and governance of	Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" on November 5, 2021, as approved by the Board of Directors,
	climate related risks and	and changed its name to "Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee" on March 11, 2022, to assist
	opportunities.	the Board of Directors in setting sustainable development goals and strategies, identifying sustainable issues that require
		attention, developing action plans, tracking the effectiveness of implementation of the plans, make improvement plans, and
		holding at least one meeting per year to ensure oversight and governance effectiveness.
	(2	2) The Committee is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, with the independent directors and the President and
L		Chief Executive Officer serving as members. The President is also the top manager of the executive departments and is

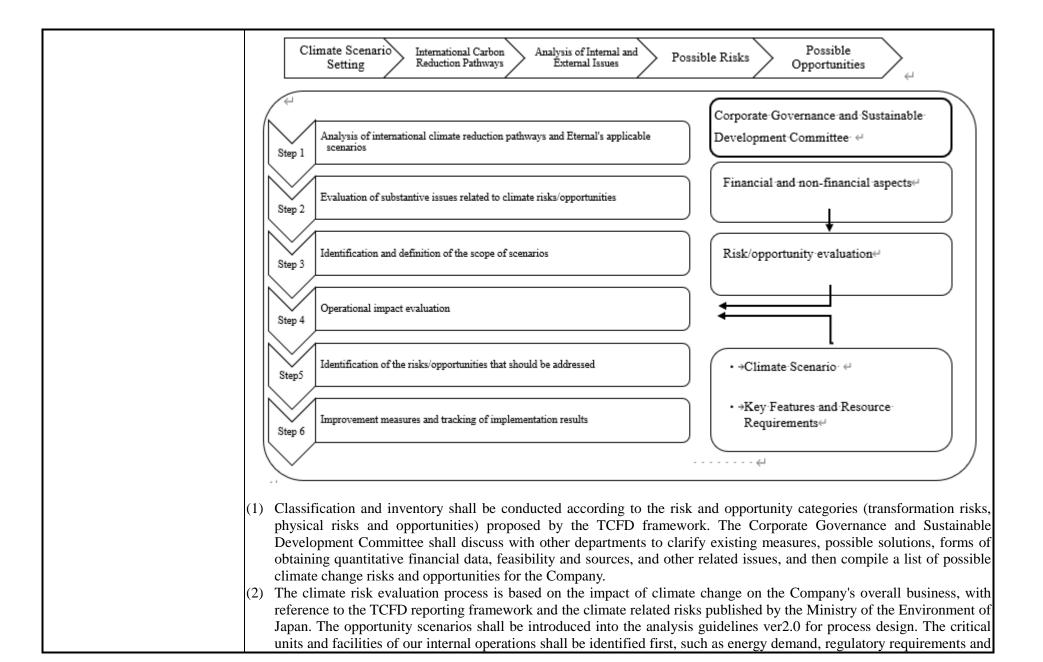
responsible for coordinating and managing each department, while each department is responsible for promoting E (environmental), S (social), and G (governance) programs according to their functions, and regularly monitoring the implementation results.

2. Governance Structure and Oversight

- (1) In addition to the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, a Zero Carbon Emission Team has been established to manage all production sites in each region, with the President as the highest-level leader. The team shall review the status of climate change-related issues on a quarterly basis and report directly to the Board of Directors on the results of the implementation of climate change-related targets.
- (2) In accordance with the "Business Strategy and Risk Assessment Procedures", the Company conducts an annual inventory of the risks associated with climate change on business operations, and the Committee regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the risks and countermeasures of climate change on business operations. In addition, there are "Authorization and Management Regulations Supplementary and Reduced Budget" with clear approval authority for the management of capital expenditure and capital budget. If the additional amount of capital budget reaches NT\$150 million to NT\$300 million (excluding), it must be reported to the Board of Directors, and if it reaches NT\$300 million (including) or more, it must be approved by the Board of Directors.

3. Risk and Opportunity Management

Procedures for identifying and evaluating risks and opportunities



carbon reduction targets, and an evaluation of their potential impact and degree of influence shall be evaluated.

4. Procedures for Risk and Opportunity Management

- (1) For the Company's possible climate risk and opportunity, the scale is rated against the impact and the occurrence defined by the Company, considering two factors: the degree of impact on operations and the rate of occurrence of the issue. The impact on the financial position is prioritized in the operational impact score, and the impact on the non-financial aspects is considered only when it is not feasible to quantify the financial information.
- (2) After completing the evaluation of the impact and occurrence rate, we will further classify the risks and opportunities according to their drop-off levels by referring to the "Risk and Opportunity Grading Matrix Guidelines", identify the risks and opportunities that should be addressed, and formulate implementation strategies.

5. Integration of Orgnaization-wide Risk management Mechanism

The Company integrates the identification of risks and opportunities on climate issues with the procedures of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee. Once a year, the risk evaluation procedures for internal and external environmental issues shall be used to review and evaluate the relevance and magnitude of each issue to the Company's operational risks from various perspectives. The committee reports annually to the president on the climate risks and opportunities, and the president shall report to the Board of Directors on the related performance to continuously improve and implement various management actions.

- 2. The purpose is to describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategies, and financial position of the Company (in short, medium-, and long- term).
- 3. The financial impact of extreme weather events and transformational actions is described.
- How the climate risk identification, assessment and management process is integrated into the overall risk management system is described.
- If a scenario analysis is used to evaluate the resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters,

. Physical risk

- how the identified climate (1) The current global sea level is about 20 centimeters higher than that in 1900. According to the IPCC AR6 report, it is estimated that by 2100, the average sea level will rise by another 30 centimeters to 1 meter or even higher due to the influence of atmospheric CO₂ concentration.
 - 2) This year, the Company used the "Surging seas MAPPING CHOICES" software of the Central Climate Research Organization to evaluate the sea level rise. Our main production sites are in Taiwan, mainland China and Malaysia, which are not affected by the sea level rise under the global average temperature rise of 1.5°C. However, if the global average temperature rises by 4°C, the head office shall be permanently concerned about the risk of flooding.



assumptions, analysis factors and key financial impacts used shall be described.



Possible Influence of Seal Level on Main Sites at 1.5°C

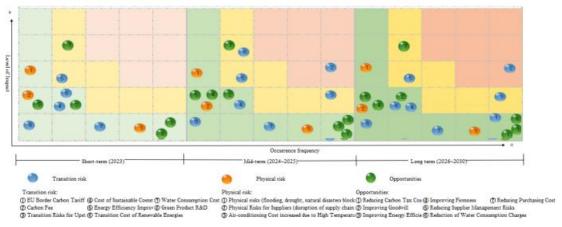
2. Transition risk

In response to the changes in global policies and regulations related to climate change, carbon border taxes, pressure on supply chain emission reduction, increased operational risks and transformation risks brought about by carbon reduction technologies, the Company has initiated risk evaluation, and taken actions to improve energy efficiency and carbon rights deployment to formulate sustainable development strategies to maintain its competitiveness.

3. Climate Risks and Financial Impact Evaluation

The evaluation sets the short-term period at 2023, the medium-term period at 2024~2025, and the long-term period at 2026~2030. With respect to possible climate change risk and opportunity issues, the degree of impact on operations and the probability of occurrence are determined based on existing measures, scenario simulations, and the strength of issue associations, and a matrix of risks and opportunities has been made. The green blocks in the matrix are low risk and opportunity areas; the yellow ones are medium risk and opportunity areas; and the pink and orange ones are high risk and opportunity areas, and the risk and opportunity response strategies are developed based on the points of each issue and the time frame of occurrence.

- (1) Short-, medium- and long-term climate risk matrix
 - A. The impact of extreme weather conditions, such as typhoons, floods, droughts, rainstorms, etc., simulated by the scenarios, on the Company's financial position may include loss of production capacity, increased manufacturing costs, increased risk management costs and reduced demand for products. The overall impact of extreme weather on the manufacturing industry's finances is negative, and risk management measures shall be strengthened to minimize losses to companies caused by extreme weathers.
 - B. According to the results of the risk matrix, transformation and physical risks are associated with different risk scenarios and may have short-, medium- and long-term impacts on financial cost.



(2) Short-, medium- and long-term financial impact evaluation

According to the results of the risk matrix, the short-, medium- and long-term financial impacts of the Company are as follows:

Short-term: No highly risky issues.

Medium-term: The high-risk issue is the carbon cost, estimated at NT\$300 per ton.

Long-term: The high-risk issue is the carbon cost, estimated at NT\$300 per ton.

In order to meet the requirement of an average temperature rise of less than 1.5 °C, the Company has set up an energy saving and carbon reduction promotion team since 2012 to set the Group's reduction targets, regularly review the efficiency and reduction of electricity, water, heat and carbon emissions on a monthly basis, continue to invest in green product R&D, install solar power generation systems and replace old equipment to improve energy efficiency, and cooperate with relevant government regulations. According to the financial impact evaluation of climate change issues, the short-, medium- and long-term impact of climate risk issues on operating revenue is less than 0.2%. The impact of green product development costs on short-, medium- and long-term operating revenue ranges from 1.49% to 3.87%, accounting for a larger proportion of the cost impact.

- 6. If there is a transformation plan for managing climate-(1) related risks, the contents of the plan and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical and transformation risks shall be described.
 - . Greenhouse Gas Emission Targets
 -) In line with the international issues and risks related to climate change, energy saving and emission reduction, and in accordance with ISO 50001, which sets the energy baseline and energy performance indicators, our global energy saving and carbon reduction management objectives are as follows:
 - 1) Energy saving management target: To reduce the unit consumption of various energies by 15% by 2030, using the average value of the unit consumption of various energy sources from 2016 to 2020 as the baseline.
 - 2) Carbon reduction management target: To reduce the carbon emissions per unit of product by 1.5% in 2030 compared to 2020.

- 7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for pricing should be described.
- If a climate-related target is set, the activities covered. the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning period, and the progress of annual achievement shall be described; if carbon offsets energy renewable certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the relevant targets, the sources and quantities of carbon reduction credits to be offset or the quantity of renewable energy certificates (RECs) shall be described.
- 3) Renewable energy development target: The Company's global renewable energy fulfillment obligation capacity will reach 10% of the total global electricity consumption in 2020 by 2030.
- The Company has continued to develop its solid process technology research and development and perfect environmental safety and health management system, and has adopted various ways to comprehensively promote energy saving and carbon reduction measures in factories, enhance energy efficiency, and strengthen energy and greenhouse gas management in order to fulfill its corporate social responsibility and reduce the impact from global environmental and climate change.

		Green	house Gas Em	issions of the Cor	npany	
			Unit: tCO ₂ e			
Year			2022		4%	
Area	Taiwan	Mainland China	Malaysia	Total emissions	8%	_ a
Scope 1	27,949	48,268	7,437	83,654		Scope 1Scope 2
Scope 2	35,540	121,097	4,839	161,475	88%	Scope 3
Total emissions	63,489	169,365	12,275	245,129		
Scope 3	359,626	1,237,747	140,931	1,738,304		

2. Indicators for Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

In order to reduce the impact of climate change on our operations, in addition to energy saving and greenhouse gas targets, we have set various energy saving and carbon reduction management targets for electricity, heat, water intake, drainage, and renewable energies. We will also review the achievement status annually and further develop improvement plans.

Climate-Related Indicators									
Indicator	2020	2021	2022						
Power saving rate (%)	0.23%	0.55%	1.42%						
Heat saving rate (%)	0.32%	5.15%	2.03%						
Renewable energy construction (kW)	0	15	15						
Renewable energy consumption (kWH)	0	17,305	621,465						
Energy intensity of electronic materials (MJ/m²)	0.85	0.81	0.79						
Energy intensity of resin materials (MJ/ton.)	3456.59	3369.14	3782.71						
Energy intensity of biomedical materials (MJ/dose)	-	-	1.54						
Water taking amount (Million liters)	1114.59	1227.72	1073.67						

		Number of use	es per water drop	1.02		1.30	1.48	
			te reuse rate (%)	47.6		49.9	47.6	
	3.	Tragets and Cour	ntermeasures		'			
		Based on the results of climate scenario simulations, the Company identifies risks and opportunities and their financial impact						
							each period and the corresponding	
	cour	ntermeasures, and r	egularly monitors	the effectiveness in ac	hieving	the targets in accorda	nce with the corporate governance	
	struc	cture to mitigate the	e impact on the Co	mpany.				
			Climate in Evaluat					
		Policy an oversigh		Types of risks opportunitie				
		↑		1				
			icators and targets	Potential financial influences and benefits				
	4.	Internal carbon p	vricing: 2023 nlan	in develonment				
Greenhouse gas inventory and confirmation								
and committation	Ba	sic information of t	the Company		Accord	ling to the Sustainable	Development Pathway for	
				Γ\$10 billion, in steel			following should be disclosed	
		dustry and cement is		,			inventory □ Consolidated	
		Companies with the		illion to NT\$10		al report subsidiary in		
		lion	1				al confirmation Consolidated	
		Companies with the	capital of less tha	n NT\$5 billion		al report subsidiary co		
	-	•	•		-	•		
		2022	Total emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	Intensity (metric tor CO ₂ e/NT\$ million		Confirmation organization	Notes to confirmation	

G 1				N/A	The greenhouse gas emissions
Scope 1				14/11	listed on the left are the results of
	Lu-Chu Plant	15,108	1.756		the annual independent inventory of the Company's Taiwan plant
Parent company	Ta-Fa Plant	5,127	2.566		since 2005 and other regional plants since their completion. The
	Ping-Nan Plant	7,714	1.408		Taiwan plant performs third-party verification and confirmation
Scope 2	·			N/A	under ISO 14064-1 every year in
	Lu-Chu Plant	18,937	2.201		accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
Parent company	Ta-Fa Plant	8,053	4.030		
	Ping-Nan Plant	8,550	1.561		
Scope 3				N/A	
	Lu-Chu Plant	177,486	-		
Parent company	Ta-Fa Plant	29,608	-		
	Ping-Nan Plant	152,532	-		

Note: In 2023, only an inventory was carried out, but no confirmation organization was appointed.

(VI) Implementation of ethical corporate management and measures for its implementation State of Performance of Ethical Corporate Management

				State of Operations	Any Deviation from
	Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Summary	the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reason for Such Deviation
(I)	Formulating ethical corporate management policies and programs Does the Company establish the ethical corporate management policies approved by the Board of Directors and declare its ethical corporate management policies and procedures in its guidelines and external documents, as well as the commitment from its Board to implement the policies?	V		(I) (I) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Managemen Best Practice Principles" approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting in August 2013. The Board and all employees should abide by the ethical corporate management policy to comply with corporate culture and ethical corporate management policy of "compliance trustworthiness, and morality", and disclose the above information on the Company's website and MOPS.	Practice Principles" for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies without deviations
	Does the Company establish a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess on a regular basis business activities within its business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establish prevention programs accordingly, which shall at least include those specified in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"? Does the Company specify in its prevention programs the operating procedures, guidelines, punishments for violations, and a grievance system and implement them and review the prevention programs on a regular basis?	V		 (II) The Company clearly stated in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" that it prohibits unethical conduct stated in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", and disclosed relevant regulations in the Company's internal system for colleagues to review and implement at any time. In addition, the Company reinforces the concepts during education and training to implement relevant regulations. (III) To prevent unethical conduct, the Company has developed and implemented the "Whistleblowing Operating Procedure". Through internal control and routine audits, the Company expects to minimize the risk of unethical conducts of various types. The Company takes initiatives in promulgating anti-bribery mechanisms to prevent corruption 	

	1			1.11 1 41.14 77 1.11 4	
				and illegal activities. Zero incident	
				of corruption was reported within	
				the past three years. The	
				achievement rate is 100%.	
II.	Implementation of the ethical				
	corporate management				Having been
(I)	Does the Company evaluate	V	(I)) Evaluations and credit	implemented
	business partners' ethical			investigations have been conducted	according to the
	records and include ethics-			upon all types of partners to avoid	"Ethical Corporate
	related clauses in the business			transaction with partners who have	Management Best
	contracts signed with the				Practice Principles"
	counterparties?				for TWSE/TPEx
(\mathbf{II})	Does the Company establish an	V	(T		Listed Companies
(11)		v	(1.		
	exclusively dedicated unit			dedicated unit to formulate and	without deviations
	supervised by the Board of			implement "Ethical Corporate	
	Directors to be in charge of			Management Best Practice	
	ethical corporate management			Principles", with the internal	
	and report to the Board of			auditing unit regularly reports to the	
	Directors the implementation of			Board of Directors.	
	ethical corporate management				
	policies and prevention				
	programs on a regular basis (at				
	least once a year)?				
(III)	Does the Company establish	V	σ	II) In the "Sustainable Development	
(111)	policies to prevent conflicts of	`	(1)	Policy", the Company clearly	
	interest, provide appropriate			stipulates that the implementation	
	communication channels, and			of sustainable development should	
				be based on respecting social ethics	
	implement them accordingly?			,	
				and paying attention to the rights	
				and interests of other stakeholders.	
				While pursuing sustainable	
				operation and profit, the Company	
				should attach great importance to	
				environmental protection, social	
				welfare and corporate governance	
				factors, which have been	
				incorporated into the Company's	
				overall management and operations.	
(IV)	Does the Company establish	V	α	V) The company has established an	
()	effective accounting systems	·		effective accounting system and	
	and internal control systems to			internal control system. The internal	
	implement ethical corporate			auditors will also evaluate the high-	
	management, with the internal			risk activities listed in the annual	
	audit unit being responsible for			audit plan and prepare the audit	
	O A				
	devising relevant audit plans			results into an audit report which	
	based on the results of			will be submitted to the Audit	
	assessment of any unethical			Committee for review and directors	
	conduct risk, examining			attending the board meeting on a	
	accordingly the compliance			regular basis. In addition,	
	with the prevention programs,			departments are required to self-	
	or engaging a certified public			evaluate their internal control	
	accountant to carry out the			systems each year to ensure the	
	audit?			effectiveness of the design and	
				implementation.	
(V)	Does the Company regularly	V	(V	7) Following the corporate culture of	
1	hold internal and external			"compliance, trustworthiness, and	
				,	

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	training related to ethical		virtues (public virtues, morality, and
	corporate management?		characters)", the Company
			promotes the concept of ethical
			corporate management for
			employees through written and
			course promotion.
			1. Written promotion: The
			personnel will provide education
			promotion when handling new
			recruit orientation training, and
			the remaining employees will
			undergo internal training
			through the Company's internal
			announcement information or
			publications every year.
			2. Promotion course: Physical and
			digital courses are provided on
			the concept of corporate
			governance internal control and
			legal compliance guidance
			(including anti-corruption,
			integrity management and
			internal transactions, etc.),
			totaling 162 persons (1,325
			minutes).
			3. We require all suppliers to sign a
			supplier code of conduct as part
			of the business philosophy, and
			the supply chain is seen as an
			important extension of their
			value chain. In order to ensure
			the safety of the working
			environment of the supply chain,
			to protect the respect and dignity
			of employees, to protect the
			environment and to comply with
			ethics, in addition to requiring
			suppliers to fully comply with
			the laws and regulations of the
			countries/regions in which they
			operate, the Supplier Code of
			Conduct has been established to
			encourage suppliers to comply
			with in all aspects of their
			business practices.
III.	Implementation of the		
	Company's whistleblowing		Having been
	system		implemented
(I)	Does the Company establish	V	(I) The Company has established the according to the
	both a reward/whistle-blowing		"Ethical Corporate Management" "Ethical Corporate
	system and convenient whistle-		Principles of Eternal Materials Co., Management Best
	blowing channels? Are		Ltd." to regulate the relevant Practice Principles"
	appropriate personnel assigned		whistle-blowing system, established for TWSE/TPEx
	to the accused party?		a reporting channel, and assigned Listed Companies
	•		appropriate personnel to investigate without deviations
			the reported party.
ь		l l	·

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(II)	Does the Company establish	V	(II) The implementation and	
	the standard operating		management measures for the	
	procedures for investigating		"whistle-blowing system" have	
	reported misconduct, follow-up		been formulated and announced by	
	measures to be taken after the		the Company.	
	investigation, and related			
	confidentiality mechanisms?			
(III)	Does the Company provide	V	(III)	
, ,	protection for whistle-blowers		1. The Company has clearly	
	against receiving improper		adopted measures to protect	
	treatment?		whistle-blowers from	
			inappropriate disciplinary	
			actions due to their whistle-	
			blowing, assigned dedicated	
			personnel or unit to investigate	
			the reports, and kept the identity	
			of the whistle-blower and	
			content of the report	
			confidential.	
			2. After each quarter, the contents	
			of the whistle-blowing mailbox,	
			a summary of the whistle-	
			blowing and acceptance	
			situation shall be sent to each	
			independent director.	
IV.	Enhancing disclosure of	V	The Company's website	Having been
	information		(https://www.eternal-	implemented
	Does the Company disclose the		group.com/WebData/Director02)	according to the
	ethical corporate management		discloses the Company's integrity	"Ethical Corporate
	policies and the results of its		management philosophy. The Company	Management Best
	implementation on the		maintains a smooth communication	Practice Principles"
	Company website and MOPS?		channel at all times, fully utilizes the	for TWSE/TPEx
	company weester and wrot s.		spokesperson mechanism, and upholds	Listed Companies
			the principle of good faith to	without deviations
			immediately disclose public information	William de Viations
			at MOPS to protect the rights of	
			investors and stakeholders. In addition,	
			the Company discloses in the annual	
			report on the implementation of integrity	
			management and adoption measures.	
V.	If the Company has established t	he Etl	nical Corporate Management Principles based	on the "Ethical
' '			Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies	
	differences between the Principle			, record specify the
VI.	_		s to understand the implementation of ethical	corporate
	management (e.g. amendments to the Ethical Corporate Management Principles): Disclosed in the			
	Company website and MOPS.			
	1 2			

- (VII) Methods of inquiry on the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and related regulations established by the Company:
 - Having been disclosed on the Company website. To inquire, please refer to www.eternal-group.com.
- (VIII) Other material information that can enhance the understanding of the state of corporate governance at the Company:
 - Considering actual operational needs, the Company has formulated the "Procedures for

Endorsements and Guarantees", the "Procedures for Lending Funds to External Parties", the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", the "Corporate Governance Regulations of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.", the "Management Rules for Internal Material Information Handling and Insider Trading Prevention", the "Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines", and the "Ethical Corporate Management Principles". These documents have been published on the company website. Meanwhile, important resolutions passed during the meetings (of either shareholders or Board of Directors) were disclosed on the company website to provide more information on the operations of corporate governance.

(IX) Implementation of the Internal Control System

 Statement of Internal Control Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Statement of Internal Control

Date: March 10, 2023

The internal control system of the Company in 2022, based on the results of self-assessment, is hereby stated as follows:

- I. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating, and maintaining an internal control system is the responsibility of its Board of Directors and management. Its purpose is to reasonably ensure that operational effectiveness and efficiency (including income, performance, and asset safety) and reporting are reliable, timely, and transparent, as well as to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and laws.
- II. Any internal control system has its inherent limitations. However perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance of accomplishing the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be affected by changes in environment or circumstances. Nevertheless, a self-monitoring mechanism has been built within the Company's internal control system. Therefore, whenever a deficiency or defect is identified, the Company will immediately take initiatives and action to correct it.
- III. The Company evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of the 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 internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring of processes. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
- IV. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control system according to the Regulations.
- V. Based on the results of the determination in the preceding paragraph, the Company is of the opinion that, as of December 31, 2022, the internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries), including the design and implementation of the internal control system relating to the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations, reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is effective and can reasonably assure the achievement of the foregoing goals.
- VI. This statement will become a major part of the Company'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 Act.
- VII. This statement has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 10, 2023. Among the 12 Directors present, 0 of them disagreed. The rest all agreed to the contents of this statement.

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Kao, Kuo-Lun (signed /

sealed)

President: Mao, Hui-Kuan (signed /

sealed)

2. Where a CPA Has Been Hired to Carry Out a Special Audit of the Internal Control System, the CPA Audit Report shall Be Disclosed: None.

- (X) Penalties imposed on the Company and its internal staff, penalties imposed on its internal staff by the Company for violation of internal control regulations, major deficiencies and status of improvements made in the most recent fiscal year up to the publication date of this annual report:
- (XI) Key resolutions adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors in the most recent fiscal year up to the publication date of this annual report

1. 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Proposal	Material Resolution	Status of Implementation
Proposal I	Recognition of 2021 final statements.	Implemented as proposed.
Proposal II	To acknowledge 2021 earnings distribution	The distribution of cash dividend of NT\$1.5 per share was completed on August 26, 2022. Implemented as proposed.
Proposal III	Pass the proposal on the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.	The resolution was passed, and the Company conducted relevant operations in accordance with the amended Articles of Incorporation, and disclosed them publicly on the Company's external website.
Proposal IV	Pass the proposal on amendment of certain articles in the "Procedures Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".	The resolution was passed, and the Company conducted relevant process procedures in accordance with the amended Articles of Incorporation, and disclosed them publicly on the Company's external website.
Proposal V	Pass the proposal on the application for the license of selling medical equipment by the Company's Biomedical Branch Office.	The resolution was passed, and the sales license was obtained in August 2022.
Proposal VI	Pass the proposal on capital decrease in cash of the Company.	The capital reduction was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 17, 2022, the registration of the change was completed on October 11, 2022, and the capital reduction was completed with the listing of new shares.
Proposal VII	Pass the proposal on the spin off and transfer of electronic materials equipment project team department related business and the establishment of subsidiaries and the spin off plan.	The resolution was passed, and the Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd. was established according to the Jing Shou Shang Zi No. 11101198630 approval by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 21, 2022.

Proposal VIII Pass the proposal that in order to coordinate with the stock listing plan of the Company's new subsidiary "Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.", the Company may dilute the shares of the subsidiary in batches and abandon its participation in the cash capital increase plan of Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd. Ltd.

2. Board of Directors

Date		Resolution
	Case 1.	Pass the proposal on discussing the 2021 consolidated and standalone
		financial statements.
	Case 2.	Pass the proposal on the appointment of CPAs from Q2 2022 to Q1 2023 and
		the evaluation of their independence.
	Case 3.	Pass the 2021 Business Report.
	Case 4.	Approve the issuance of the 2021 Statement on Internal Control System.
	Case 5.	Pass the proposal on capital decrease in cash of the Company.
	Case 6.	Pass the proposal on the distribution of surplus for 2021.
	Case 7.	Pass the proposal on the distribution of remuneration for directors and employees in 2021.
	Case 8.	Pass the proposal on amendment of certain articles in the "Procedures Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".
	Case 9.	Pass the proposal on the application for the license of selling medical equipment by the Company's Biomedical Branch Office.
	Case 10	Pass the proposal on the election of directors of the 19th Board of Directors
	Case 10.	of the Company.
	Case 11.	Pass the proposal on the candidate list of directors (including independent directors) nominated by the Board of Directors.
2022.03.11	Case 12	Pass the proposal for the Company to lift the non-competition restrictions for
	Case 12.	the 19th term of directors of the Company.
	Case 13.	Pass the proposal on the spin off and transfer of electronic materials
		equipment project team department related business and the establishment of subsidiaries and the spin off plan.
	Case 14.	Pass the proposal that in order to coordinate with the stock listing plan of the
		Company's new subsidiary "Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.", the
		Company may dilute the shares of the subsidiary in batches and abandon its participation in the cash capital increase plan of Eternal Precision Mechanics
		Co., Ltd.
		Pass the convention of the 2022 shareholders' meeting.
	Case 16.	Pass the proposal on the issuance of secured ordinary corporate bonds for 2022.
	Case 17.	Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line).
	Case 18.	Pass the proposal on the investment to expand the Phase 2 project of Suzhou material plant.
	Case 19.	Pass the proposal on capital increase in cash of Eternal Electronic (Suzhou)
		Co., Ltd.

	Case 20	Pass the proposal on capital decrease of Allnex-Eternal Resins (joint
	Cusc 20.	venture).
	Case 21.	: Pass the proposal to amend the names and some provisions of the
	Cusc 21.	"Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles", the "Corporate
		Social Responsibility Policy" and the "Organizational Procedures for the
		Corporate Governance" and "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of
		the Company", and change the name of the "Corporate Governance and
		Corporate Social Responsibility Committee".
	Case 22.	Approve the amendment to some articles of the "Corporate Governance Regulations"
	Case 23.	Pass the annual plan and strategic direction for sustainable development in 2022.
	Case 24	Pass the proposal on the retirement / discharge of the Company's managerial
	Cusc 21.	officer Liao, Hung-Ning.
	Case 25.	Pass the proposal on the transfer of important operation managers of the
		Company.
	Case 26.	Pass the proposal on the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee Charter"
	Case 27	Pass the proposal on the distribution of profit target overreach performance
	Cusc 27.	bonuses to managerial officers in 2021.
	Case 28.	Pass the proposal on 2021 managerial officer project award plan.
	Case 1.	To pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022
		Q1 I
	Case 2.	Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line)
2022.05.13	Case 3.	Pass the deliberation on salaries paid to managerial officers due to job
		adjustments
	Case 4.	Pass the proposal on the distribution of employee remuneration for
		managerial officers in 2021
	Case 1.	Election of 19th Chairman of the Board of Directors.
	Case 2.	Pass the proposal on signing a contract with National Sun Yat-sen University
2022.06.23		for industry-university cooperation and academic feedback mechanism.
2022.00.25	Case 3.	Pass the appointment of 5th Audit Committee members
	Case 4.	Pass the proposal on appointing the members of the 2nd Corporate
	G 1	Governance and Sustainable Development Committee of the Company.
	Case 1.	Pass the revised 2022 group business plan.
	Case 2.	Pass the mid-2022 revised cash flow plan.
	Case 3.	To pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022
	Case 4.	Q2. Pass the proposal on the division and transfer of electronic materials
	Case 4.	equipment project team department related business and the establishment of
		subsidiaries and the division plan.
	Case 5.	Pass the proposal on canceling the issuance of secured ordinary corporate
2022.08.03	Cusc 5.	bonds for 2022.
2022.00.02	Case 6.	Pass the establishment of the Company's capital reduction and share swap
		operation plan.
	Case 7.	Pass the proposal on reviewing the 2021 Sustainable Development Report.
	Case 8.	Pass the proposal on the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee
		Charter"
	Case 9.	Pass the proposal on increasing the members of the 5th Salary and
		Remuneration Committee.
	Case 10.	Pass the proposal on appointing the Information Security Officer and

		reviewing his/her remuneration.
	Case 11.	Pass the deliberation on salaries paid to managerial officers due to job
		adjustments.
	Case 1.	Pass the proposal on discussing the consolidated financial report for 2022
		Q3.
	Case 2.	Pass the proposal on obtaining the land use right by Eternal Material
		(Malaysia) Co., Ltd. (the Malaysia Plant hereinafter).
	Case 3.	Pass the proposal on cash capital increase in subsidiaries, Eternal Nanyang
		Investment and Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
	Case 4.	Pass the proposal on cash capital decrease in Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.
		and Mixville Holdings Inc.
	Case 5.	Pass the proposal on cash capital decrease in Eternal (Mainland China)
2022.11.11	Cusc 5.	Investment Co., Ltd., Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd. and Eternal
2022.11.11		Holdings Inc.
	Case 6.	Pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (non-revolving credit line).
	Case 7.	To pass the proposal on revision of certain provisions of "The Management
	Case 7.	Rules for Internal Material Information Handling and Insider Trading",
		"Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings",
		"Procedures on Organizing Audit Committee", "Rules Governing the
		Responsibilities of Independent Directors" and "Method of Nominating
	G 0	Director Candidates".
	Case 8.	Passage of the amendments to the Company's Seal Management Regulation.
	Case 1.	Pass the 2023 group (merger) business plan.
	Case 2.	Pass the 2023 cash flow plan.
	Case 3.	Pass the 2023 audit plan.
	Case 4.	Pass the proposal that in order to meet the needs of correspondent banks, loan
		procedures and capital dispatch, request the Board of Directors to authorize
		the Chairman to approve the account opening, account closing, depositing
		and borrowing, including application for or renewal of relevant quotas with
		financial institutions in 2023,
	Case 5.	Pass the proposal on the investment in establishing the subsidiary, Eternal
		Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.
2022.12.28	Case 6.	Pass the proposal on the annual audit and adjustment of the inter-subsidiary
2022.12.20		loans (revolving credit line).
	Case 7.	To pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (non-revolving credit line).
	Case 8.	Passage of the amendments to the "Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. Authorization
		Regulations"
	Case 9.	Pass the annual plan and strategic direction for sustainable development in
		2023.
		Pass the proposal on 2023 salary adjustment of managerial officers.
	Case 11.	Pass the proposal on the managerial officers' annual performance bonus and
		operation performance bonus in 2022.
	Case 12.	Pass the proposal on the transfer and remuneration review of important
		operation managers of the Company.
	Case 1.	Pass the proposal on discussing the 2022 consolidated and standalone
		financial statements.
	Case 2.	Pass the proposal on changing the CPAs since 2023 Q1.
2023.03.10	Case 3.	Pass the proposal on the appointment of CPAs from Q2 2023 to Q1 2024 and
		the evaluation of their independence.
	Case 4.	Approve the issuance of the 2022 Statement on Internal Control System.
	Case 5.	Pass the proposal on the revision of "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"

- and "Internal Control System Self-Assessment Criteria". Case 6. Pass the 2022 Business Report. Case 7. Pass the proposal on the distribution of surplus for 2022. Pass the proposal on the distribution of remuneration for directors and Case 8. employees in 2022. Case 9. Pass the convention of the 2023 shareholders' meeting. Case 10. Pass the proposal on obtaining land use right and cash capital increase in Eternal Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd. Case 11. Pass the proposal on dividing the dry film photoresist related business of the subsidiary Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd. and transferring it to the subsidiary Eternal Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd. Case 12. Pass the proposal on the inter-affiliate loans (non-revolving credit line). Case 13. Pass the proposal on the inter-subsidiary loans (revolving credit line).
 - (XII) Where, during the Most Recent Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, a Director or Supervisor Has Expressed a Dissenting Opinion, Recorded or Prepared in Writing, with Respect to a Material Resolution Passed by the Board of Directors, the Principal Content Shall Be Disclosed: None.

Case 14. Pass the proposal on 2022 managerial officer project award plan.

(XIII) Summary of the resignation and dismissal of the Company's Chairman, President, Accounting Manager, Finance Manager, Head of Internal Audit and Head of Research and Development in the most recent fiscal year up to the publication date of this annual report: None.

V. Information on CPA Professional Fees:

(I) When Non-audit Fees Paid to the CPA, to the Accounting Firm of the CPA, and to Any Affiliated Company of Such Accounting Firm Are One Quarter or More of the Audit Fees Paid, the Amounts of Both Audit and Non-audit Fees as Well as Details of Non-audit Services Shall Be Disclosed:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period of Audit	Audit Fees	Non-audit Fees	Total	Note
Deloitte &	Wang, Chao- Chun	2022.01.01~2022.12.31				Non-audit fees are mainly for- profit business
Touche	Kuo, Li- Yuan	2022.01.01~2022.12.31	8,710	1,870	10,580	income tax and service fees for certified and project review and consultation

Note: Where the Company replaces the CPA or accounting firm, the audit periods of the former and successor CPA or firm shall be specified separately. The reason for the replacement shall be provided in the note accordingly. The Company will disclose the information on audit and non-audit fees paid in the order in which they were paid. Non-audit fees should be accompanied by a note describing the services provided.

(II) Change in the Accounting Firm with the Audit Fees Paid for the Year of Such Change Lower than Those for the Previous Year: None.

(III) Audit Fees Paid for the Current Year Lower than Those for the Previous Year by 10% or More: None.

VI. Information on Replacement of CPAs:

(I) Replacement of CPA within the most recent two years or any subsequent interim period:

1. Regarding the former CPAs:

Change date		l by the Board	d of Directors on M	Tarch 10, 2023		
Reason for change and explanation	According to Article 29 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for Listed and OTC Companies, as the seven-year term of service by Auditor Guo Liyuan, who provided audit services to our company, is about to expire, the CPAs were changed to Auditor Wang, Chao-Chun, and Auditor Stephone Hsu from the first quarter of 2023.					
	Condition	racting Party	СРА	Appointor		
Indicate whether the appointment is terminated or not accepted	of appointn	nent	-	-		
by the appointor or accountant	No longer a (continued) appointment)	-	-		
No audit report opinion issued within the last two years other than the 2022 qualified opinion and the reasons for it	None.					
Any disagreement with the issuer	Yes None v	DisclosuAudit scoOthers	ing principles or proceeding principles or princip			
	Note					
Other disclosures (To be disclosed according to Items 1-4 to Items 1-7, Subparagraph 6, Article 10 of the Guidelines)	None.					

2. Regarding the successor CPAs:

2. Regarding the successor CITIS.	
Name of CPA Firm	Deloitte & Touche
Name of CPAs	Wang, Chao-Chun, and Stephone Hsu
Date of appointment	March 10, 2023
Matters and results of consultation on the accounting treatment or principles for specific transactions and on the possible issuance of financial statements prior to the appointment	None
Written opinion of the successor CPAs on matters on which the predecessor CPAs disagreed	

3. Response by the Former CPA by Mail to the Disclosure under Items 1 and 2-3, Subparagraph 6, Article 10 of the Regulations: N/A.

- VII. Chairman, President, or any Managerial Officer in Charge of Finance or Accounting Matters Having Held a Position at the Accounting Firm of Its CPA or at an Affiliated Company of Such Accounting Firm in the Most Recent Year: None.
- VIII. Transfer of Equity Interests and/or Pledge of or Change in Equity Interests by a Director, Supervisor, Managerial Officer, or Shareholder with a Stake of More than 10%:

(I) Transfer of equity interests:

(1)	Transfer of equity				
		2022		As of Apri	
Title	Name	Change in Number of Shares Held (Note 1)	Change in Number of Shares Pledged	Change in Number of Shares Held	Change in Number of Shares Pledged
Chairman and CEO	Kao, Kuo-Lun	(2,700,293)	7,050,000	-	-
	Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	(6,200,000)	(1,499,999)	-	-
	Representative: Ko, Chun-Ping	-	_	-	-
	Yang, Huai-Kung	(978,795)	-	(200,000)	-
	Kao, Ying-Chih (Note 2)	(700,000)	-	-	-
D: .	Hsieh, Chin-Kun (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
Director	Shiao, Tzu-Fei (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
	Yen, Shu-Fen (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
	Chen, Chao-Hsu	(63,059)	-	-	-
	Kao, Kuo-Hsun	(75,138)	-	860,000	-
	Huang, Shun-Jen	(41,985)	-	-	-
	Chen, Chin-Yuan	(12,727)	-	-	-
	Liao, Hen-Ning	(12,670)	-	-	-
I. 1. 1	Hung, Lee-Jung	-	-	-	-
Independ	Lo, Li-Chun	-	-	-	-
ent Director	Chen, I-Heng	(7,289)	-	-	_
Director	Lu, Chun-Cheng	(49)	-		
President and COO	Mao, Hui-Kuan	(10,867)	-	-	-
	Liao, Hen-Ning	(12,670)	-	-	-
Vice President	Hung, Chao- Cheng	(12,953)	-	-	-
	Pan, Chin-Cheng	(11,953)	-	-	_
	Lin, Chih-Kuo	(29,956)			-

		2022		As of Apri	1 30, 2023
Title	Name	Change in Number of Shares Held (Note 1)	Change in Number of Shares Pledged	Change in Number of Shares Held	Change in Number of Shares Pledged
Assistant	Chang, Shih-Fang		-		
Vice	(Note 3)	-		_	-
President	Kao, Chih-Yu	(3,173)	-	-	-
	Huang, Chin- Lung (Note 3)	-	-	-	-
	Su, Wen-Pin	(2,670)	_	_	_
	Yeh, Mao-Jung	(2)	_	_	_
	Weng, Chin-Yi	(486)	-	-	-
	Chu, Jui-Hsin	(5,518)	-	-	-
	Chen, Hung-Yi	(2,173)	-	-	-
	Lin, Chao-Kun	(1,492)	-	-	-
	Liao, Keng- Chung (Note 3)	-	-	-	-
	Chang Chi-Kang	(15)	-	-	-
	Hsieh, Yen-Fen	(3,919)	-	-	_
Financial Manager	Liu, Bing-Cheng	41,500	-	1	-
Accounting Manager	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	-	-
Corporate Governance Officer	Liu, Bing-Cheng	41,500	-	-	-

- Note 1. In 2022, the shareholders' meeting resolved to reduce the cash capital.
- Note 2. Hsieh, Chin-Kun, Kao, Ying-Chih, Shiao, Tzu-Fei and Yen, Shu-Fen retired after the reelection on June 23, 2022, and their shareholdings were disclosed as of the month of their retirement/discharge.
- Note 3. Chang, Shih-Fang, Huang, Chin-Lung and Liao, Keng-Chung retired/were discharged respectively on May 2022, March 2022 and June 2022, and their shareholdings were disclosed as of the month of their retirement/discharge.

(II) Information on related parties of transfer of equity interests:

As of April 30, 2023

Name	Reason for Transfer of Equity Interests	Date of Transaction	Counterparty	Relationship between the Counterparty and the Company, Directors, Supervisors, and Shareholders with 10% of Shares or More	Number of Shares	Transaction Price
Yang, Huai- Kung	Bestowal	2022.01.06	Yang, Chin- Ying	Father and daughter	100,000	N/A
Yang, Huai- Kung	Bestowal	2022.01.06	Yang, Chin- Ning	Father and daughter	100,000	N/A
Kao, Ying- Chih	Bestowal	2022.05.04	Kao, Kuo- Hsun	Father and son	700,000	N/A
Yang, Huai- Kung	Bestowal	2023.02.01	Yang, Chin- Ying	Father and daughter	100,000	N/A
Yang, Huai- Kung	Bestowal	2023.02.01	Yang, Chin- Ning	Father and daughter	100,000	N/A

⁽III) Information on Related Parties of Pledge of Equity Interests: None.

IX. Information on Relationship if among Top 10 Shareholders Any One Is a Related Party or a Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship of Another:

Information of the top 10 shareholders in terms of number of shares held, who are related parties of each other

Unit: Thousand shares, %

							Omt. The	ousand shar	es, %
Name	Shares held in person		Shares held by spouse and children of minor age		Total shareholding by nominees		Information on relationship if among top 10 shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another		Note
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Name	Relationship	None
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	117,800	9.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	Parent company and subsidiary	None
Representative: Ko, Sheng- Feng	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Kao, Ying- Shih	74,596	6.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	Kao, Kuo-Lun Kao, Ying- Chih	Father and son Brothers	None
Kao, Kuo-Lun	51,306	4.35	5,445	0.46	0	0.00	Kao, Ying- Shih	Father and son	None
Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	45,600	3.87	0	0.00	0	0.00	Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Parent company and subsidiary	None
Representative: Ko, Chun-Ping	0	0.00	10	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.	21,855	1.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Representative: Lei, Chung-Ta	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,661	1.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Representative: Tsai Ming- Hsing.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Standard Chartered Trust (Jersey) Ltd.	19,302	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Hua-Yang Industrial Co., Ltd.	19,281	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None

Name	Shares held in person		age		Total shareholding by nominees		Information on relationship if among top 10 shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another		Note
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number Shareholding of Shares Ratio		Name	Relationship	None
Representative: Lee, Shang- Heng	6	0.00	11	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Kao, Ying- Chih	16,764	1.42	986	0.08	5,965	0.51	Kao, Ying- Shih	Brothers	None
Citibank (Taiwan) Trust Company Limited, custodian for the investment fund of the Central Bank of Norway.	16,300	1.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None

X. Total Number of Shares held by the Company, Its Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers, and Businesses either Directly or Indirectly Controlled by the Company as a Result of Investment, and the Ratio of Consolidated Shares Held:

Ratio of Consolidated Shares Held

December 31, 2022; Unit: Shares, %

Investee companies (Note 1)	Investment Compa		Investment of Directors, Supervisor Managerial Officers and Directly or Indirectly Controlled Businesses		Total Own	ership
	Number of Shares	Shareh olding Percent age	Number of Shares	Sharehol ding Percentag e	Number of Shares	Shareho Iding Percent age
Eternal Holdings Inc.	200,108,859	100.00	0	0	200,108,859	100.00
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	16,357,914	100.00	0	0	16,357,914	100.00
Mixville Holdings Inc.	26,630,000	100.00	0	0	26,630,000	100.00
Advanced PET FILM Investment Co., Ltd.	270	20.00	0	0	270	20.00
Daxin Materials Corporation	23,423,812	22.80	299,373	0.29	23,723,185	23.09
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	6,907,585	62.80	1,200,000	10.91	8,107,585	73.71
Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd.	3,660,000	40.00	0	0	3,660,000	40.00

Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	52,000,000	100.00	0	0	52,000,000	100.00
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	937,500	75.00	0	0	937,500	75.00
Eternal Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd.	4,000	100.00	0	0	4,000	100.00
Elga Europe S.r.l.	Note 2	72.68	Note 2	22.32	Note 2	95.00

Note 1. Long-term investments made by the Company using the equity method Note 2. Not applicable as stocks were not issued.

Chapter 4. Capital Raising Activities

I. Capital and Shares

- (I) Source of Capital:
 - 1. Type of share capital

Type of		Authorized Capit		
Shares	Outstanding Shares	Unissued Shares	Total	Note
Common Stock	1,178,266 (listed)	621,734	1,800,000	None

2. Capital formation

April 30, 2023; Unit: NT\$ Thousand, thousand shares

		Authorized Capital Paid-in Capital		Capital	1	Note		
Year/M onth	Issue Price	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Capital	Issued for Consideratio n Other than Cash	Others
1964.12	NT\$10 0	8	800	8	800	Establishment	None	
1966.01	NT\$10 0	40	4,000	40	4,000	Capitalization of cash, 3,200	None	
1968.01	NT\$10 0	100	10,000	100	10,000	Capitalization of cash, 6,000	None	
1972.01	NT\$10 0	160	16,000	160	16,000	Capitalization of cash, 6,000	None	
1972.11	NT\$10 0	360	36,000	360		Capitalization of cash, 20,000	None	
1973.11	NT\$10 0	700	70,000	700		Capitalization of cash, 34,000	None	
1975.09	NT\$10 0	770	77,000	770		Capitalization of cash, 7,000	None	
1976.09	NT\$10 0	800	80,000	800		Capitalization of cash, 3,000	None	
1978.08	NT\$10 0	1,000	100,000	1,000	100,000	Capitalization of cash, 20,000	None	
1979.11	NT\$10 0	1,500	150,000	1,500	150,000	Capitalization of surplus, 25,000; capitalization of cash, 25,000;	None	
1985.11		20,000	200,000	20,000		Capitalization of cash, 50,000	None	
1987.01		30,000	300,000	30,000		Capitalization of cash, 100,000	None	
1988.07		45,500		45,500	•	Capitalization of cash, 155,000		07/21/1988 (77) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 08700
1990.08		60,000	600,000	60,000		Capitalization of surplus, 145,000		08/03/1990 (79) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 31539
1992.07		72,000	720,000	72,000		Capitalization of surplus, 120,000		06/03/1992 (81) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 01142
1993.07	NT\$10	90,942	909,419	90,942	•	Capitalization of surplus, 189,419	None	06/22/1993 (82) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 01524
1994.07	NT\$40	131,677		131,677		Capitalization of surplus, 227,355; capitalization of cash, 180,000;	None	06/27/1994 (83) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 27511
1995.07	NT\$10	164,597	1,645,967	164,597	1,645,967	Capitalization of surplus, 197,516; capital reserve, 131,677	None	06/08/1995 (84) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 33684

		Authorize	ed Capital	Paid-in	Capital	1	Note	
Year/M onth	Issue Price	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Capital	Issued for Consideratio n Other than Cash	Others
1996.07	NT\$10	197,516	1,975,161	197,516	1,975,161	Capitalization of surplus, 164,597; capital reserve, 164,597	None	06/25/1996 (85) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 38778
1997.07	NT\$10	300,000	3,000,000	257,633		Capitalization of surplus, 434,535; capital reserve, 158,013; employee bonus 8,620	None	06/12/1997 (86) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 46433
1998.06	NT\$10	400,000	4,000,000	336,103		Capitalization of surplus, 566,793; capital reserve, 206,106; employee bonus 11,797	None	05/06/1998 (87) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 38173
1999.06	NT\$10	500,000	5,000,000	404,352	4,043,517	Capitalization of surplus, 571,374; capital reserve, 100,831; employee bonus 10,287	None	05/18/1999 (88) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 46053
1999.10	NT\$35	500,000	5,000,000	407,352	4,073,517	Capitalization of cash, 30,000	None	10/13/1999 (88) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 88150
2000.05	NT\$35	500,000	5,000,000	418,782	4,187,817	Capitalization of cash, 114,300	None	05/12/2000 (89) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 42830
2000.07	NT\$10	600,000	6,000,000	501,877		Capitalization of surplus, 766,229; capital reserve, 16,245; employee bonus 48,475	None	05/20/2000 (89) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 44222
2001.05	NT\$10	650,000	6,500,000	554,175		Capitalization of surplus, 401,501; capital reserve, 100,375; employee bonus 21,110	None	05/24/2001 (90) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 132348
2002.05	NT\$10	650,000	6,500,000	583,667	5,836,668	Capitalization of surplus, 277,088; employee bonus 17,828	None	05/21/2002 (91) T.C.Z. (Y.) No. 127586
2003.07	NT\$10	753,000	7,530,000	642,034	6,420,335	Capitalization of surplus, 583,667	None	07/06/2005, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0940127266
2006.06	NT\$10	850,000	8,500,000	711,451		Capitalization of surplus, 642,034; employee bonus 52,143	None	06/23/2006, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0950126034
2007.07	NT\$10	950,000	9,500,000	803,547		Capitalization of surplus, 853,741; employee bonus 67,215	None	06/06/2007, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0960028997
2008.08	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	891,221		Capitalization of surplus, 803,547; employee bonus 73,197	None	07/24/2008, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0970037454
2009.07	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	900,133	9,001,334	Capitalization of surplus, 89,122	None	06/23/2009, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0980031147
2010.09	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	945,140	9,451,401	Capitalization of surplus, 450,067	None	07/21/2010, J.G.Z.Z. No. 0990037977
2011.08	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	992,397	9,923,971	Capitalization of surplus, 472,570	None	06/22/2011, J.G.Z.Z. No. 000028589
2014.08	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	1,022,169	10,221,690	Capitalization of surplus, 297,719	None	07/02/2014, J.G.Z.Z. No. 030025006
2016.08	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	1,103,943	11,039,425	Capitalization of surplus, 817,735	None	08/19/2016, J.S.S.Z. No. 10501207920
2017.08	NT\$10	1,200,000	12,000,000	1,159,140	11,591,397	Capitalization of surplus, 551,972	None	08/21/2017, J.S.S.Z. No. 10601118100
2018.08	NT\$10	1,800,000	18,000,000	1,240,280	12,402,795	Capitalization of surplus, 811,398	None	08/16/2018, J.S.S.Z. No. 10701099770
2022.08	NT\$ 10	1,800,000	18,000,000	1,178,266	11,782,655	Cash capital decrease, 620,140	None	08/17/2022, J.S.S.Z. No. 11101156920

3. Information on Offering and Issuance of Securities by the Shelf Registration System: None.

(II) Shareholder Structure:

April 30, 2023; Unit: Thousand Shares, %

Shareholder Structure Quantity	Government	Financial Institutions	Other Institutions	Individuals	Foreign Institutions and Individuals	Total
Number of Persons	0	14	204	53,486	258	53,962
Number of Shares Held	0	57,959	280,816	655,635	183,856	1,178,266
Shareholding Percentage	0	4.92	23.83	55.65	15.60	100.00

(III) Distribution of Equity Ownership:

1. Common Stock:

April 30, 2023; The denomination of each share is NT\$10, %

	N 1 2		C1 1 11
Class of Shareholding	Number of	Number of Shares	Shareholding
Class of Shareholding	Shareholders	Held	Percentage
1 to 999	18,148	10,169,410	0.86
1,000 to 5,000	24,340	58,516,077	4.97
5,001 to 10,000	5,571	42,571,790	3.61
10,001 to 15,000	1,904	23,572,482	2.00
15,001 to 20,000	1,098	19,649,183	1.67
20,001 to 30,000	945	23,695,953	2.01
30,001 to 40,000	467	16,404,421	1.39
40,001 to 50,000	311	14,133,241	1.20
50,001 to 100,000	508	35,499,957	3.01
100,001 to 200,000	296	41,351,505	3.51
200,001 to 400,000	151	42,251,648	3.59
400,001 to 600,000	53	26,036,043	2.21
600,001 to 800,000	30	20,565,285	1.75
800,001 to 1,000,000	24	21,273,425	1.81
1,000,001 or Above	116	782,575,063	66.41
Total	53,962	1,178,265,483	100.00

2. Preferred Shares: None.

(IV) List of Major Shareholders: Shareholders with 5% Shareholding or More or the Name of Top 10 Shareholders, the Number of Shares Held and Shareholding Percentage:

April 30, 2023; Unit: Shares, %

	71pm 30	7, 2023, Offit. Shares, 70
Shares	Number of Shares	Shareholding
Name of Major Shareholder	Held	Percentage
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	117,800,000	9.99
Kao, Ying-Shih	74,596,152	6.33
Kao, Kuo-Lun	51,305,563	4.35
Kwang Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	45,600,000	3.87
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.	21,854,750	1.85
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,660,576	1.75
Standard Chartered Trust (Jersey) Ltd.	19,301,729	1.63
Hua-Yang Industrial Co., Ltd.	19,281,000	1.63
Kao, Ying-Chih	16,763,982	1.42
Citibank (Taiwan) Trust Company Limited, custodian for the investment fund of the Central Bank of Norway.	16,300,297	1.38

(V) Market price, net value, earnings, and dividends per share in the past two years:

(V)	Market price, in	et value, earnings, and dividend	s per snare i	n me past tv	vo years:
Item		Year	2021	2022	Current fiscal year up to March 31, 2023 (Note 8)
	Highest	Before retrospective adjustment	47.10	43.15	33.15
		After retrospective adjustment	47.10	43.15	-
Market price per share	Lowest	Before retrospective adjustment	32.70	29.30	31.00
(Note 1)		After retrospective adjustment	32.70	29.30	-
(-	Average	Before retrospective adjustment	37.65	34.13	32.19
		After retrospective adjustment	37.65	34.13	-
	Before distribu	tion	19.54	21.01	20.04
per share (Note 2)	After distribution	on	19.54	21.01	-
F	Weighted avera thousand share	1,240,280	1,178,266	1,178,266	
Earnings per share	Earnings per share	Before retrospective adjustment	2.86	2.15	0.12
	(Note 3)	After retrospective adjustment	2.85	2.15	-
	Cash dividends		1.5	1.2	-
Dividends	Stock	Stock dividends appropriated from earnings	0	0	-
	dividends	Stock dividends appropriated from capital reserve	0	0	-
	Accumulated u	0	0	-	
D = 4++	Price-to-earnin	gs ratio (Note 5)	13.16	15.87	-
Return on investment	Price-to-divide	nd ratio (Note 6)	25.10	28.44	
III (Countont	Cash dividend	yield (Note 7)	3.98	3.52	-

^{*} If there is a capital increase from earnings or capital reserve, the market price and cash dividends adjusted based on the number of shares issued shall be disclosed.

- Note 1. List the highest and lowest market price of common shares for each fiscal year and calculate the average market price for each fiscal year based on trading value and volume in each fiscal year.
- Note 2. Please fill these rows based on the number of shares that have been issued at the end of the fiscal year and the distribution plan approved at the Board Meeting or Shareholders' Meeting in the subsequent fiscal year.
- Note 3. If there was any retroactive adjustment required due to stock dividends, earnings per share before and after such adjustment shall be listed.
- Note 4. If there was any condition regarding the issuance of equity securities stating that undistributed dividends for the current fiscal year has to be accumulated till the year when a profit is recorded, the Company shall separately disclose cumulative undistributed dividends as of the current fiscal year.
- Note 5. Price/earnings ratio = Average closing price per share for the current fiscal year/earnings per share.
- Note 6. Price/dividend ratio = Average closing price per share for the current fiscal year/cash dividend per share.
- Note 7. Cash dividend yield = Cash dividends per share/Average closing price per share for the year.
- Note 8. The net worth per share and earnings per share up to the quarter nearest to the date of publication of the Annual Report that has been audited by the CPAs shall be filled in; the remaining fields shall be filled with the annual data up to the date of publication of the Annual Report.
- Note 9. On March 10, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the 2022 cash dividends and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

- (VI) Dividend policy and its implementation:
 - 1. Dividend policy stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation:

Based on the principle of sustainable development and continuous growth, the Company expects to have a major expansion plan in the future. The dividends distributed to shareholders for the year shall not be less than 30% of the balance to be distributed for the year. Cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends distributed for the year.

- 2. Distribution of Dividends Proposed in the Shareholders' Meeting:
 - (1) 2022 surplus distribution in accordance with Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation.
 - (2) The earnings after tax in 2022 was NT\$2,617,591,810. After deducting items other than net income after tax, the 10% legal reserve and the special reserve reversed in accordance with the law, the distributable earnings attributable to 2022 amounted to NT\$2,722,091,599, plus the undistributed earnings of NT\$4,803,331,342 at the beginning of 2022, totaling NT\$7,525,422,941 available for distribution to shareholders, and NT\$1,413,918,580 is set aside for distribution to shareholders as cash dividends of NT\$1.20 per share. The base date for dividend distribution is April 4, 2023 and the distribution date is April 27, 2023.
- 3. Any Expected Material Changes in the Dividend Policy: None.
- (VII) Effect of Any Stock Dividends Distribution Proposed in the Shareholders' Meeting on Business Performance and Earnings Per Share: N/A.

(In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies, the Company is free of available financial forecast information for the year 2022.)

(VIII) Compensation for employees, directors, and supervisors

1. Percentage or range of remuneration distributed to employees and directors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

If the Company reports a profit in a year, 4.5%~5.5% of which shall be set aside as compensation for employees, and 1% of which shall be set aside as compensation for directors and supervisors. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount for offsetting the losses shall be reserved first.

The profit in the current year mentioned in Paragraph 1 shall refer to the profit before tax of the year before deducting the distribution of remuneration paid to employees and to directors.

- 2. Basis for Estimating the Amount of Remuneration Paid to Employees, Directors, and Supervisors, for Calculating the Number of Shares to Be Distributed as Employee Remuneration, and the Accounting Treatment of Any Discrepancy between the Actual Distributed Amount and the Estimated Figure for the Current Period: The discrepancy shall be treated in accordance with the changes in accounting estimates and recognized in the following year's profit or loss.
- 3. Distribution of Remuneration Approved by the Board of Directors:
 - (1) Remuneration for employees and directors shall be distributed in the form of cash or shares:
 - 1) Distributed remuneration to allotted employees in cash: NT\$127,083,049,

- decreased by NT\$2,916,951 from the estimated amount of NT\$130,000,000;
- 2) Distributed remuneration to directors in cash: NT\$18,356,441, increased by NT\$106,441 from the estimated amount of NT\$18,250,000;
- 3) Differences shall be treated as the profit or loss of the next year according to the changes in accounting estimates.
- (2) The ratio of "amount of remuneration distributed to employees in the form of stock" to the sum of "net income after tax (NIAT) specified in the standalone financial statements and total remuneration paid to employees": The amount of stock dividends distributed to employees was NT\$0.
- 4. Actual distribution of remuneration to employees and directors and supervisors for the previous year:
 - (1) Employee cash remuneration totaled NT\$176,559,255; directors' remuneration totaled NT\$25,503,004.
 - (2) Where there is any discrepancy between the actual amount and the recognized amount of remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors, the amount, cause, and treatment of such a discrepancy shall be stated:
 - The estimated amount of employees' remuneration was NT\$177,500,000, and the actual allotment was NT\$940,745, which is less than the estimated amount; the estimated amount of directors' and supervisors' remuneration was NT\$24,890,000, and the actual allotment was NT\$613,004, which more than the estimated amount.
 - (3) Differences shall be treated as the profit or loss of the next year according to the changes in accounting estimates.
- (IX) Repurchase of the Company's Shares: None.

II. Issuance of Corporate Bonds:

Type of Corporate Bonds	Issuance of first secured corporate	
Type of Corporate Bollds	bonds for 2019	corporate bonds for 2021
Date of issuance (placement)	November 6, 2019 to November 6,	August 27, 2021 to August 27,
Date of issuance (pracement)	2024	2026
Par Value	NT\$10,000 thousand	NT\$10,000 thousand
Place of issuance and transaction	Republic of China	Republic of China
Issue Price	Issue at par value	Issue at par value
Total interests	NT\$3 billion	NT\$2.5 billion
Interest rate	0.82% per annum	0.58% per annum
Maturity	5 years	5 years
	The corporate bonds are provided	Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.,
	by Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.,	E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd.,
	Yushan Commercial Bank Co.,	Changhua Commercial Bank
	Ltd., Changhua Commercial Bank	Co., Ltd., Hua Nan Commercial
	Co., Ltd., and Shanghai	Bank Co., Ltd., Taiwan
	Commercial Savings Bank Co.,	Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.,
Guarantor	Ltd. as the joint guarantee bank in	Mega International Commercial
	accordance with the joint	Bank Co., Ltd., Bank SinoPac
	appointment guarantee contract	Company Limited, Shanghai
	signed and the performance of the	Commercial & Savings Bank,
	corporate bond guarantee	Ltd. and Yuanta Commercial
	obligations Guarantee.	Bank Company Limited act as
		joint guarantee banks to provide

Type of Corporate Bonds	Issuance of first secured corporate	Issuance of first secured
Type of Corporate Bonds	bonds for 2019	corporate bonds for 2021
		guarantee in accordance with the
		signed joint appointment
		guarantee contract and the
		corporate bond performance
		guarantee obligation contract.
Trustee	Trust Division, Bank SinoPac	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriter	E.Sun Commercial Bank, Ltd. as	E.Sun Commercial Bank, Ltd. as
Olidei writer	the lead underwriter	the lead underwriter
Certified Lawyer	Meridian Attorneys-at-Law	Yufeng Law Firm
СРА	Deloitte & Touche	Deloitte & Touche
Repayment method	One-time repayment at maturity	One-time repayment at maturity
Outstanding principle	NT\$3 billion	NT\$2.5 billion
Provision of prepayment and early		
redemption	None	None
Terms of Clearance		
Restrictions	None	None
Name of Credit Rating Agency,		
Rating Date and the Results of	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bond Ratings		
Dollar amount of		
common shares already		
converted (swapped or		
warranted) and global		
depository receipts or	None	None
Other other negotiable		
rights securities as of the		
publication date of this		
annual report		
Issuance and conversion		
(swap or subscription)	None	None
methods		
Possible dilution of equity or		
impact to shareholders' equity		
caused by regulations on the	None	None
issuance and conversion, swap or		
subscription to stocks		
Name of commissioned custodian	None	None
of exchangeable underlying	None	None

- III. Preferred Shares: None.
- IV. Global Depository Receipts: None.
- V. Employee Stock Option Plan and Employee Restricted Stock: None.
- VI. New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers or Acquisitions: None.
- VII. Financing Plans and Implementation: None.

Chapter 5. Overview of Business Operations

I. Description of Business

- (I) Scope of Business
 - 1. Description of business:
 - (1) Synthetic resin manufacturing.
 - (2) Electronic parts and components manufacturing
 - (3) Paint, dye and pigment manufacturing
 - (4) Industrial catalyst manufacturing
 - (5) Other plastics manufacturing
 - (6) Other chemical materials manufacturing
 - (7) Petrochemical raw material manufacturing
 - (8) Basic chemical industry
 - (9) Medical equipment manufacturing
 - (10) Wholesale of medical equipments
 - (11) Retail of medical equipments
 - (12) All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

2. 2022 revenue composition by key products:

Product Name	Percentage (%)
Synthetic resins	49
Electronic materials	27
Specialty materials	23
Others	1

- 3. Products and Services:
 - (1) General resin
 - (2) Coating resin
 - (3) Polyester resin
 - (4) Copper Clad Laminate
 - (5) Dry film photoresist
 - (6) Specialty chemicals
 - (7) Packaging materials
 - (8) Structural adhesive materials
 - (9) Composite materials
 - (10) Panel materials for solar modules
 - (11) Biomedical testing materials
 - (12) Vacuum film laminator

- 4. New Products and Services Planned for Development:
 - (1) High frequency, high speed and high thermal conductivity electronic materials: Development of high frequency solvent type LCP resin and LCP film, and development and evaluation of non-silicone system thermal conductivity paste
 - (2) Semiconductor packaging materials: 3D-IC/SIP high-end packaging and bottom filling materials and silicone packaging materials.
 - (3) High performance thermoplastic compounds: High-performance thermoplastic engineering plastics for aerospace, telecommunications, medical and 3D printing.
 - (4) Lithium battery materials: Silicon negative bonding agent, silicon carbon material, solid electrolytes.
 - (5) Low carbon materials: recycled PET as raw material, laboratory conditions, economically efficient purification conditions and quality control conditions for the synthesis of BHET.
 - (6) Biomaterials: biodegradable plastic microspheres, bio-based coatings, binders.
 - (7) Biomedical testing materials: key biomedical raw materials development/core technology development/fast screening products.
 - (8) Next-generation display materials: Establishment of microfluidic instrument to synthesize calcium titanite quantum dot materials.
 - (9) Hydrogen energy industry materials: proton-conducting film materials and packaging silicone, hydrogen storage tank composite materials.
- (II) Industry Overview and Business Development Plans
 - 1. Current Status and Development of the Industry
 - (1) Synthetic resins
 - A. General resin and coating resin
 - 1) General resin

With the gradual recovery of the global economy, the rise of the red supply chain in mainland China has led to more intense competition. To expand the market share of existing products, the Company enhances after-sales and technical service in addition to real-time price adjustments with the market trends. In terms of investment in the new industries, currently PSA products have extended to protective films and tapes used in high-end electronic products, optical panel protection PU PSA, PUR/PUD adhesive with special POLYOL and Special application adhesives. In the new industry, we have developed adhesives for acrylic and moisture-curing PU, polymer polyester adhesives for the solar industry, and adhesives for aluminum plastic film for lithium batteries in response to the trend of environmental protection.

2) Coating resin

The inventory level of downstream manufacturers was generally low at the beginning of 2022 due to COVID-19, and when the market demand recovered, there was an overdraw by customers. Fluorocarbon resin, a niche product, was in high demand in the solar industry in 2022, resulting in higher shipments and profitability. The outbreak of COVID-

19 in mainland China in the second quarter caused a significant contraction in demand for all product lines, and the situation continued until the end of 2022. The problem of lack of ships and containers in shipping is gradually easing, and freight rates are gradually falling, driving up the export orders. In 2022, the overall revenue increased slightly. The long-term coating market still returned to its basic development route. On basis of the maintenance of the existing market, the Company not only followed the footsteps of the existing customers, but also maintained the procurement of raw materials and the supply from nearby production bases to reduces costs and improve services, and conducted maneuvers on product prices that meet market expectations to adjust the model and stabilize the Company's market share. In addition, the Company also actively cooperated with new strategic partners, strengthened and deepened cooperative relationships, expanded new cooperative projects and new applications for existing products, developed new products and explored new sectors.

Except the mainland China, the Company's new synthetic resin production base in Malaysia was fully put into production in January 2018. Besides the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the business scope also covers South Asia such as India, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. It has even expanded to Turkey and countries with preferential tariffs; with the continuous efforts of the sales team, there has been a significant increase in the number of sales in the overall export shipment compared with previous years, and it is expected that there will still be considerable growth in the future. With the trend of short chains and the outward shift of industrial chains to Southeast Asia due to the trade war between the US and China, it is expected that the advantages of Malaysian factories will gradually emerge.

In terms of investment in the new industries, the Company plans to add a fluorocarbon resin production line based on demand assessment in response to the growing demand for solar energy and anti-corrosion industries, and market trends; in response to the trend of environmental protection, the coating industry begins to develop towards green energy, water-based, high-solids, powder products, and has achieved breakthroughs and growth; in response to industry trends, the Company pays close attention to the development of anti-corrosion technologies in the wind power generation and solar energy industries, develops solutions for harsh environments, and continues to pay attention to changes in product design and industrial applications on issues related to biomass raw materials, circular economy, energy conservation and carbon reduction.

B. Unsaturated polyester resin

In 2022, under the influence of the COVID-19, China's city closure, Russia-Ukraine war and other factors, global inflation was serious, especially in Europe and the United States due to the impact of inflation on their purchasing power, demand dropped significantly, which in turn affected Eternal sales plans; as the tariff war between the United States and China continued, resulting in the impact of China's export industry, some manufacturers have begun to leave China to find other production bases.

Artificial marble industry in China witnessed the difficulty in export products to the U.S. market, and the shifting Southeast Asia to set up factories, especially to Vietnam and Malaysia, but due to the U.S. measures to check the production sites, Malaysia's marble factory production is affected, and the demand dropped significantly. Although Eternal has the advantage of local production, but we can only sit and wait for orders without demands. However, with the arrival of 2023, the land laundering checks have come to an end and the subsequent demand is gradually increasing. In addition, under China's policy of reducing value-added tax and increasing tax rebates to stimulate the economy, some Chinese counterparts began to export low-priced products to interfere with the Southeast Asian market. With the advantage of supplying products in the vicinity of the Malaysian factory, Eternal remains competitive for business opportunities. Therefore, the establishment of the Malaysian plant is conducive to the advantages of the Company's unsaturated polyester production and sales in different regions, the development of infrastructure in emerging markets, the control requirements of organic volatile substances (VOCs) in developed countries, and the need to develop lightweight composite materials are the main factor for the Company to continue to develop green products and maintain its market share.

(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

Photoresist dry film is a key material for Image transfer during the production process of printed circuit boards (PCB). In recent years, the product structure of the electronic industry is becoming more connected to HDI and high-density fine lines. This is in response to demand for light, thin and high-performance portable products, such as smart phones. Thus, the role of photoresist dry film becomes more important in image transfer of fine circuits. In addition, due to the increasing demand for product precision during the HDI manufacturing process, the application of LDI photoresist dry film will continue to increase in the future. In 2022, the printed circuit board industry faced the ups and downs like an elevator. In the first and second quarters, the high growth rate of 2021 continued, but the printed circuit board industry took a sharp turn for the worse due to the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian war, the resulting high global inflation, the decline in consumer power and the high inventory of the electronics industry. Although the impact of COVID-19 has gradually receded, it is still difficult to predict the overall recovery time. Prismark has also revised its growth forecast for 2022 to 1% from 4.8% and a pessimistic -4% for 2023. Despite this, there are still bright applications in the industry, such as automotive electronics, 5G, and high-speed computing. With government policies, industry trends and consumer demand, Prismark remains optimistic about long-term performance. The PCB industry is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 3.14% by 2027, with the main growth drivers coming from electric vehicles, 5G applications, high-speed computing, and artificial intelligence-related applications.

B. Copper Clad Laminate

Copper-clad laminate is primarily used in consumer electronics. Overall

copper foil substrate output declined by 13.4% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to low consumer electronics demand caused by inflation. Coupled with the war and geopolitical factors, various industrial raw materials welcomed a wave of price increases, of whichCopper copper foil/resin/glass fabric, the three major upstream raw materials for laminates, saw prices rise to varying degrees. The rising raw material costs along with strong demand have caused the downstream copper-clad board industry to follow suit. Kingboard and Sytech, two industry-leaders, have raised their prices a number of times upon shipments to downstream PCB clients. According to Prismark's market research report, despite the short-term unfavorable factors, the compounded growth rate of CEM-1/CEM-3 for composite epoxy copper foil substrates is still optimistic at 4.7% by 2025. Phenolic paper-based copper foil substrate FR-1 is also expected to grow at an optimistic rate of 2.5% by 2025.

C. Vacuum film laminator

Vacuum film laminator is mainly used in the process of IC substrate industry, and the high-end special processes of PCB/FPC/other industries also need vacuum lamination technology. In recent years, the demand for chips related to 5G and automotive applications has increased significantly. In addition to the active expansion of production capacity by existing IC substrate manufacturers to meet the needs of end customer orders, other new investors have also been attracted to enter the IC substrate manufacturing industry. In the second half of 2023, the economy will turn around and major manufacturers' original expansion plans will become more conservative, but the long-term market performance is still potential.

(3) Specialty materials

A. Specialty Materials

Featuring the fast curing speed, energy conservation, eco-friendliness, high performance and high-speed automated production, ultraviolet curing (UV) products have a wide range of applications covering woods, inks, daily chemical products, 3C electronic products, automobiles, and 3D printing. With the emphasis on the 5e (production efficiency, replacement of traditional industries, economic considerations, energy saving and environmental protection) in the world and the background of China's energy control and environmental custody control, UV light curing will be applied to more industrial transformation and the replacement of traditional high pollution process. Although the global inflation, China's epidemic control and geopolitical energy issues brought about by the global growth momentum of light curing in 2022 has been reduced. However, with significant energy saving and high efficiency advantages, the demand for UV curing materials continues to be positive in line with the global trend of carbon reduction and China's dual carbon target.

B. Special Coatings

It is estimated that the global UV coating market will grow at an annual rate of over 5%, with Asia leading the global growth. The Special Material Business Division of Eternal has invested heavily in the development of high-value UV coating applications (new materials, new technologies, new products and new markets), with market deployment covering headlight coating, 3D printing, molding glue, UV hardening coating, UV adhesive,

light-guide film, UV solvent-free spray paint, and putty paint, moving the Company's product lines toward high value-add and technology differentiation.

C. Organic Silicone Materials

Organic silicone materials are new uniquely-structured chemical materials, having both organic and inorganic features, characterized by heat stability, durability, water resistance, physiological inertia, corrosion resistance, and insulation. With high market potential, they are widely used in LED, LCD, thin film, cosmetics, coating, ink and PCB. The global market is expected to grow at an annual rate of 5%.

2. Links between the Upstream, Midstream, and Downstream Segments of the Industry Supply Chain

(1) Synthetic resins

Synthetic resin is a midstream and downstream product of the petrochemical industry. It is an upstream material used for the necessities of life, such as clothing and housing. The upstream industry of synthetic resin is the petroleum refining industry, and the downstream industry is the manufacturing industry. The upstream and downstream links are shown in the following table.

The upstream	and downstream links are snown in the following table.
Upstream Industry	 Styrene, acrylic acid (propylene), phthalic anhydride, adipic acid, and xylene, etc. Major manufacturers: Formosa Plastics Group, TSMC, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation and China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation
Midstream Industry	 Acrylic resin, polyester resin, fluorocarbon resin, alkyd resin, epoxy resin, PU resin, phenolic resin, and unsaturated polyester resin Major manufacturers: Eternal Materials, Qualipoly Chemical, Nan Ya, Enchuan Checmical, and Yong Shun Chemical, etc.
Downstream Industry	Adhesives, construction coatings, industrial coating, automotive paint, wood paint, artificial stones, buttons, copper clad laminates, electronic tapes, and cosmetic products.

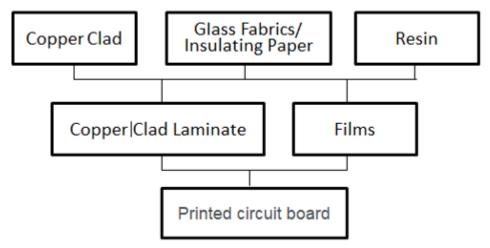
(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

The upstream materials of photoresist dry films are mainly composed of optical polyester films, polyethylene films, resins and photoinitiators.

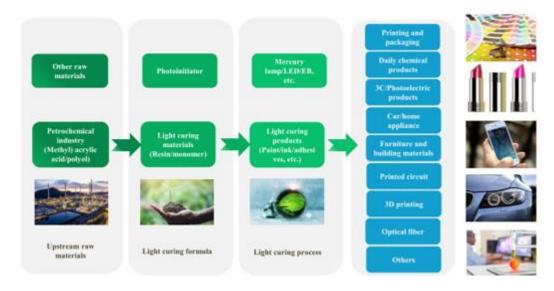
The downstream industries of dry film photoresists include rigid and flexible PCBs and packaging substrates etc.

B. Copper Clad Laminate



(3) Specialty materials

A. Special materials and coatings



B. Organic Silicone Materials

Upstream Industry	Methyl silicone, organic silicon monomer, and polyether	
	Organic silica microsphere and organic silicone auxiliary,	
Industry	organic silicon packaging material	
Downstrea	LED, LCD, films, cosmetics, coating, ink, PCB and release	
m Industry	coating, etc.	

3. Product Development Trends

(1) Synthetic resins

A. General resin and coating resin

1) General resin

PSA products have expanded to protective films and tapes for high-end electronic products, PU PSA for optical panel protection, special POLYOL for PUR/PUD adhesives, moisture-curing adhesives for acrylic and PU in response to the trend of environmental protection, polymer polyester adhesives for the solar industry, adhesives for

aluminum plastic films for lithium batteries, and PUD adhesives for functional textile materials.

2) Coating resin

Due to mainland China's increasingly stringent requirements in environmental protection and safety regulations as well as the impact of the Sino-US trade war and epidemic, market demand is weak and visibility is low; small and medium-sized oil-based paint companies have gradually shut down, while the industry is beginning to focus on large enterprises. Mergers, acquisitions and integration are frequently seen in the market; our products are also in line with market trends towards high solids, water-based, UV and powder coating products, and have made breakthroughs and growth.

B. Unsaturated polyester resin

1) Constructable, automation-prone resin:

As automated production is required to reduce high labor costs today, developing unsaturated polyester resin that is suitable for automated production and saves subsequent manual work is the trend.

2) High-solids, low-VOC resin:

As the awareness of environmental protection and the requirements for occupational safety and health are high, developing high-solids, low-VOC resins that are used to reduce the usage and evaporation of styrene monomer, as well as to maintain the quality of the working environment has become a global trend.

3) Composite materials are widely used in the highly demanding flameretardant applications:

Flame retardant materials are used to slow down the burning process or minimize the likelihood of a fire. Therefore, demanding flame-retardant resins for building materials and transportation are developed to meet market demand.

4) Development of high value-added products:

Develop unsaturated polyester structural adhesive, vinyl ester structural adhesive, epoxy structural adhesive, epoxy resin; increase the added-value for petrochemical products, and gross margin of the product lines.

(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

Dry film photoresist is mainly applied to the production of PCB. Different PCB electronic products have different requirements for dry film photoresist, which are divided into the following:

1) PCB for general PC, communication, automotive and other consumer electronics: Mainly for multi-layered boards, dry film photoresist used in light of different process demands of inner/outer boards (etching / plating). In recent years, due to the development of Internet, electric vehicles and 5G and high-order server applications, the demand for dry film photoresist in IC board, HDI, vehicle and communication

applications will continue to grow in the next five years.

- 2) Smart phones and some NoteBooks: As the smart phone market drives the rapid development of HDI/AnyLayer process, as well as the rising demand for notebooks due to pandemic driven home economics and video conferencing, there is a growing demand for high-resolution dry film photoresists. In addition to high-resolution dry film photoresists, LDI-specific dry film with low exposure and high throughput will be the focus of future development.
- 3) Semi-conductor package substrate: In the early days, Japanese process technology dominated the packaging substrate process. As a result, direct and indirect materials used in the process were also imported from Japan. In recent years, with the continuous efforts made by Taiwan's packaging and IC substrate manufacturers, most of the processes today are directly developed by Taiwanese companies. High-resolution dry film photoresists for ball grid array packages, wafer-sized packages, and ABF flip-chip substrate will also be the focus of future development.
- 4) Other dry film photoresists for special uses: such as dry film used in electroplating or special dry and wet etching processes, and FanOutWLCSP, thick film for special processes.

B. Copper Clad Laminate

In recent years, the PCB industry is expected to be a high-growth product in the future with a wide range of applications, high technical threshold, high unit price and high gross margin, driven by the further amplification of the application needs of stay-at-home economy, 5G communications, high-efficiency computing, automotive electronics and other applications. The Company has begun developing high-frequency and high-speed substrate material products for 5G to tap into high-end copper-clad laminate market. Green product CEM-1 is another feature product with both cost and quality advantages to meet the growing trend of environmental protection.

C. Vacuum film laminator

Under the existing IC board market advantages, a new generation of vacuum film laminator has been developed to adapt to the need in the high-end product process of substrates. At this stage, the industry is also cooperating with customers in the semiconductor and LED industries to actively develop the application of advanced process technology to meet the equipment needs of the high-end semiconductor market.

(3) Specialty materials

Featuring high-solids (100%), fast hardening (in seconds), and solvent contamination-free, UV light curing coatings have the advantages of environment friendly, energy conservation, and efficient production. The growth rate of UV light curing coatings remains about 5% in the global market. The average growth rate of UV light curing coatings in emerging markets, such as India and Southeast Asia, is more than 10%, making them the main regions for sustainable development and expansion in the future. As the world's major market for LED lighting and LCDs, China is growing at a rate of more than 5-8% per year with the strong demand for diffusing agents, in addition to the new

demand from 5G industry, driving the continued growth of PSQ microspheres. The global market demand slowed down in 2022 due to global inflation, epidemic control in China and geopolitical conflicts, and the demand in mainland China is expected to grow in 2023, while the demand in Europe and the US is basically the same as last year. The overall UV-curable raw materials will still maintain a situation of oversupply in the long run.

4. Competition

(1) Synthetic resins

The Company has been in the synthetic resin business for more than 50 years. To stay ahead of competitors, the Company continues to introduce advanced technology from Europe and the U.S. on top of its solid research and development foundation, and deploys marketing channels around the world with a full spectrum of products.

The major competitors and their main products are as follows:

Eternal	General resin, coating resin, unsaturated polyester resin, photoresist, vacuum laminating equipment, copper-clad laminate, UV light curing materials, epoxy resin packaging materials, and liquid compound molding materials	
Qualipoly Chemical Corporation	UV light curing materials, unsaturated polyester resin, coating resin, PU resin, and casting resin	
UNIEXPV	Coating resin, leather resin, adhesive, hardener, polyol resin, ink resin, water-based PU resin, and anti-static resin	
Daily Polymer	Coating resin, alkyd resin, textile resin, unsaturated polyester resin, and LCD materials	
Young Shun	Unsaturated polyester resin, polyester polyol resin, and FRP product	
Lidye Chemical	PU polymer resin, polymer emulsion (synthetic leather, insulation foam, textiles use), polymer resin for ink, and polymer resin for coating (automobile, 3C product, and special construction)	
Quick Stick	Adhesive tape, double-sided tape adhesive, self-adhesive label glue, glue for protection laminating tape, advertising stickers, and self-adhesive glue for shoes	
Asia Titan	Electronic tape, conductive glue, thermal adhesive, temperature- sensitive glue, optoelectronic glue, acetate cloth tape, flame- retardant glue, and anti-static adhesive	
BASF	Coating resin, acrylic resin, and unsaturated polyester resin	
ALLNEX	Coating resin, acrylic resin, and amino resin	
Sumei Chemical	Water/oil-based pressure-sensitive adhesive, vinyl acetate coating, and curing hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive	
Covestro Taiwan		
Dow	Special polymer, adhesive, coating, water-based flooring and	

Chemical	protection coating, and personal care products	
Cathay	Epoxy hardener, esterified epoxy resin, modified alkyd resin, water- based resin, unsaturated polyester resin, medium oil alkyd resin, urea and melamine formaldehyde resin, solid epoxy resin, rosin ester resin, and thermoplastic acrylic resin	
Chanshieh	Acrylic ester, waterborne PU ester, saturated polyester ester, vinyl acetate ester, hot melt adhesive	
Coating Polyester polyol resin, PU synthetic resin, waterborne PU, T moisture reactive polyurethane hot melt adhesive		

(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

Analysis of main products/sales territories/applications of the world's major

dry film photoresist supplier:

Item	Supplier	Main Sales Territory	Major Product	Application
1	Eternal	Taiwan, mainland China, Southeast Asia, Japan, Europe, and North America	Dry film photoresist for etching, electroplating, MSAP, SAP, selective plating, HDI, and bumping thick film	Rigid PCB, HDI, FPC, RFPCB, IC substrate, and packaging
2	Showa Denko	Taiwan, mainland China, Southeast Asia, and Japan	Dry film photoresist for etching, electroplating, MSAP, SAP, and HDI	Rigid PCB, HDI, FPC, and IC substrate
3	Asahi Kasei Corporation	Taiwan, mainland China, Southeast Asia, and Japan	Dry film photoresist for etching, electroplating, SAP, and HDI	Rigid PCB and IC substrate
4	DuPont	North America	Electroplating and selective-based dry film photoresist	RPCB, HDI, FPC
5	Others	Mainland China	Etching-based dry film photoresist	RigidPCB

B. Copper Clad Laminate

The main products of copper-clad laminate include paper phenolic copper clad laminate (XPC, FR-1) and composite epoxy copper clad laminate (CEM-1). Eternal Material features FR-1 and CEM- 1, positions itself as a critical third business strategy. Competitive advantage lies in superior technical service and clearly defined price-performance ratio to differentiate itself from competitors.

(3) Specialty materials

In response to an increasingly competitive environment, the Company has been committed to increasing the proportion of sales of high value-added products, reducing the production costs, optimizing its manufacturing process, making continuous improvement to maintain its competitive advantage, and developing new industries and applications to secure its long-term competitive advantages and market presence.

Major Product	Key Competitors
Specialty	Allnex, Sartomer, Miwon, BASF, Miki Kougyou Zairyou,
Materials	Riyoung, Litian Technology, Qualipoly Chemical and Hau Huei
Special	Qualipoly Chemical, Momentive, Fujikura, Cashew Co., Ltd.,
Coatings	Sun Origin, and Nissei
Organic	Samoung Shin Etau ADC Day Corning Mamantiya Changii
Silicone	Samsung, Shin-Etsu, ABC, Dow Corning, Momentive, Changji, Xinjiayi, and Huisheng
Materials	Anijiayi, and Huisheng

(III) Technology and R&D Overview

1. Research and development expenses

In 2022, the expenditures on research and development amounted to NT\$1.648 billion.

As of March 31, 2023, the expenditures on research and development have reached NT\$361 million.

2. Research and development results in 2022

- (1) Water-based polyurethane for shoe ink
- (2) Lightweight/heavyweight vinyl marine filler for composite materials
- (3) Silicone gel for cosmetics
- (4) Water-based light anti-corrosion resins
- (5) Light-curing silicon release agent for electronic and labeling applications
- (6) Polyurethane pressure-sensitive adhesive for protective films
- (7) LF series silicon encapsulants for Mini LED applications
- (8) Water-soluble polyester for baking paint
- (9) Light curing materials for functional printing ink
- (10) Rapid detection reagent for COVID-19 antigen and antibody
- (11)Low carbon footprint button resin
- (12) Offshore wind turbine hood FRP resin
- (13) Low odor styrene-free sheet metal filler resin for cars

(IV) Long-term and Short-term Development

- 1. Long-term Business Development Plans
 - (1) Synthetic resins
 - A. General resin and coating resin

- 1) Increasing R&D manpower and developing high value-added products.
- 2) Increase marketing manpower to handle market trends and product development.
- 3) New industries such as solar industry, lithium battery industry, and functional textile industry are being developed and planned.
- 4) Cooperating with international major coating manufacturers to secure the Company's position as the key supplier and strategic partner in Asia.
- 5) Integrating polymer synthesis technology, introducing application verification technology, strengthening the development of new process technologies, exploring new material applications, and developing new product lines.

B. Unsaturated polyester resin

- 1) Developing chemical materials required for the production of FRP composites.
- 2) Developing high-end resin for carbon fiber reinforced plastics (CFRP) and derivative heterogeneous composite.
- Supplying raw materials required for composites industry as a worldclass manufacturer and supplier in Asia.

(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

- 1) Integrated global R&D, production, & sales in order to optimize production capacity, output and sales for new products.
- 2) Have a firm grasp of market trend in anticipation of the future needs of strategic clients in order to develop next-generation products/brand-new products ahead of the market.
- 3) Continue to improve precision coatings production capability and to expand global precision coating OEM market.

B. Copper Clad Laminate

- 1) Comprehensive control over changes in raw material market with a view to raw materials supply stability.
- 2) Gradually plan to expand production capacity and increase product size to meet customer needs
- 3) Actively develop high-end products to solidify future growth.

C. Vacuum film laminator

- Adopt key core technologies, expand the related process equipment design and development, committed to become the PCB and substrate key process equipment manufacturer.
- 2) Continuously expand the sales of vacuum film laminator in sealed loading board/passive components/flexible printed circuit board/semiconductor market.
- 3) Develop next generation products/new products to meet customer needs.

(3) Specialty materials

- 1) Developing eco-friendly products, high-end products, and high value-added products.
- 2) Continue to develop new core technologies and promote the diversified development of public institutions.
- 3) Strengthen product development and market promotion in emerging application industries.
- 4) Develop the application of new materials in UV hot melt adhesive, UV pressure sensitive adhesive, UV water-based, LED curing, metal substrate protection coating, new energy battery coating etc., and actively expand to non-UV applications and other fields.
- 5) Developing high-value silicon materials.

2. Short-term Business Development Plans

(1) Synthetic resins

A. General resin and coating resin

- 1) Strengthening the development of Southeast Asian and South Asian markets in response to the advantages of production as a result of the construction of a new plant in Malaysia, and expand to countries with tariff advantages.
- 2) Adjusting market prices in line with the changes in raw materials and exchange rates and expanding the market in Japan. Promote high-end new products in Japan.
- 3) Strengthen the development and sales of water-based, low-VOC and low-odor products, high-solids fluorocarbon.

B. Unsaturated polyester resin

- 1) Promoting unsaturated polyester resin and vinyl resin worldwide.
- 2) Establish and expand operations in Southeast Asia to take advantage of the new plant capacity in Malaysia.
- 3) Strengthening the development and sales of niche-based (mechanical molding/eco-friendly) resins.
- 4) Continue to promote high value-added products to raise profit margins

(2) Electronic materials

A. Photoresist materials

- 1) Increase market share in niche markets (such as DF, DFSM, and PIC/PSPI for LDI, ENIG, HDI, FPC, IC substrate, and WLP processes).
- 2) Strengthening the production and sales in Mainland China in response to the trend of market growth.
- 3) Actively expand Southeast Asian market (such as Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia) and India.
- 4) Controlling the source of key materials to keep the cost of materials under control.

B. Copper Clad Laminate

1) Continue to cultivate Southeast Asian market (such as Thailand,

Vietnam) and India.

- 2) Increase market penetration among home appliance brands in mainland China
- 3) Seek new applications.
- 4) Obtain certification from major international electronic companies

C. Vacuum film laminator

- 1) Build the second design and assembly center of middle and high level equipment in Taiwan.
- 2) Strengthen sales and technical services in greater China to provide customers with perfect process solutions.
- 3) Develop vacuum film laminator for semiconductor advanced packaging process.

(3) Specialty materials

Keep up with the industry development trend of mainland China and maintain the leading position in the market of mainland China

- 1) Deeply explore markets in Southeast Asia, India, America, Japan, etc.
- 2) Strengthen the expansion of overseas markets such as Europe, Middle East and Korea.
- 3) Integrating the technological resources of business units and enhancing the proportion of sales of high-value products.
- 4) Promote adhesives and UV water-based materials, non-UV application market, and expand market share in traditional industries, such as plastic, wood, and ink.
- 5) Securing the long-term customer relations with a full range of products and services.
- 6) Adjusting the product structure of silicon materials and increasing the proportion of high value-added products. Increase sales of PSQ microspheres in the export market.

II. Analysis of Market and Production and Marketing Situation

(I) Market Analysis

1. Sales regions for major products:

Sales territories and sales of main products for the most recent two years are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Sales Territory	2021		2022	
Sales Territory	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	6,082,548	12	5,969,038	12
Mainland China	31,266,877	62	28,920,450	59
Other areas	13,121,972	26	14,124,612	29
Total	50,471,397	100	49,014,100	100

2. Main Competitors and Market Share

Main competitors of the Company include DOW, Miki Kougyou Zairyou Co., Ltd., Nan Ya, Qualipoly Chemical Corporation, Sartomer, Allnex, Asahi Kasei Corporation, Kingboard Holdings Limited (KB), and DuPont.

The Company's global market share is as follows:

Business Line	Market Share
Synthetic resins	2.00%
Specialty materials	15.88%
Electronic materials (dry film photoresist)	25.41%

3. Future Demand and Supply Conditions and Market's Growth Potential

The Company has a wide range of products that cover various industries and are closely related to the daily demand of the people. In response to the development of global mainstream industries, the Company has striven to develop related key materials, strengthen the supply chain, and provide timely services to stay competitive. The main products of the Company are described as follows:

(1) Synthetic resins:

Synthetic resin is a midstream and downstream material in the petrochemical industry and an upstream material for daily necessities. The growth of demand can be expected according to the global population forecast. To accelerate the momentum of growth and realize the short- term and long-term business development plans, the Company will strengthen the integration of core technologies, develop special polymer synthesis technology and precision coating technology, and apply customized adhesives and special tapes to automotive, LCD, LED, and solar power industries; in addition, the Company will develop polyester polyol, acrylic acid, water-based PU, and wet-curing PU adhesives and accelerate the development of eco-friendly products, such as water-based anti-corrosive paint, water-based box paint, and water-based wood paint. To keep products competitive and distinctive, the Company will develop high- performance products, such as anti-corrosive, weather-resistant, insulation, and self-cleaning products. With the increasing control over VOCs and hazardous goods, the Company will continue to develop green products.

(2) Electronic materials:

Dry film photoresist, related chemicals and vacuum film laminator: The demand for PCBs increases as portable electronics, information, home appliance, communications, and automotive electronics industries continue to grow every year. Global manufacturing base has been shifted to Greater China region and Asia. In particular, Taiwan and China has become the largest production base for electronic circuit boards (PCB) globally. Key competitors are Asahi, Showa Denko, and Dupont, etc. The Company has a complete presence in this area and is the leading manufacturer of related applications.

(3) Specialty materials:

Featuring high-solids (100%), fast hardening (in seconds), and solvent contamination-free, UV light curing coatings have advantages of environmental protection, energy conservation, and efficient production. The growth rate of UV light curing coatings remains at 5%. The average growth rate of UV light curing coatings in emerging markets, such as Brazil, Russia, India and Southeast Asia, is more than 10%, making them the main regions for sustainable development

and expansion in the future. As the world's major market for LED lighting and LCDs, mainland China is growing at a rate of more than 10% per year with the strong demand for diffusing agents, in addition to the new demand from 5G industry, driving the continued growth of PSQ microspheres. Light curing organosilicon release agent products have the characteristics of environmental protection, high efficiency, energy saving, market growth rate of about 8-10%, and has a good development potential in the replacement of part of the traditional heat setting release agent. On the supply side, the high growth of UV light curing coatings has attracted competitors to expand production capacity. In response to an increasingly competitive environment, the Company has been committed to increasing the proportion of sales of high value-added products, reducing the production costs, not only to reinforce its existing competitive advantage, but also to deploy new industries and applications to secure its long-term competitive advantages and market presence.

- 4. Advantages and disadvantages of the development prospects and countermeasures
 - (1) Favorable factors:
 - A. The Company has a full range of products covering upstream, midstream, and downstream industries. In addition to integrating key technology, the Company has been strengthening R&D and marketing to facilitate transformation and distribute the negative effect of a single industry's downturn.
 - B. The Company has established complete production facilities and well-functioning operating systems in Taiwan and mainland China. With cost advantages and well-established management goodwill, the Company seeks to enhance its market deployment in mainland China and Asia. In addition, we will strengthen our regional expansion in the ASEAN region, taking the Malaysia Plant as the core of our operations and radiating to the Southeast and South Asia markets, gradually improving our market layout in the Asia-Pacific region, demonstrating Eternal's determination to cultivate Greater China and expand into the Asia Pacific region.
 - C. In the face of the slowdown of COVID-19, the war between Russia and the Ukraine, the competition between the U.S. and China, and the global inflation, the Company is adjusting its global layout, regionalizing its short chain supply, and improving its industrial chain, and has made strategic alliances with well-known international companies to complete regional and global cooperation. The Company has also established production bases in line with the needs of key accounts and markets to strengthen the strategic cooperation.
 - D. The China market, which accounts for a relatively high revenue share, is expected to gradually increase in market due to the gradual release of the epidemic control in China. The Company will actively strive for market success after the release of the epidemic control with a complete production capacity and sales layout.
 - E. Our strategy focuses on providing customers with high cost-performance products and comprehensive technical services, accelerating the development of new products and process technology in existing industries, and at the same time, in response to the needs of new industries, we will launch forward-looking new products and strengthen the development of

- international emerging markets to increase our competitiveness and market share, thereby generating revenue and profits.
- F. The scale of business continues to grow, along with the market leadership. The quality of products remains competitive; the capacity for research and development of new products has been constantly strengthened. With the integration and development of core technologies, the Company plans to tap into high value-added products, such askey materials and equipment for mainstream industries.
- G. The Company continues to accelerate the establishment of the ERP Core Network and Smart Plant by upstream material integration, strategic investments, and mergers and acquisitions. Along with long-term human resources development strategy, the Company aims to achieve its vision of rooting deeply in Taiwan, expanding footprints in Asia, and embracing the world.

(2) Unfavorable factors:

- A. Drastic changes in raw materials and shipments can affect the Company's operations and profitability. As a result, the Company has integrated raw materials and sourced from international major suppliers to strengthen its bargaining power. In terms of sales, the Company controls changes in the prices of raw materials at any time and adjusts the sales strategy in a timely manner.
- B. Some downstream customers relocating to mainland China and Southeast Asia have switched to local suppliers to shorten supply chain; others have relocated overseas to be close to their customers due to high tariffs and convenience of customer service. The Company has deployed its Malaysia Plant in the early stage to avoid the associated risks.
- C. The VAT rate of the manufacturing industry in mainland China has dropped from 16% to 13%, increasing export rebate; due to an economic slowdown in mainland China, regional competition may increase.
- D. The RCEP has taken shape, leading to higher tariffs for exports from Taiwan factories. In addition to flexibly adjusting factory shipments to avoid tariff increases, we are actively strengthening our R&D and manufacturing capabilities to enhance our overall cost competitiveness.

(II) Production Procedures of Main Products

1. Usage:

- (1) Coating resin: Various water-based and oil-based resin applications in construction coatings, wood coating, PU coating, coiled steel and package coating, automotive refinish coating, and solar power materials.
- (2) General purpose resin: Water-based and oil-based adhesive, trademark and process protection oil glue, film lamination and adhesive, water-based polyurethane, glass fiber sizing agent, structural adhesive, rigid foam, TPU, shoe adhesive, fixing agent, paper varnishing/film agent, floor wax resin, printing and dyeing resin, and cosmetics.
- (3) Unsaturated polyester resin: Using hand lamination, spraying, vacuum infusion, winding, pultrusion, molding and other processes, applied to chemical resistance, corrosion resistance, fire protection and other products-lighting board, storage

tank, yacht, fishing boat, wind turbine cabinet cover, transportation vehicle (rail, passenger vehicles, automobiles); and general industrial products - buttons, artificial marble, injection-molded arts, furniture coating bases, topcoats, car repairs, etc.

- (4) Acrylic monomer & acrylic oligomer: Paper varnish, wood bottom/topcoat, plastic spray finish, plastic vacuum plating/topcoat, CD protective varnish, optical coating, printing inks, digital printing inks, photoresist or anti-solder green paint for PCB, optical film coating, special optical adhesives, UV pressure-sensitive adhesives, resin synthetic crosslinkers, UV water-based coating.
- (5) Special coating: UV printing coating, vacuum plating and sputtering primers, headlight coating, film coating, UV pigmented coating, thermoset tinted coating, UV metal coating, light-curing adhesives, light-curing profiles, UV high specific gravity adhesives.
- (6) Organic silicone materials: Light-diffusing agent, cosmetic grade organic silicone microsphere, modified organic silicone products, UV silicon release agent, display LED packaging adhesive, and liquid silicone rubber.
- (7) Copper-clad laminate: Applied to PCBs for high-end home appliances, such as calculator, telephone, LCD TV, and remote control, keyboard, mouse, digital multi-purpose optical disc drive, LED and traditional lighting power supply board, and other electrical appliances.
- (8) Photoresist materials: Photoresist for image transfer process of printed circuit boards, text ink and dry film anti-humidity photoresist.
- (9) vacuum film laminator: Vacuum film laminator for IC packaging carrier board, flexible circuit board FPC, NCF, LED and other related processes.

2. Manufacturing processes:

Resins are mostly polymer reactions such as condensation and free radical polymerization. Electronic materials and specialty materials are produced through precision dust-free film coating technology, polymerization, organic-inorganic hybridization or nanotechnology, depending on the products.

(III) Supply Status of Main Materials

Main Raw Materials	Source of Supply	State of Supply
SM - Styrene	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation, Taiwan Styrene Monomer Corporation, Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation, and mainland China	Good
MPA - Phthalic Anhydride	UPC Technology Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, and mainland China	Good
AA - Methacrylate	Formosa Plastics Group, Arkema, mainland China	Good
Xylene	Hongyang Enterprise, Chi Mei Trading Co., Ltd.	Good
Polyester Film	Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, and mainland China	Good
Methacrylate Monomer	Formosa Plastics Corporation, Kaohsiung Monomer Company, Nippon Shokubai, Roehm, Sumitomo, and mainland China	Good
MA - Maleic Anhydride	EXCEL Chemical Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, OOSB, and mainland China	Good
MPG - Propylene Glycol	Dow Chemical Company, Shell, LyondellBasell Industries, and Mainland China	Good
PENTA - Pentaerythritol	LCY Chemical Corporation, Perstorp, and mainland China	Good
AA - Adipic Acid	Japan AKC, Europe RADICI, and mainland China	Good

(IV) List of Major Suppliers and Customers in the Most Recent Two Years

1. List of major suppliers in the most recent 2 years:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	2021			2021			2023 Q1					
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of Total Procurement in the Year	with the	Name	Amount	Percentage of Total Procurement in the Year	Relationship with the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of Total Procurement in the First Quarter of the Year	Relationship with the Issuer
1	Supplier B	2,710,348	8%	None	Supplier A	1,975,007	7%	None	Supplier A	36,069	6%	None
	Others	32,006,248	92%	None	Others	25,640,291	93%	None	Others	5,062,612	94%	None
	Net procurement	34,716,596	100%	-	Net procurement	27,615,298	100%	-	Net procurement	5,413,681	100%	-

2. List of Major Customers Accounting for 10% or More of Total Sales Amount in the Most Recent Two Years: None.

(V) Production volume in the most recent two fiscal years

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

					CIII	1114 Thousand	
Vace		2021		2022			
Year-	Production	Production	Production	Production	Production	Production	
Major Product	Capacity	Volume	Value	Capacity	Volume	Value	
Synthetic Resins	701,998	480,314	23,383,598				
(ton)				727,803	395,694	20,793,867	
Electronic materials	5,935,595	4,879,580	8,292,959				
(KFT^2)				5,526,325	3,746,873	6,906,343	
Electronic Materials	-	-	1,283,497				
(others)				-	1	1,529,008	
Specialty materials	100,111	76,525	8,333,782				
(tons)				116,129	70,739	8,020,745	
Others (others)	_	-	_	-	-	-	
Total			41,293,836			37,249,963	

(VI) Sales volume in the most recent two fiscal years

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

							Omt. 1	115 Thousand
Year		2021				2022		
	Domes	stic Sales	Ex	port	Domes	stic Sales	Ex	port
Primary commodity	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Synthetic Resins	50,478	2,904,267	396,334	21,834,088	44,101	2,734,496	357,527	21,351,512
(ton)								
Electronic	572,102	1,234,831	4,243,829	10,435,929	386,983	941,261	3,347,907	8,737,316
materials (KFT ²)								
Electronic	-	997,182	-	1,862,746	-	1,244,106	-	2,386,228
Materials (others)								
Specialty materials	5,525	882,919	65,978	9,970,236	5,331	917,440	61,705	10,310,425
(tons)								
Others (others)	-	63,349	-	285,850	-	131,735	-	259,581
Total		6,082,548				5,969,038		43,045,062

Note: Note: Domestic sales refer to sales in Taiwan; export refer to sales outside Taiwan.

III. Number of Employees Employed

	Year	2021	2022	As of March 31, 2023
Number of	Direct labor	1,264	1,197	1,214
employees	Indirect labor	3,696	3,701	3,703
(Note)	Total	4,960	4,898	4,917
Average Age		37.42	38.19	38.04
Average	Year of Services	12.12	12.46	12.59
	PhD in Management	1.93%	1.88%	1.81%
	Master	13.37%	13.50%	13.44%
Distribution Ratio of	Bachelor (University)	35.10%	35.91%	36.06%
Education	Bachelor (Junior College)	16.07%	15.90%	15.48%
	Senior High School or Below	33.53%	32.81%	33.21%

Note: The number of employees includes regular employees, contract employees, and foreign employees (excluding temporary workers).

IV. Disbursements for Environmental Protection

(I) Total Losses and Punishments for Violations of Environmental Regulations during the Current Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report:

Date	Punishment file number	Violation of provisions	Violation contents	Punishment contents	Plant
2022.1	(S.S.C.) Y.J.F. (2021) No. 794	Regulations on Safety Administration of Hazardous Chemicals	Dangerous chemicals are stored on the container platform, but not in a dedicated warehouse	Fine of RMB53,750	Changshu Plant
2022.3	(J) Y.J.F. (2022) No. -3-001	Regulations on Safety Administration of Hazardous Chemicals	Chemical safety labeling does not meet the requirements of national standards	Fine of RMB20,000	Tianjin Plant
2022.5	K18387-9	Environmental Quality Act	The waste does not comply with storage regulations.	Fine of MY7,000	Malaysia Plant
2022.5	(S.S.C.) Y.J.F. (2022) No. 124, (S.S.C.) Y.J.F. (2022) No. 125	Safety Production Act	Production and operation units did not sign a safety production management agreement with the contractors for the relevant provisions	Fine of RMB42,000	Changshu Plant

Date	Punishment file number	Violation of provisions	Violation contents	Punishment contents	Plant
2022.5	(Z.) Y.J.F. [2022] No. 15	Safety Production Act	System interlock circuit test records are not signed by personnel qualified to operate chemical automation control instrumentation	Fine of RMB50,000	Guangdon g Plant
2022.8	J.B.H.F.Z [2021] No.128	Air Pollution Control Act	Emission concentration of non-total methane hydrocarbons from TO and RTO systems exceeded the standard	Fine of RMB100,000	Tianjin Plant
2022.10	(S.S.C.) Y.J.F. (2022) No. 565	Regulations on Safety Administration of Hazardous Chemicals	Hazardous chemicals are piled in open spaces	Fine of RMB53,750	Changshu Plant
2022.11	S.H.H.F.Z [2022] 81 No.328	Air Pollution Control Act	VOC concentration exceeds industrial pollutant emission standards	Fine of RMB29,000	Changshu Plant
2022.12	J.B.H.F.Z [2022] No.69	Air Pollution Control Act	No EIA approval document is provided for exhaust vents	Fine of RMB30,000	Tianjin Plant

(II) Future response strategies and potential expenditure:

In compliance with the government's environmental regulations and self-regulation requirements, safety and environmental expenditures include the operation and maintenance of pollution prevention equipment, waste treatment, environmental monitoring and training. The Company will budget for new purchase and replacement of equipment to the extent feasible technologically. In 2023, the Company plans to invest NT\$ 287,138 thousand in facility improvement to reduce pollution emissions, to increase energy efficiency, and to enhance production safety measures.

V. Labor Relations

(I) The Company's various employee welfare measures, education, training and retirement systems and their implementation status, as well as the agreements between employees and employer and the measures taken to safeguard the rights and interests of employees.

The Company offers a variety of "employee benefits", including allowances for childbirth, marriage, and funerals, travel subsidies, group insurance, birthday and festival bonuses, senior employee reward, regular health examination, year-end bonus, employee cafeteria, shuttle bus service, dormitory, and library access.

According to the "Labor Standards Act", the years of service of regular employees before the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" on July 1, 2005 and the years of service to which the regular employees choose to apply the "Labor Standards Act" after the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" shall be included in the calculation of the years of service for retirement. In addition, the Company appropriates 10% of total salaries to the designated account at the Bank of Taiwan and reviews the balance every month. If the balance is insufficient to pay the statutory retired employees in the following

year, the Company will complete the appropriation by the end of the following March to ensure the rights and interests of the retired employees. Since July 1, 2005, new recruits shall apply to the "Labor Pension Act", which stipulates that the Company shall appropriate 6% of an employee's salary to the employee's account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance every month as the pension. In addition, subsidiaries in Mainland China are required to pay pension insurance every month in accordance with the local government regulations.

A labor-management meeting is held on a regular basis to improve communication regarding agreements and maintenance of employee rights and ensure the harmonious labor relations.

1. Managerial officers' participation in corporate governance training in 2022 is detailed below:

Title	Name	Date of Training	Organizer	Course Name	Training Hour
President	Mao, Hui- Kuan	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Vice President	Liao, Hen- Ning	01.13	Development Department	Data Analysis Thinking of CRM Customer Data	4.0
Vice President	Hung, Chao- Cheng	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Vice President	Pan, Chin- Cheng	02.25	Human Resources Management Department	Internationalization Experience Sharing	1.0
Vice President	Pan, Chin- Cheng	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Lin, Chih- Kuo	01.21	Process Technology Department	Introduction to Product Carbon Footprint	3.0
Assistant Vice President	Lin, Chih- Kuo	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Kao, Chih- Yu	01.21	Research institute	New Generation - Light Conversion Materials	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Kao, Chih- Yu	11.18	Research institute	Application of Polyimide in the Electronics Industry	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Kao, Chih- Yu	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Su, Wen- Pin	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0
Assistant Vice President	Su, Wen- Pin	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Mao- Jung	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0

Title	Name	Date of Training	Organizer	Course Name	Training Hour
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Mao- Jung	06.24	Research institute	New generation solid state battery materials for electric vehicles, energy storage and carbon reduction	3.0
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Mao- Jung	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Mao- Jung	11.18	Research institute	Application of Polyimide in the Electronics Industry	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Weng, Chin-Yi	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0
Assistant Vice President	Weng, Chin-Yi	01.21	Research institute	New Generation - Light Conversion Materials	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Weng, Chin-Yi	06.24	Research institute	New generation solid state battery materials for electric vehicles, energy storage and carbon reduction	3.0
Assistant Vice President	Weng, Chin-Yi	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Chu, Jui- Hsin	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0
Assistant Vice President	Chu, Jui- Hsin	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Lin, Chao- Kun	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Chen, Hung- Yi	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Liao, Keng- Chung	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0
Assistant Vice President	Chang Chi- Kang	01.21	Research institute	New Generation - Light Conversion Materials	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Chang Chi- Kang	06.24	Research institute	New generation solid state battery materials for electric vehicles, energy storage and carbon reduction	3.0
Assistant Vice President	Chang Chi- Kang	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Assistant Vice President	Hsieh, Yen- Fen	03.28	Human Resources Management Department	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0
Assistant Vice President	Hsieh, Yen- Fen	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Accounting Manager	Su	03.28	Human Resources	Eternal Career Journal-Three Things the EMBA Taught Me	1.0

Title	Name	Date of Training	()rannizar	Course Name	Training Hour
			Management Department		
Accounting Manager	Su, Hui- Fang	08.30	Information Management Department	Information Security Promotion (Supervisor): Industrial Control Security and Information Security Developments	2.0
Accounting Manager	Su, Hui- Fang	03.24 \ 08.11	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education for Accounting Officers	12.0

Note: For corporate governance supervisor training, please refer to item 4 of (III) Implementation Status of Corporate Governance and Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons Thereof

2. Employee education and training:

The Company spares no effort in investing in employee development. In addition to a sound training system, the Company budgets for internal and external training and language training every year to improve employees' work skills and knowledge. Training required for each level and position is also clearly defined, including management training, functional training, and core competency training; in addition, differentiated personal development plans are made for specific employees. The Company has established related training regulations and makes and implements training plans on a yearly basis.

2022 Group training expenses are listed below:

Unit: NT\$

Plant	Training Expense	Percentage (%)
Head Office	5,650,689	46
Subsidiaries in mainland China	6,172,928	50
Subsidiaries in other regions	438,253	4
Total	12,261,870	100

3. In 2022, persons in charge of financial information transparency obtained the following certificates designated by the regulators:

Certificate Name	Number of Persons
Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of the Republic of China	5
Accredited Bookkeeper of the Republic of China	1
CPA of the People's Republic of China	4
Certified Tax Agent (CTA) of the People's Republic of China	3
Financial Risk Manager (FRM)	1
Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) organized by the Internal Audit Association	1
Basic Proficiency Test on Business Internal Control organized by Securities & Futures Institute	3

4. Code of Conduct or Code of Ethics:

The Company has established the following policies based on the corporate culture of compliance, trust, and integrity to keep employees' conduct in line with its requirements. The regulations have been announced in the internal information platform for employees' access. The purpose of each regulation is described as follows:

(1) "Ethical Corporate Management Principles of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.":

To develop a sound structure of business operations and fulfill the corporate culture of compliance, trust, and integrity.

(2) "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.":

To develop a sound corporate governance system that ensures the rights and interests of shareholders, enhances the functions of the Board of Directors, and fulfills corporate social responsibility.

(3) "The Management Rules for Internal Material Information Handling and Insider Trading":

To develop an internal material information handling and disclosure system that prevents the improper leak or use of information and ensures the consistence and correctness of information disclosure.

(4) "Regulations Governing Trade Secrets and Intellectual Property Rights":

Trade secrets are the intellectual property of the Company. The regulations are established to protect trade secrets from leakage or disclosure, maintain competitiveness of the Company, and manage intellectual property rights in a proper manner.

(5) "Personal Information Protection Regulations":

To comply with and implement the regulations relating to personal information protection and ensure that the collection, processing, and use of personal information is properly protected and managed.

(6) "Regulations Governing Safety and Health and Environmental Protection":

The regulations define the overall principle of safety, health, and environmental requirements and the scope of safety, health, and environmental management, providing the guidelines for the structure of safety, health, and environmental management.

(7) "Procedures for Workplace Grievances":

To provide employees a work environment free of violation and avoid any physical and mental abuse during the performance of duties; the procedures also define the preventive, corrective, and disciplinary action and response measures against sexual harassment to protect the rights and privacy of parties concerned.

(8) "Directives for the Administration of Employee Rewards and Punishments":

To direct the rewards and punishments for employees' conduct.

(II) Losses arising as a result of labor disputes in the recent year up and as of the printing date of this annual report and disclosure of potential current and future losses and countermeasures: None.

VI. Information Security Management

- (I) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, the cyber security policy, the specific management plan and the resources invested in the cyber security management, etc.
 - 1. Cyber security risk management framework:
 - (1) The Company has appointed an information security officer, established an information security office, and assigned an information security manager and personnel (see the company organization chart).
 - (2) The Information Security Office is responsible for the planning and promotion of the Group's information security system, technical evaluation, education and training, supervision and auditing to strengthen information security risk control.
 - (3) Cyber security management task: The Information Security Office is responsible for promoting cyber security management to implement cyber security management control measures.

2. Cyber Security Policy:

(1) To improve employee awareness, prevent data leakage, and implement daily maintenance to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability, and compliance of the core system management business.

3. Specific management plan

- (1) The Information Security Office shall organize regular information security risk assessments, set priorities based on the magnitude of the risk impact and the cost required to reduce the risk, adopt the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) approach to structure multi-layer information security defense, and establish information security key performance indicators.
- (2) By joining the Joint Security Organization, we can obtain external information sharing and information security incident assistance channels in a timely manner.
 - A. Taiwan Information Security Officers Consortium (CISO)
 - B. Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team / Coordination Center (TWCERT/CC)
 - C. Science Park Information Sharing and Analysis Center (SPISAC)
- 4. Resources invested in the cyber security management
 - (1) Regular server and PC-related vulnerability patching is performed to reduce the risk of equipment exposure.
 - (2) Vulnerability scanning and penetration testing
 - A. We conduct annual vulnerability scanning and penetration testing of the Group's network equipment, applications and products.
 - (3) Annual cyber security education training, and anti phishing drills
 - A. The Group conducts education and training on cyber security, educates employees on the identification of phishing emails, conducts phishing drills, and analyzes the results of the drills to develop improvement measures to continuously raise the awareness of all employees on information security.

- B. Every year, senior management will receive cyber security education training to integrate the awareness of information security into daily management.
- (II) List the losses suffered due to major cyber security incidents in the most recent fiscal year up to the publication date of the annual report, and the possible impact and countermeasures. If the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, facts of which estimation cannot be made shall be explained: For the latest year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Eternal Group had no material information security incidents and no financial loss or operational impact caused by information security incidents.

VII. Important Contracts

·	rtant Contracts	C	1	
Nature of	Controctino Doutes	Commencement	Maior Contont	Dagtuigtians
Contract	Contracting Party	Date and	Major Content	Restrictions
	Farmaga Chaminala & Fibra	Expiration Date		
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre	2023.01.01-		None
	Corporation	2023.12.31	-	
	Kunshan Juchuan Chemical Co.,	2023.02.01-		None
	Ltd. (Note 1)	2024.01.31	-	
	Wanhua Petrochemical (Yantai)	2023.01.01-		None
Supply	Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2023.12.31	<u> </u>	
	Roehm (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	2023.01.01-	Raw material	None
Contract	(Note 2)	2023.12.31	supply	
	Formosa Industries (Ningbo)	2023.01.01-		None
	Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	2023.12.31	-	
	Sinochem Petrochemical	2023.02.01-		None
	Distribution Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	2023.12.31	 	TVOILE
	UPC Technology Corporation	2023.02.01-		None
	(Note 5)	2023.07.31		1,0110
	E.SUN Commercial Bank and the Syndicates	2018.07.11- 2023.05.16	Repayment of loans to financial institutions and replenishment of working capital Replenishment of working capital	None
	Bank of Taiwan and the Syndicates	2019.11.16- 2024.11.06	Corporate bond guarantee	None
Joint Loan Agreement	Taipei Fubon Bank and the Syndicates (Note 6)	2020.11.25- 2025.11.25	Ensure sufficient mid-term operating capital and to increase equity investment in subsidiaries for debt reduction.	None
	E.SUN Commercial Bank and the Syndicates	2021.08.27- 2026.08.27	Repayment of loans to financial institutions and replenishment of working capital Replenishment of working capital	None
Loan Contract	Syndicate banks, including First Commercial Bank	2017.10.02- 2025.11.23	Repayment of loans to financial	None

Nature of Contract	Contracting Party	Commencement Date and Expiration Date	Major Content	Restrictions
			institutions and replenishment of working capital Replenishment of working capital	

- Note 1. Signed by the subsidiary Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.
- Note 2. Signed by the subsidiaries Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd., Eternal Material (Guangdong) Co., Ltd., Eternal Special Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and Eternal Special Material (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.
- Note 3. Signed by the subsidiaries Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd., Eternal Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd., Eternal Material (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. and Eternal Special Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.
- Note 4. Signed by the subsidiary Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.
- Note 5. Signed by the subsidiary Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd., Eternal Material (Guangdong) Co., Ltd., Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd., and Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.
- Note 6. Signed by Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd. with the other contracting party.

VIII. Work Environment and Personal Safety Protection Measures

- (I) Specific measures for safety and health management
 - 1. Formulate safety and health policies
 - The Company has established the EHS policy based on the corporate culture and business philosophy and continuously improved with the idea of PDCA in the hope of reducing the occupational hazard incident number to zero.
 - 2. Regular review of EHS management system
 - (1) ISO 45001: 2018 Occupational Safety and Health Management System Original verification date: January 7, 2009 Certificate validity period: August 2, 2023
 - (2) CNS 45001: 2018 Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System Original verification date: January 7, 2009 Certificate validity period: August 2, 2023
 - (3) ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System Original verification date: July 23, 1999 Certificate validity period: July 22, 2023
 - (4) ISO 5001:2011 Energy Management System Original verification date: November 21, 2017 Certificate validity period: November 20, 2023
 - 3. Risk Assessment and Countermeasures

The Company conducts hazard identification and risk assessment, makes EHS management plans or controls based on the requirements for work safety, and reports the results of assessment to the safety and health review meetings for review.

- 4. Incident Reduction
 - To promote safety in the work environment and minimize the incidence of occupational disasters, the Company encourages employees to improve hazardous factors in the work environment on their own initiative by proposing for improvement and reporting accident-free work hours.
- 5. Monitoring of Operating Environment According to the Regulation Governing the Implementation of Environmental Monitoring, the Company has entrusted qualified environmental monitoring

institutions to test for chemical and physical factors in the work environment and the compliance. Any abnormalities found in the test will be corrected to protect the health of employees.

6. Health Care and Management

According to the Regulations of the Labor Health Protection, the Company organizes health examinations for general operators and high risk operators, including chest X-ray, blood pressure, abdominal ultrasound, urine, and blood test. The Company also analyzes the results of health examinations and provides health promotion activities for employees with hypertension, hyperlipidemia, hyperglycemia, and abnormal body mass. For employees working in high risk environment, such as noise, organic solvents, and specific chemicals, additional exam items will be performed, and the employees will be graded for health management based on the results of special health exams. For employees suffering from work overload, ergonomic hazard, and for female employees, health evaluation and protection are provided to avoid the incidence of cardiovascular diseases, musculoskeletal injuries, and harm to babies. On-site physicians are also staffed to provide follow-up exams and medical advice.

(II) Work Safety Control Measures

- 1. According to the safety and health regulations and the results of hazard identification and risk assessment, the Company implements work permits and special controls over hot work, limited space operation, pipe flanges or disassembly and blind sealing, power outage (electrical isolation) and hot line work, overhead operations, hoisting operations, excavation, and waterjet cutting.
- 2. Before daily operations, the Company organizes a toolbox talk to remind employees of hazards; safety and health supervisors are also appointed to oversee and ensure the work safety during construction.
- 3. Hazardous equipment is regularly examined according to the regulations. Operators are required to obtain professional licenses and attend retraining on a regular basis. The Company conducts risk assessment of Class A hazardous workplaces every five years to ensure the work safety.
- 4. The Company investigates into injuries, non-injury accidents, and false alarms and takes corrective measures to eliminate the hazards caused by humans and working environments; in addition, the Company conducts the ad hoc inspections of equipment and operations and makes corrective plans to avoid injuries.
- 5. To avoid musculoskeletal injuries caused by long-term work on-site and improve productivity at the same time, the Company makes improvement plans for operations and equipment based on the analysis of ergonomics.
- 6. To ensure the production safety in the work environment, the Company has designated the explosion-proof areas, controlled the use and installation of electrical equipment, and evaluated the process safety; in addition, corrective action is taken against unacceptable risks.
- 7. In addition to external audits, the Industrial Safety & Environmental Protection Department organizes safety and health audits of the environment, equipment, and operations on a regular basis to ensure the compliance with operating procedures and work safety.

Chapter 6. Overview of Financial Status

- I. Condensed Balance Sheets and Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Most Recent Five Years
 - (I) Condensed Balance Sheet Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

		Financial Information for the Most Recent Five Years					Financial
Item	Year (Note 1)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Note 2)	Information for the Year as of March 31, 2023
CURRENT	ASSETS	30,666,571	30,227,516	32,621,948	37,041,238	35,181,624	
Property, equipment	plant and	18,792,384	17,435,546	16,623,050	16,369,000	17,472,950	17,656,111
Intangible as	ssets	385,279	343,782	282,235	261,442	248,830	244,381
Other assets		4,516,045	5,789,885	6,661,392	6,864,009	6,551,872	6,663,519
Total assets		54,360,279	53,796,729	56,188,625	60,535,689	59,455,276	58,042,430
Current	Before distribution	14,482,801	15,828,650	15,513,121	19,523,383	17,114,420	17,935,509
liabilities	After distribution	15,599,053	17,565,041	17,373,540	21,383,802	18,528,339	
Non-Curren	t Liabilities	18,252,309	16,048,344	17,437,202	16,345,449	17,269,516	16,181,114
Total	Before distribution	32,735,110	31,876,994	32,950,323	35,868,832	34,383,936	34,116,623
liabilities	After distribution	33,851,362	33,613,385	34,810,742	37,729,251	35,797,855	
Equity attrib owners of the company		21,003,079	21,415,337	22,834,497	24,239,108	24,760,404	23,615,358
Share capita	1	12,402,795	12,402,795	12,402,795	12,402,795	11,782,655	11,782,655
Capital rese	rve	356,046	356,046	368,946	368,946	368,946	371,719
Retained	Before distribution	8,755,131	10,099,185	10,845,276	12,649,186	13,586,404	12,309,202
earnings	After distribution	7,638,879	8,362,794	8,984,857	10,788,767	12,172,485	
Other equity		(510,893)	(1,442,689)	(782,520)	(1,181,819)	(977,601)	(848,218)
Treasury stock		0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-control	ling interests	622,090	504,398	403,805	427,749	310,936	310,449
Total equity	Before distribution	21,625,169	21,919,735	23,238,302	24,666,857	25,071,340	23,925,807
Total equity	After distribution	20,508,917	20,183,344	21,377,883	22,806,438	23,657,421	

Note 1. Financial information in the above table has been audited or reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 2. On March 10, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the 2022 cash dividends and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

(II) Condensed Statement of Composite Income - Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	Financi	Financial				
Year (Note)						Information
Item (1vote)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	for the Year
	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	as of March
	12 200 155	10.262.220	20 270 266	50 451 205	40.014.100	31, 2023
Operating revenue	43,300,155	40,363,238	38,370,366	50,471,397	49,014,100	
Operating gross profit	7,279,839	7,856,953	8,885,888	10,694,148	10,162,785	1,709,855
Operating profit or loss	1,813,005	2,335,050	3,138,926	4,095,041	3,276,845	244,092
Non-operating income and expenses	50,966	578,881	5,583	336,818	238,072	(17,526)
Net profit before tax	1,863,971	2,913,931	3,144,509	4,431,859	3,514,917	226,566
Net income from continuing operation	1,492,323	2,428,081	2,493,217	3,485,710	2,619,481	133,647
Loss from discontinued departments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit (loss)	1,492,323	2,428,081	2,493,217	3,485,710	2,619,481	133,647
Other comprehensive income (loss) in this period	(600,017)	(945,873)	593,951	(289,282)	374,596	131,966
(net income after tax)						
Total comprehensive income	892,306	1,482,208	3,087,168	3,196,428	2,994,077	265,613
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	1,550,515	2,466,356	2,543,496	3,549,268	2,617,592	136,717
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(58,192)	(38,275)	(50,279)	(63,558)	1,889	(3,070)
Total composite gains/losses attributable to owners of the parent company	952,243	1,531,715	3,139,446	3,268,236	2,998,649	266,100
Total composite gains/losses attributable to non-controlling interests	(59,937)	(49,507)	(52,278)	(71,808)	(4,572)	(487)
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.25	1.99	2.05	2.86	2.15	0.12

Note: Financial information in the above table has been audited or reviewed by the CPAs.

(III) Condensed balance sheet - parent company only

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year (Note 1) Financial Information for the Most Recent Five Years					ears	
Item			2019	2020	2021	2022
CURRENT ASSETS		7,847,541	7,114,450	7,146,604	9,390,592	8,419,155
Property, plant and equipment	d	6,034,560	6,184,393	6,145,448	6,300,703	6,897,112
Intangible assets		89,365	88,005	229,525	219,426	207,149
Other assets		29,612,160	29,569,146	30,636,180	31,926,169	32,297,176
Total assets		43,583,626	42,955,994	44,157,757	47,836,890	47,820,592
Current liabilities	Before distributi on	7,720,218	7,006,246	5,989,894	8,873,535	8,922,658
	After distributi on	8,836,470	8,742,637	7,850,313	10,733,954	10,336,577
Non-Current Liab		14,860,329	14,534,411	15,333,366	14,724,247	14,137,530
m . 111 111.	Before distributi on	22,580,547	21,540,657	21,323,260	23,597,782	23,060,188
Total liabilities	After distributi on	23,696,799	23,277,048	23,183,679	25,458,201	24,474,107
Equity attributable owners of the pare company		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Share capital		12,402,795	12,402,795	12,402,795	12,402,795	11,782,655
Capital reserve		356,046	356,046	368,946	368,946	368,946
Retained earnings	Before distributi on	8,755,131	10,099,185	10,845,276	12,649,186	13,586,404
Retained earnings	After distributi on	7,638,879	8,362,794	8,984,857	10,788,767	12,172,485
Other equity		(510,893)	(1,442,689)	(782,520)	(1,181,819)	(977,601)
Treasury stock		0	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Before distributi on	21,003,079	21,415,337	22,834,497	24,239,108	24,760,404
Total equity	After distributi on	19,886,827	19,678,946	20,974,078	22,378,689	23,346,485
	I .					

Note 1. Financial information in the above table has been audited by the CPAs.

Note 2. On March 10, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the 2022 cash dividends and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

(IV) Condensed Statement of Composite Income - Parent Company Only

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year (Note)	Financial Information for the Most Recent Five Years					
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Operating revenue	16,113,899	14,804,018	13,011,068	16,562,728	16,211,752	
Operating gross profit	2,296,895	2,639,659	2,594,915	2,926,007	3,192,531	
Operating profit or loss	(158,239)	144,187	(66,112)	(197,623)	(7,515)	
Non-operating income and expenses	1,670,309	2,411,301	2,666,196	3,918,772	2,683,333	
Net profit before tax	1,512,070	2,555,488	2,600,084	3,721,149	2,675,818	
Net income from continuing operation	1,550,515	2,466,356	2,543,496	3,549,268	2,617,592	
Loss from discontinued departments	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit (loss)	1,550,515	2,466,356	2,543,496	3,549,268	2,617,592	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(598,272)	(934,641)	595,950	(281,032)	381,057	
Total comprehensive income	952,243	1,531,715	3,139,446	3,268,236	2,998,649	
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net profit attributable to non- controlling interests	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total composite gains/losses attributable to owners of the parent company	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total composite gains/losses attributable to non-controlling interests	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.25	1.99	2.05	2.86	2.15	

Note: Financial information in the above table has been audited by the CPAs.

(V) Names of CPAs and their audit opinions

Year	Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Opinion
2018	Deloitte & Touche	Kuo, Li-Yuan and Kung, Chun-Chi	Unqualified opinion plus audit report on other matters
2019	Deloitte & Touche	Kuo, Li-Yuan and Kung, Chun-Chi	Unqualified opinion plus audit report on other matters
2020	Deloitte & Touche	Wang, Chao-Chun, Kuo, Li-Yuan	Unqualified opinion plus audit report on other matters
2021	Deloitte & Touche	Wang, Chao-Chun, Kuo, Li-Yuan	Unqualified opinion plus audit report on other matters
2022	Deloitte & Touche	Wang, Chao-Chun, Kuo, Li-Yuan	Unqualified opinion plus audit report on other matters

II. Financial Analysis for the Most Recent Five Years

(I) Financial Analysis - Consolidated

	Year	Financ	ial Analy	ysis for t	he Most	Recent	As of March
Items for Analysis		Five Years					31, 2023
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	31, 2023
Financial	Debt-asset ratio	60	59	59	59	58	59
Structure	Ratio of long-term capital to						
(%)	property, plant and equipment	212	218	245	251	242	227
Solvency	Current ratio	212	191	210	190	206	187
(%)	Quick ratio	151	140	157	131	145	128
(70)	Interest coverage ratio	4	7	9	16	11	3
	Receivables turnover rate (times)	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3
	Average collection days	128	139	159	138	141	157
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.2
Operating	Payables turnover rate (times)	11	8	6	6	6	6
Ability	Average days for sale	81	86	93	85	98	155
	Property, plant and equipment						
	turnover rate (times)	2	2	2	3	3	2
	Total asset turnover rate (times)	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Return on total assets (%)	4	5	5	6	5	1
	Return on equity (%)	7	11	11	15	11	2
Profitability	Ratio of net profit before tax to						
Tiontaonity	paid-in capital (%)	15	23	25	36	30	8
	Net profit margin (%)	3	6	6	7	5	1
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.25	1.99	2.05	2.86	2.15	0.12
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	20	31	27	4	38	12
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	58	67	66	53	88	95
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	4	7	4	-2	7	3
Lavaraca	Operating leverage	3	3	2	2	2	6
Leverage	Financial leverage	1	1	1	1	1	2

Reasons for the changes in the financial ratios (if the change is less than 20%, the analysis can be exempted):

- 1. Reasons for changes in the most recent two years
 - (1) Interest coverage multiple: The interest coverage multiple decreased due to the decrease in pre-tax net income and the increase in interest expense as a result of interest rate increase.
 - (2) Profitability: Net profit after tax decreased due to the decline in sales volume.
 - (3) Cash flow: The increase in net cash flow from operating activities was mainly due to the increase in the collection of operating-related receivables during the year.
- 2. Reasons for changes in the first quarter of 2023 and 2022:
 - (1) Interest coverage ratio: The decrease in pre-tax net profit and the impact of rising interest rates resulted in an increase in interest expenses, leading to a decrease in the interest coverage ratio.
 - (2) Real estate, plant, and equipment turnover ratio: Primarily due to a decrease in sales volume, resulting in a decrease in operating revenue.
 - (3) Profitability: The decrease in sales volume led to a decrease in post-tax net profit.
 - (4) Cash flow: Mainly calculated as net cash flow from operating activities for a single quarter.
 - (5) Leverage ratio: Primarily due to a decrease in operating profit.

(II) Financial Analysis - Parent Company Only

(11)	Year	Fina			for the	Most
Items for Analysis				nt Five		
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Financial	Debt-asset ratio	52	50	48	49	48
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and					
(%)	equipment	594	581	621	618	564
Calvanav	Current ratio	102	102	119	106	94
Solvency (%)	Quick ratio	63	65	75	59	56
(70)	Interest coverage ratio	6	11	14	23	13
	Receivables turnover rate (times)	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1
	Average collection days	93	94	100	86	90
0	Inventory turnover rate (times)	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.4
Operating	Payables turnover rate (times)	9.5	9.4	8.6	9.1	9.9
Ability	Average days for sale	81	83	92	92	107
	Property, plant and equipment turnover rate (times)	3	2	2	3	2
	Total asset turnover rate (times)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
	Return on total assets (%)	4	6	6	8	6
	Return on equity (%)	7	12	11	15	11
Profitability	Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital (%)	12	21	21	30	23
	Net profit margin (%)	10	17	20	21	16
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.25	1.99	2.05	2.86	2.15
	Cash flow ratio (%)	24	25	37	4	40
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	64	70	72	51	74
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	3	1	1	-3	3
Lavaraca	Operating leverage	Note 1	16	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Leverage	Financial leverage	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1

Note 1. It is not calculated due to the net operating loss for the year.

Note 2. It is not calculated since the amount of the annual net operating profit is negative after deducting interest expense.

Analysis of financial ratio difference for the last two years (Analysis is not be required if such changes are within 20%)

- 1. Interest coverage multiple: The decrease in interest coverage multiple is mainly due to the decrease in the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and affiliates and the decrease in net income before income tax due to interest rate increase.
- 2. Profitability: Mainly due to the decrease in the profit / loss of the subsidiary in which the principal system recognized the equity method, which increased the related profitability index.
- 3. Cash flow: The increase in net cash flow from operating activities was mainly due to the decrease in working capital requirements.

Formula

1. Financial Structure

- (1) Liabilities to Assets Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets.
- (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (Total equity + Non-current liabilities) / Net worth of property, plant and equipment.

2. Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities.
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventories Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities.
- (3) Interest coverage ratio = Income before tax and interest expenses/Interest expenses.

3. Operating Ability

- (1) Receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable arising from business operations) turnover rate = Net sales / Average receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable arising from business operations) for each period.
- (2) Average collection days = 365 / Receivables turnover rate.
- (3) Inventory turnover rate = Cost of sales / Average inventory.
- (4) Payables (including accounts payable and notes payable arising from business operations) turnover rate = Cost of sales / Average payables (including accounts payable and notes payable arising from business operations) for each period.
- (5) Average days for sale = 365 / Inventory turnover rate.
- (6) Property, plant, and equipment turnover rate = Net sales/Average net property, plant, and equipment.
- (7) Total asset turnover ratio = Net sales / Average total assets.

4. Profitability

- (1) Return on assets = [Net income + Interest expenses \times (1-Tax rate)] / Average total assets.
- (2) Return on equity = profit and loss after tax/average total equity.
- (3) Profit margin = Net income / Net sales.
- (4) Earnings per share = (net gain or loss attributable to owners of the parent company preferred stock dividend) / weighted average number of shares outstanding.

5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities / Current liabilities.
- (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = net cash flow rising from operating activities in the most recent five years / (capital expenditure + inventory increase + cash dividend) in the most recent five years.
- (3) Cash re-investment ratio = (net cash flows from operating activities cash dividend) / (gross property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital).

6. Leverage:

- (1) Operating leverage = (Net operating revenue Variable operating costs & expenses)/Operating profit.
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating profit / (Operating profit Interest expenses).

III. Audit Committee's Review Report for the Most Recent Year's Financial Statements

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

Approved

The Company's 2022 business report, earnings distribution, financial statements and consolidated financial statements submitted by the Board of Directors have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and no irregularities have been found. The review report is hereby presented in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Sincerely,

2023 Shareholders' General Meeting

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee:

March 10, 2023

IV. Financial Statement for the Most Recent Year

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates under the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Consequently, Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.
Ву
Kao, Kuo-Lun Chairman

March 10, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and their consolidated financial performance and their 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 (FSC) of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter identified in the Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is described as follows:

The Occurrence of Sales Revenue from the High Performance Materials Department

1. Description

The percentage of sales of the high performance materials department of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries increased due to the economic upturn. Therefore, we identified the occurrence of revenue from the high performance materials department as a key audit matter.

- 2. The audit procedures we performed in response to the above key audit matters are as follows:
 - a. We obtained an understanding of the internal controls over the customer master file, shipping, accounting and receiving process on revenue recognition of the high performance materials department and tested their effectiveness.
 - b. We obtained the major customer master file data and verified the information of the registered responsible person, business category, and business address, etc. using publicly available information, and checked for abnormalities in the customers' credit limit, transaction terms, sales revenue and company size.
 - c. We selected appropriate samples from the sales revenue receipts of the high performance materials department, examined the shipping documents or proof of payment, and we verified that the recipient of the payment was the same as the transaction counterparty.
 - d. We checked for major sales returns after the reporting date and verified that the sales transactions occurred before the balance sheet date.

Other Matter

The financial statements of some subsidiaries and associates were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion on the amounts included in the accompanying financial statements was based on the financial statements audited by other auditors. Total assets from the subsidiary amounted to NT\$2,586,727 thousand, representing 4% of the Company and its subsidiaries' total assets as of December 31, 2021; and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$2,789,997 thousand, representing 6% of the Company and its subsidiaries' total operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021. Such investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$672,942 thousand and NT\$849,578 thousand, both representing 1% of the Company and its subsidiaries' total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively; and the share of the profit of these associates amounted to NT\$97,155 thousand and NT\$233,368 thousand, representing 3% and 7% of the Company and its subsidiaries' total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

We have also audited the standalone financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

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 the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC 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 Company and its subsidiaries' 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 and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 Company and its subsidiaries' 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 and its subsidiaries' 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 Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the 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 Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries' audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chao-Chun Wang and Lee-Yuan Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 10, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	December 31, 2022		2021
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 5,450,766	10	\$ 4,250,469	7
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 8 and 32) Notes receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4, 8 and 31)	5,429,674 47,123	9	6,717,389 83,349	11
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5, and 8)	11,470,087	19	13,032,813	22
Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4, 5, 8 and 31)	185,395	-	237,921	-
Other receivables (Notes 8 and 31) Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	842,736 9,716,165	2 16	671,227 10,678,213	1 18
Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4 and 10)	<i>-</i>	-	313,112	1
Other financial assets - current (Notes 4, 11 and 32)	1,220,507	2	193,382	-
Other current assets - others (Note 25)	819,171	1	863,363	1
Total current assets	35,181,624	59	37,041,238	61
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0.402		440.50	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	9,402 822,647	1	14,968 1,033,343	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	2,323,035	4	2,457,766	4
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15, 31 and 32)	17,472,950	29	16,369,000	27
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	1,323,105	2	1,138,746	2 2
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17) Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	1,385,518 248,830	2 1	1,317,178 261,442	2
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	312,457	1	368,573	1
Other non-current assets - others (Notes 19 and 32)	375,708	1	533,435	1
Total non-current assets	24,273,652	41	23,494,451	39
TOTAL	<u>\$ 59,455,276</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 60,535,689</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 20 and 32)	\$ 5,364,058	9	\$ 4,588,002	8
Notes payable	626,160	1	863,529	1
Accounts payable (Note 31) Other payables - others (Note 21)	4,553,914 2,224,447	8 4	6,771,109 2,171,091	11 4
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	733,250	1	489,253	1
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4 and 10)	-	-	1,506	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	37,202	-	86,404	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 20 and 32) Other current liabilities - others (Note 23)	3,039,531 535,858	5 1	4,325,565 226,924	7
				
Total current liabilities	17,114,420	29	19,523,383	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	5 402 021	0	5 401 60 2	0
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 20) Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 20 and 32)	5,493,921 8,493,942	9 14	5,491,683 7,013,985	9 12
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	2,284,336	4	2,551,139	4
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	178,554	-	189,327	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 5, 14 and 21)	818,763	2	1,099,315	2
Total non-current liabilities	17,269,516	<u>29</u>	16,345,449	27
Total liabilities	34,383,936	58	35,868,832	59
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABALE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 22)				
Ordinary shares	11,782,655		12,402,795	
Capital surplus Retained earnings	368,946	1	368,946	1
Legal reserve	4,803,617	8	4,437,120	8
Special reserve	1,181,819	2	781,875	1
Unappropriated earnings	7,600,968	<u>13</u>	7,430,191	12
Total retained earnings	13,586,404	$\frac{23}{(2)}$	12,649,186	<u>21</u> (2
Other equity	(977,601))	(1,181,819))
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	24,760,404	42	24,239,108	40
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	310,936		427,749	1
Total equity	25,071,340	42	24,666,857	41
TOTAL	\$ 59,455,276	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 60,535,689</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2022		2021			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 23 and 31)	\$ 49,014,100	100	\$ 50,471,397	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 24 and 31)	38,851,315	<u>79</u>	39,777,249	<u>79</u>		
GROSS PROFIT	10,162,785	21	10,694,148	21		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 8, 24 and 31) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit loss (gain)	3,022,867 2,187,867 1,647,930 27,276	6 5 3	2,956,111 2,122,880 1,526,595 (6,479)	6 4 3		
Total operating expenses	6,885,940	<u>14</u>	6,599,107	<u>13</u>		
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	3,276,845	7	4,095,041	8		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Interest income (Note 24) Other income (Notes 24 and 31) Other gains and losses (Notes 7, 10, 15, 18 and 24) Net loss on disposal of financial assets at amortized cost Finance costs (Note 24) Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures (Note 14) Total non-operating income and expenses	105,782 363,473 (45,156) (10,699) (358,983) 183,655 238,072	- 1 - (1)	97,049 283,647 (168,556) - (291,812) 416,490 336,818	- 1 - (1) - 1		
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,514,917	7	4,431,859	9		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	(895,436)	<u>(2</u>)	(946,149)	(2)		
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2,619,481	5	3,485,710	7		

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2022				2021	
		Amount	%		Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 14, 21, 22 and 25) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$	215,516	-	\$	54,804	-
comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit plans of associates and joint ventures accounted for		(236,069)	-		105,061	-
using the equity method Income tax relating to items that will not be		4,645	-		(1,852)	-
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(49,872)	-		21,977	-
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statement of foreign operations		399,619	1		(454,706)	(1)
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	_	40,757		_	(14,566)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	_	374,596	1		(289,282)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	2,994,077	<u>6</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,196,428	<u>6</u>
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$	2,617,592 1,889		\$	3,549,268 (63,558)	
	\$	2,619,481		\$	3,485,710	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$	2,998,649 (4,572)		\$	3,268,236 (71,808)	
	<u>\$</u>	2,994,077		<u>\$</u>	3,196,428	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26) Basic Diluted	\$	2.15 2.15		\$	2.86 2.85	

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

(Concluded)

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

				Equity Attrib	outable to Owners of	the Company					
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 12,402,79 <u>5</u>	\$ 368,946	\$ 4,437,120	\$ 781,87 <u>5</u>	\$ 7,430,191	\$ (1,781,848)	\$ 600,029	\$ (1,181,819)	\$ 24,239,108	\$ 427,749	\$ 24,666,857
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve appropriated Cash dividends - NT\$1.5 per share	- - 	- - -	366,497	399,944 	(366,497) (399,944) (1,860,419)	- - -	- - -	- - -	(1,860,419)	- - -	(1,860,419)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022		<u>-</u>	366,497	399,944	(2,626,860) 2,617,592	<u>-</u>		_	(1,860,419) 2,617,592	1,889	(1,860,419) 2,619,481
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax		<u>-</u> _	_		176,839	446,837	(242,619)	204,218	381,057	(6,461)	374,596
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022 Capital reduction by cash (Note 22) Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 27) Changes in non-controlling interests Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through	(620,140)				2,794,431	446,837	(242,619)	204,218	2,998,649 (620,140)	(4,572) - (127,529) 15,288	2,994,077 (620,140) (127,529) 15,288
other comprehensive income (Note 25)					3,206			_	3,206		3,206
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 11,782,655</u>	<u>\$ 368,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,803,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,819</u>	\$ 7,600,968	<u>\$ (1,335,011)</u>	<u>\$ 357,410</u>	<u>\$ (977,601)</u>	<u>\$ 24,760,404</u>	<u>\$ 310,936</u>	\$ 25,071,340
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021 Appropriation of the 2020 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve appropriated Reversal of special reserve Cash dividends - NT\$1.5 per share	\$ 12,402,795 - - -	\$ 368,946 - - -	\$ 4,188,871 248,249	\$ 1,442,690 - (660,170) 	\$ 5,213,715 (248,249) 660,170 (1,860,419)	\$ (1,320,826) - - -	\$ 538,306 - - -	\$ (782,520) - - -	\$ 22,834,497 - - (1,860,419)	\$ 403,805 - - -	\$ 23,238,302 - - - - (1,860,419)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31,			<u>248,249</u>	(660,170)	(1,448,498) 3,549,268			-	(1,860,419) 3,549,268	(63,558)	(1,860,419) 3,485,710
2021, net of income tax					42,638	(461,022)	137,352	(323,670)	(281,032)	(8,250)	(289,282)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021 Changes in non-controlling interests Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through					3,591,906	(461,022) 	137,352	(323,670)	3,268,236	(71,808) 95,752	3,196,428 95,752
other comprehensive income (Notes 22 and 25) Others (Note 22)				(645)	72,423 645		<u>(75,629)</u>	<u>(75,629)</u> 	(3,206)		(3,206)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	<u>\$ 12,402,795</u>	<u>\$ 368,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,437,120</u>	<u>\$ 781,875</u>	<u>\$ 7,430,191</u>	<u>\$ (1,781,848)</u>	\$ 600,029	<u>\$ (1,181,819)</u>	<u>\$ 24,239,108</u>	<u>\$ 427,749</u>	\$ 24,666,857

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For	For the Year Ended December		
		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	\$	3,514,917	\$	4,431,859
Adjustments for:	Ψ	3,314,717	Ψ	4,431,037
Depreciation expense		2,066,130		2,085,827
Amortization expense		22,700		26,385
Expected credit loss (gain)		27,276		(6,479)
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value		21,210		(0,477)
through profit or loss		846		(14,252)
Finance costs		358,983		291,812
Net loss on disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		10,699		271,012
Interest income		(105,782)		(97,049)
Dividend income		(103,762) $(120,032)$		(53,409)
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures		(183,655)		(416,490)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		18,875		(60,279)
Gain on disposal of investments		10,075		(2,905)
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets		79,760		198,562
Others		(3,872)		(485)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(3,072)		(403)
Notes receivable		1,371,623		(1,579,151)
Notes receivable from related parties		37,396		(38,610)
Accounts receivable		1,679,835		(1,089,617)
Accounts receivable from related parties		55,749		(18,646)
Other receivables		22,421		(27,322)
Inventories		1,001,045		(3,371,102)
Other current assets		70,918		(73,908)
Notes payable		(249,625)		329,208
Accounts payable		(2,303,929)		1,173,458
Other payables		(90,958)		127,562
Other current liabilities		295,806		19,381
Other non-current liabilities		(48,215)		(171,219)
Cash generated from operations		7,528,911		1,663,131
Interest received		81,979		92,461
Dividends received		267,087		371,342
Interest paid		(364,195)		(295,867)
Income taxes paid		(932,425)		(1,081,500)
F 3.00		<u> </u>	_	(-,001,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities		6,581,357		749,567
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 3		
	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 84,697	
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,238 (1,028,602)	(1,507,103)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit of loss Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using the	1,033,240	1,511,193	
equity method Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Decrease in other receivables from related parties Payments for intangible assets Decrease in long-term lease receivables Increase in other financial assets Increase in other non-current assets	123,909 29,242 (2,782,784) 6,031 (20,482) 25,988 (1,021,410) (9,183)	(2,048,942) 56,184 1,856 (9,100) 27,561 (134,641) (206,689)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,642,813)	(2,224,984)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in short-term borrowings Proceeds from issuance of bonds Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings	8,534,451 (8,508,282)	240,145 2,500,000 9,145,811 (10,142,675)	
Decrease in guarantee deposits received Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Dividends paid Capital reduction by cash Change in non-controlling interests	(961) (89,511) (1,860,419) (620,140) 3,128	(11,294) (123,411) (1,860,419) 	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,886,864)	(156,091)	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	109,619	(187,319)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,161,299	(1,818,827)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,289,467	6,108,294	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 5,450,766	<u>\$ 4,289,467</u>	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the year			
	Decem	ber 31	
	2022	2021	
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 5,450,766	\$ 4,250,469	
Cash and cash equivalents classified to non-current assets held for sale		38,998	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 5,450,766	<u>\$ 4,280,467</u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	(Concluded)		
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established in December 1964. The Company is mainly engaged in the research, manufacturing, processing, selling and trading of diversified industrial synthetic resins, epoxy resin, acrylates, methacrylates, coating, molding compound, copper clad laminates, film materials, photoresist materials, electronic chemical materials, composite materials and bio-medical testing materials.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since March 1994.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorized for issue on March 10, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

The application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC will not have material impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' accounting policies.

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

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

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

- Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

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

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

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

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value 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 the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
- c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 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 without an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposals, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Company. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners 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 Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests 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 owners of the Company.

When the Company and its subsidiaries lose control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the

former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Company and its subsidiaries account for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Company and its subsidiaries had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate.

The detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses) is provided in Note 13 and Tables 9 and 10.

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Company and its subsidiaries' previously held equity interest in an acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized on the same basis as would be required if those interests bad been directly disposed of by the Company and its subsidiaries.

f. 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 closing rates 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 measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies 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 items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries or those that use currencies that 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; 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 owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company and its subsidiaries' entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets and liabilities acquired arising from the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate of exchange at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods, work in progress and inventory in transit. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at specific identification of cost and weighted-average cost by the nature and use of inventories, respectively.

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Company and its subsidiaries and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company and its subsidiaries use the equity method to account for their investments in associates and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate and a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company and its subsidiaries' share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture. The Company and its subsidiaries also recognize the changes in the share of equity of associates and joint ventures.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company and its subsidiaries' share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate or a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company and its subsidiaries' share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company and its subsidiaries subscribe for additional new shares of an associate and joint venture at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company and its subsidiaries' proportionate interest in the associate and joint venture. The Company and its subsidiaries record such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - share of changes in

equities of the associates and joint ventures and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Company and its subsidiaries' ownership interest is reduced due to non-subscription of the new shares of the associate and joint venture, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be a deduction to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is deducted from retained earnings.

When the Company and its subsidiaries' share of losses of an associate and joint venture equal or exceed their interest in that associate and joint venture (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 and its subsidiaries' net investment in the associate and joint venture), the Company and its subsidiaries discontinue recognizing their share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company and its subsidiaries have incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate and joint venture.

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

The Company and its subsidiaries discontinue the use of the equity method from the date on which their investment cease to be an associates or joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associates and the joint ventures attributable to the retained interest and their fair value are included in the determination of the gains or losses on disposal of the associates and the joint ventures. The Company and its subsidiaries account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to these associates and joint ventures on the same basis as would be required if that associates and joint ventures had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company and its subsidiaries transact with their associates and joint ventures, profits and losses on these transactions are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates and joint ventures that are not related to the Company and its subsidiaries.

i. Property, plant, and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less accumulated recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use and depreciated accordingly.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately.

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

j. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rent and land held for a currently undetermined future use. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Investment properties used for subleases were initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, less any lease incentives received. These investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method except for land.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment or right-of-use assets to investment properties, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

For a transfer of classification from investment properties to property, plant and equipment or right-ofuse assets, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

For a contract where a landowner provides land for the construction of buildings by a property developer in exchange for a certain percentage of buildings, any exchange gain or loss is recognized when the exchange transaction occurs, if the buildings acquired are classified as investment properties and if the exchange transaction has commercial substance.

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

k. Goodwill

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

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company and its subsidiaries' cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal.

1. 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.

2) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are 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.

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries review the carrying amounts of their property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any 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 and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

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

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

n. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Recognition of depreciation of those assets would cease.

When a sale plan would result in a loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale, regardless of whether the Company and its subsidiaries will retain a non-controlling interest in that subsidiary after the sale.

When the Company and its subsidiaries are committed to a sale plan involving the disposal of an investment or a portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture, only the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the classification criteria are met, and the Company and its subsidiaries discontinue the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. If the Company and its subsidiaries cease to have significant influence over the investment after the disposal takes place, the Company and its subsidiaries account for any retained interest that has not been classified as held for sale in accordance with the accounting policies for financial instruments.

When a subsidiary, associate and a portion of an interest in a joint venture previously classified as held for sale no longer meets the criteria to be classified as such, it is measured at the carrying amount that would have been recognized as such interests had not been classified as held for sale. The consolidated financial statements for the prior periods with interests classified as held for sale are amended accordingly.

o. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company and its subsidiaries become 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) 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 or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 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 FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The dividends and net gain or loss are recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 30.

ii Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable at amortized cost, other receivables, other financial assets - current and non-current, refundable deposits, and long-term receivables 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.

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

iii Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries' 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 and its subsidiaries recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost, which are on accounts receivable and finance lease receivables.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for accounts receivable and finance lease receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize 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 and its subsidiaries measure 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. The risk of default of accounts receivable and finance lease receivables is assessed based on the number of days past due. The risk of default of other financial assets for the next 12 months is assessed based on internal or external information.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries derecognize a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when they transfer the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

If the Company and its subsidiaries neither transfer nor retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continue to control the transferred asset, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize their retained interest in the asset and any associated liability for amounts they may have to pay. If the Company and its subsidiaries retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company and its subsidiaries continue to recognize the financial asset and also recognize the proceeds received in borrowings and accounts payable.

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. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

The Company and its subsidiaries measure all financial liabilities at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

p. Revenue recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries identify contracts with customers, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognize revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the committed goods are delivered from the Company and its subsidiaries to customers and performance obligations are satisfied. Unearned sales revenues are recognized as contract liabilities until performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured at fair value, which is the transaction price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Company and its subsidiaries with customers. For a contract where the period between the date the Company and its subsidiaries transfer a promised good to a customer and the date the customer pays for that good is one year or less, the Company and its subsidiaries do not adjust the promised amount of consideration for any effect of a significant financing component.

q. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Company and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries sublease 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 and its subsidiaries, as a lessee, have accounted for by applying the recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives payable. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Company and its subsidiaries' net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payment (less any lease incentives payable) form operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Company and its subsidiaries as lessee

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

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

Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets, except for those that meet the definition of investment properties. For the recognition and measurement of right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment properties, refer to the accounting policies for investment properties.

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company and its subsidiaries remeasure 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 and its subsidiaries account 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 any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss; (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.

r. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All borrowing costs other than those stated above are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

s. 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 an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (current service cost and past 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 or when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period

in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

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

t. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

The Company and its subsidiaries' income tax payable (refundable) are based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized on all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized on deductible temporary differences provided there will be sufficient taxable profit against which the benefits of the temporary differences can be used.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company and its subsidiaries' accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions 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 and its subsidiaries consider the economic impact of the COVID-19 when making their critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key Sources of Estimation and Assumption Uncertainty

a. Income taxes

The realizability of deferred tax assets mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a reversal of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognized in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal takes place.

Since a portion of the earnings is expected to be used for expanding foreign operations, it will not be remitted in the foreseeable future. The realization of deferred income tax liabilities mainly depends on the scale of operation expansion in the future. If the actual investment amount in the future is less than the expected investment amount, an income tax reversal will occur and such reversal amount will be recognized in profit and loss upon occurrence.

b. Estimated impairment of accounts receivable

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company and its subsidiaries use judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company and its subsidiaries' 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.

c. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

d. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

The resulting defined benefit costs under the defined benefit pension plans and the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are calculated using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial assumptions comprise the discount rates, rates of employee turnover, future salary increases rate, etc. Changes in economic circumstances and market conditions will affect these assumptions and may have an impact on the amount of expenses and liabilities.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Cash on hand	\$ 11,527	\$ 43,184		
Checking accounts and demand deposits	3,714,602	3,287,986		
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of three months or less)				
Time deposits	1,724,637	919,299		
	\$ 5,450,766	<u>\$ 4,250,469</u>		

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Decem	ber 31
	2022	2021
Financial assets - non-current		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual fund	Φ 0.402	ф. 14.0c0
Pacven Walden Ventures V, L.P.	<u>\$ 9,402</u>	<u>\$ 14,968</u>

The subsidiary entered into a structured time deposit contract with a bank. The entire contract was mandatorily classified as financial assets at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9, and the net gain from the contract was recorded as other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The subsidiary already settled the structured time deposit contracts as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

8. NOTES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		ber 31 2021
Notes receivable	\$ 5,429,674	\$ 6,717,389
Notes receivable from related parties	<u>\$ 47,123</u>	\$ 83,349
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for loss	\$ 11,736,196 (266,109)	\$ 13,281,574 (248,761)
	<u>\$ 11,470,087</u>	\$ 13,032,813
Accounts receivable from related parties Less: Allowance for loss	\$ 185,544 (149)	\$ 238,320 (399)
	<u>\$ 185,395</u>	\$ 237,921
		(Continued)

	December 31				
	2022	2021			
Other receivables Less: Allowance for loss		2,536 \$ 701,027 9,800) (29,800)			
	<u>\$ 842</u>	2,736 <u>\$ 671,227</u> (Concluded)			

a. Notes receivable and accounts receivable

The notes and accounts receivable of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured at amortized cost. For the related credit management policies, refer to Note 30.

The loss allowance of the Company and its subsidiaries' accounts receivable is recognized by using lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past collection experience of the customers, the increase in overdue payments and the forward-looking factor of global economic growth rate.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable based on the Company and its subsidiaries' provision matrix:

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	0 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 15,411,194 (7,031)	\$ 1,045,469 (6,050)	\$ 575,241 (13,205)	\$ 160,184 (33,523)	\$ 206,449 (206,449)	\$ 17,398,537 (266,258)
Amortized cost	\$15,404,163	\$ 1,039,419	\$ 562,036	<u>\$ 126,661</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 17,132,279</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>						
	Not Past Due	0 to 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 18,355,219 (10,803)	\$ 1,240,789 (9,184)	\$ 453,523 (14,966)	\$ 69,809 (14,527)	\$ 201,292 (199,680)	\$ 20,320,632 (249,160)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 18,344,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,605</u>	<u>\$ 438,557</u>	<u>\$ 55,282</u>	\$ 1,612	\$ 20,071,472

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 249,160	\$ 290,010	
Recognized (reversed) in the current year	27,276	(21,134)	
Written-off in the current year	(13,115)	(15,721)	
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	2,937	(3,995)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 266,258</u>	<u>\$ 249,160</u>	

b. Other receivables

The Company and its subsidiaries' loss allowance is based on historical experience and current financial position. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the loss allowance of the Company and its subsidiaries was \$29,800 thousand.

9. INVENTORIES

	December 31			
		2022		2021
Raw materials	\$ 3	3,616,961	\$	4,206,444
Supplies		152,236		155,099
Finished goods	5	6,665,657		5,971,718
Work in progress		23,511		-
Inventory in transit		257,800	_	344,952
	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>,716,165</u>	\$	10,678,213

The cost of inventories recognized as operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$38,756,231 thousand and \$39,716,823 thousand, respectively, including write-down of inventories of \$88,519 thousand and \$139,870 thousand, respectively.

10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

In August 2021, the board of directors of the Company resolved to dispose of the entire equity interest held by its subsidiary Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd., in another subsidiary Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. after all its loans from related parties have been repaid. The aforementioned repayment of loans was completed in December 2021, and the assets and liabilities attributable to the subsidiary disposed of were reclassified as disposal groups held for sale and presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets. The subsidiary completed the disposal procedure in February 2022 (refer to Note 27). As of December 31, 2021, the major classes of assets and liabilities of the disposal groups held for sale were as follows:

	Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,998
Other receivables	70,933
Inventories	45,639
Other current assets-others	1,053
Property, plant and equipment	193,830
Intangible assets	621
Other non-current assets - others	20,656
Non-current assets held for sale	371,730
Accumulated impairment - Non-current assets held for sale	(58,618)
Non-current assets held for sale, net	<u>\$ 313,112</u>
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets held for sale - payables	<u>\$ 1,506</u>

The sales price is expected to be lower than the carrying amount of the relevant net assets; therefore, an impairment loss of \$58,692 thousand was recognized in 2021 (recorded as other gains and losses).

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than three months Restricted time deposit	\$ 1,203,722 16,785	\$ 193,382		
	<u>\$ 1,220,507</u>	<u>\$ 193,382</u>		

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT

	December 31			
	2022		2021	
Domestic investments				
Listed shares				
President Securities Corp.	\$	522,190	\$	789,124
Unlisted shares				
Universal Venture Capital Investment Corp.		45,497		44,483
Der Yang Biotechnology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		2,770		4,323
		570,457		837,930
Foreign investments				
Unlisted shares				
Grace THW Holding Limited		195,591		171,563
TBG Diagnostics Limited		56,599		23,850
	_	252,190		195,413
	<u>\$</u>	822,647	\$	1,033,343

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 and its subsidiaries' strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

			Percentage of Ownership (%)			Percentage of		
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Additional Remarks			
The Company	Eternal Holdings Inc.	International investment	100	100				
• •	Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	International investment	100	100				
	Mixville Holdings Inc.	International investment	100	100				
	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	Selling, trading and providing services of resins material, electronic material and other related products	100	100				
	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd. (NM)	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	-	100	2)			
	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Trading services, cutting and selling of dry film photoresist	75	75				
				((Continued)			

			Percentage of (Ownership (%)	
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Additional Remarks
	New E Materials Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of photoelectric, semiconductor process related electronic chemical materials	62.80	62.80	
	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	and equipment spare parts Manufacturing and selling of vacuum	100	-	2)
	Elga Europe S.r.l.	laminator Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	72.68	72.68	
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of resins material and processing products	100	100	
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	International investment	100	100	
	E-Chem Corp.	International investment	100	100	
	Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd. PT Eternal Materials Indonesia	International investment Trading of chemical products	90 67	90 67	
Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	Manufacturing and selling of photoresist	100	100	
	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Managing, investing consulting	100	100	
		services, researching, leasing, manufacturing and selling of resins material and photoelectric chemical materials			
E-Chem Corp.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of acrylic resin and methacrylic acid	90	90	
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacturing, selling, trading and providing services of resins material related products	100	100	
Mixville Holdings Inc.	High Expectation Limited	International investment	100	100	
High Expectation Limited	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing of products	100	100	
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co.,	Manufacturing and selling of optical	100	100	
	Ltd. Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	films, and leasing business Researching, developing and manufacturing of photoresist dry film, liquid photo imaginable solder masks and printed circuit board related materials	100	100	
	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu)	Manufacturing and selling of	100	100	
	Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	unsaturated polyester resin Researching, manufacturing and selling	100	100	
	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	of resins material Researching, developing, and manufacturing of dry film photoresist and dry film solder mask which used in electronic materials, researching resin materials and selling, providing after sales service of self-produced products	100	100	
	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of electronic high-tech chemical and related products	100	100	
	Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, and manufacturing of optical protective film which used in display, and selling, providing after sales service of self-produced products	-	60	1), Notes 10 and Notes27
	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing products	100	100	
	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching and developing chemical products, and selling, providing technical services of self-produced products	100	100	
	Elga Europe S.r.l.	Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	22.32	22.32	
	Eternal Material Industry (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling, trading and providing technical services of products related to resins material	100	100	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko Mechanics Co., Ltd. (NM)	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	100	-	2)
		processor and raddin minimed		(0	Concluded)

1) The disposal was resolved by the board of directors in August 2021, and completed in February 2022.

- 2) The organizational restructuring was approved by the shareholders in their meeting in June 2022, and the Company spun off the related business (including assets, liabilities, and business value) of the Electric Equipment Department of Electronic Materials BU and its subsidiary NM to its whollyowned subsidiary, Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.. The spin-off base date was October 1, 2022.
- b. The Company and its subsidiaries did not have any subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (INCLUDING CREDIT BALANCE)

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Investments accounted for using the equity method Investments in associates	<u>\$ 2,323,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,457,766</u>	
Credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity method (recorded as other non-current liabilities) Investments in associates	\$ (40,424)	\$ (26,711)	
a. Investments accounted for using the equity method			
<u>Investments in associates</u>	Decem	aber 31	
	2022	2021	
Associates that are not individually material	<u>\$ 2,323,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,457,766</u>	

Information about associates that are not individually material was as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
The Company and its subsidiaries' share of			
Net profit for the year	\$ 197,024	\$ 429,177	
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>45,746</u>	(16,489)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 242,770</u>	<u>\$ 412,688</u>	

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with available published price quotation are summarized as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Daxin Materials Corporation	<u>\$ 1,522,548</u>	\$ 3,607,267	

The Company and its subsidiaries held 50% ownership of Covestro Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. but had no control over it. Therefore, Covestro Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was not included in the consolidated financial statements.

b. Credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity method

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Associates that are not individually material	<u>\$ (40,424)</u>	<u>\$ (26,711)</u>	

Information about associates that are not individually material was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
The Company and its subsidiaries' share of			
Net loss for the year	\$ (13,369)	\$ (12,687)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(344)	71	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>\$ (13,713)</u>	<u>\$ (12,616</u>)	

The Company and its subsidiaries' share of losses of the associates exceeded their interests in those associates. After reducing their equity to zero, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized additional losses only to the extent that they have incurred legal obligations or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of those associates and transferred them to the credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity method (recorded as other non-current liabilities).

Refer to Tables 9 and 10 for the main businesses and countries of incorporation of the associates.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Storage Equipment	Examination Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,696,984	\$ 5,114,250	\$ 6,013,137	<u>\$ 615,524</u>	\$ 530,670	\$ 334,462	<u>\$ 1,063,973</u>	\$ 16,369,000
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Transferred to investment properties Effect of foreign currency exchange difference Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,696,984 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 11,464,804 322,958 (68,667) (245,303) 179,741 \$ 11,653,533	\$ 22,019,645 1,089,611 (374,039) - 237,365 \$ 22,972,582	\$ 1,556,551 124,042 (39,822) 17,800 \$ 1,658,571	\$ 1,705,780 116,053 (42,863) 	\$ 932,775 44,052 (31,041) 11,547 \$ 957,333	\$ 1,063,973 1,215,057 (250) (287) 10,842 \$ 2,289,335	\$ 41,440,512 2,911,773 (556,682) (245,590) 473,809 \$ 44,023,822
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation Disposals Transferred to investment properties Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	\$ - - - -	\$ 6,350,554 528,184 (58,149) (144,514) 90,226	\$ 16,006,508 1,094,255 (365,357) - 144,028	\$ 941,027 75,196 (37,326) 5,820	\$ 1,175,110 123,137 (40,857) 5,392	\$ 598,313 80,243 (28,441) - - 7,523	\$ - - - -	\$ 25,071,512 1,901,015 (530,130) (144,514) 252,989
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,766,301	\$ 16,879,434	\$ 984,717	\$ 1,262,782	<u>\$ 657,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 26,550,872
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,705,522	\$ 4,887,232	\$ 6,093,148	\$ 673,854	\$ 524,164	\$ 299,695	\$ 2,289,335	\$ 17,472,950

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Storage Equipment	Examination Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,680,444	\$ 5,362,540	\$ 6,273,237	<u>\$ 656,418</u>	<u>\$ 541,695</u>	<u>\$ 358,188</u>	\$ 750,528	<u>\$ 16,623,050</u>
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Transferred from investment properties Transferred to non-current assets held for sale Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	\$ 2,680,444 41,200 (4,249) - - (20,411)	\$ 11,323,614 407,075 (38,154) 11,114 (121,110) (117,735)	\$ 21,620,157 1,046,490 (164,976) - (275,115) (206,911)	\$ 1,559,720 59,995 (26,878) - (25,474) (10,812)	\$ 1,644,996 119,326 (48,703) - (4,570) (5,269)	\$ 902,637 65,070 (15,861) - (176) (18,895)	\$ 750,528 319,179 - (1,375) (4,359)	\$ 40,482,096 2,058,335 (298,821) 11,114 (427,820) (384,392)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,696,984	<u>\$ 11,464,804</u>	<u>\$ 22,019,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,780</u>	<u>\$ 932,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,973</u>	<u>\$ 41,440,512</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation Disposals Transferred from investment properties Transferred to non-current assets held for sale Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	\$ - - - - -	\$ 5,961,074 538,993 (34,327) 713 (61,027) (54,872)	\$ 15,346,920 1,123,042 (150,778) - (155,810) (156,866)	\$ 903,302 73,103 (24,886) - (14,046) 3,554	\$ 1,103,301 123,377 (45,561) (2,965) (3,042)	\$ 544,449 80,705 (12,835) (142) (13,864)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 23,859,046 1,939,220 (268,387) 713 (233,990) (225,090)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,350,554	<u>\$ 16,006,508</u>	\$ 941,027	<u>\$ 1,175,110</u>	\$ 598,313	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,071,512</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,696,984	\$ 5,114,250	\$ 6,013,137	\$ 615,524	\$ 530,670	\$ 334,462	\$ 1,063,973	\$ 16,369,000

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

Buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Storage equipment	5-20 years
Examination equipment	5-15 years
Other equipment	3-12 years

Refer to Note 32 for the amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Company and its subsidiaries as collateral for bank borrowings.

Land (including those recorded as investment properties) held by the Company was revalued in 1980, 1990, 1997 and 2004, and as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the revaluation increments of the land were \$1,973,324 thousand.

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	D	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Carrying amounts				
Land	\$ 1,114,34	\$ 877,304		
Buildings	84,84	159,909		
Machinery and equipment	93,03	73,935		
Storage equipment	11,01	3,453		
Other equipment	19,87	<u>24,145</u>		
	\$ 1,323,10	5 \$ 1,138,746		

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Additions to right-of-use assets	\$ 321,588	\$ 97,469	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Land	\$ 28,639	\$ 21,810	
Buildings	52,924	57,237	
Machinery and equipment	18,277	13,827	
Storage equipment	2,581	581	
Other equipment	8,768	9,624	
	<u>\$ 111,189</u>	<u>\$ 103,079</u>	

In addition, part of the land use rights for land located in mainland China is subleased under operating leases, and the relevant right-of-use assets are recorded as investment properties, refer to Note 17 for the details.

b. Lease liabilities

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Carrying amounts				
Current	<u>\$ 37,202</u>	<u>\$ 86,404</u>		
Non-current	<u>\$ 178,554</u>	\$ 189,327		

Ranges of discount rates (%) for lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Land	0.93-6.66	0.93-6.66	
Buildings	0.63-4.60	0.63-5.04	
Machinery and equipment	3.71	3.71	
Storage equipment	1.63-3.78	1.63-1.67	
Other equipment	0.63-4.60	0.60-2.70	

c. Material leasing activities and terms

Major lease arrangements of the Company's subsidiaries are land use rights contracts with lease terms of 50 to 56 years.

d. Other lease information

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 160,367</u>	<u>\$ 127,079</u>	
Total cash outflow for all lease arrangements (including short-term and low-value asset leases)	<u>\$ 284,739</u>	<u>\$ 496,089</u>	

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Land	Buildings	_	ght-of-use Assets	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	\$	54,640	<u>\$ 1,196,546</u>	\$	65,992	<u>\$ 1,317,178</u>
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Transferred from property, plant	\$	54,640 -	\$ 1,413,962 521	\$	72,359	\$ 1,540,961 521
and equipment Transferred from right-of-use assets Effects of foreign currency		-	245,590		4,041	245,590 4,041
exchange differences		(1,254)	14,098		992	13,836
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	53,386	<u>\$ 1,674,171</u>	<u>\$</u>	77,392	<u>\$ 1,804,949</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation	\$	-	\$ 217,416 48,157	\$	6,367 2,197	\$ 223,783 50,354
Transferred from property, plant and equipment Transferred from right-of-use assets Effect of foreign currency		-	144,514		- 419	144,514 419
exchange differences			<u>281</u>		80	<u>361</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 410,368</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,063	<u>\$ 419,431</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	\$	53,386	<u>\$ 1,263,803</u>	<u>\$</u>	68,329	<u>\$ 1,385,518</u>
For the Year Ended December 31, 202	<u>21</u>					
		Land	Buildings	_	ght-of-use Assets	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	\$	59,827	<u>\$ 1,227,604</u>	\$	69,390	<u>\$ 1,356,821</u>
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Transferred to property, plant and	\$	59,827 355	\$ 1,407,484 34,174	\$	73,714	\$ 1,541,025 34,529
equipment Transferred to right-of-use assets		-	(11,114)		(847)	(11,114) (847)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences		(5,542)	(16,582)		(508)	(22,632)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	54,640	<u>\$ 1,413,962</u>	<u>\$</u>	72,359	\$ 1,540,961 (Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Right-of-use Assets	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation	\$ - -	\$ 179,880 41,408	\$ 4,324 2,120	\$ 184,204 43,528
Transferred to property, plant and equipment Transferred to right-of-use assets	-	(713)	(50)	(713) (50)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		(3,159)	(27)	(3,186)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	\$ 217,416	\$ 6,367	\$ 223,783
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 54,640	<u>\$ 1,196,546</u>	\$ 65,992	\$ 1,317,178 (Concluded)

The investment properties were leased for terms of 1 to 15 years.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties is as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Year 1	\$ 221,459	\$ 227,398	
Year 2	119,073	143,607	
Year 3	89,741	113,637	
Year 4	94,122	83,948	
Year 5	92,664	89,945	
Year 6 onwards	<u>215,360</u>	<u>298,110</u>	
	<u>\$ 832,419</u>	<u>\$ 956,645</u>	

The fair value of the major of the subsidiaries' right-of-use assets and buildings located in China was evaluated by independent appraisers, while the rest were evaluated by the Company and its subsidiaries using the income approach and by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The Company and its subsidiaries measured the fair value by using the Level 3 approach. The fair values were as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Fair value	\$ 3,373,691	\$ 3,080,253		

The following items of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Right-of-use assets	34-36 years

Operating income and expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Rental income Operating expenses directly related to investment properties	\$ 286,827 \$ 125,241	\$ 285,699 \$ 125,663	

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Goodwill	Expertise	Customer Relationships	Computer Software	Others	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	\$ 33,853	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 216,119	<u>\$ 11,470</u>	\$ 261,442
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 70,853 - - (1,140)	\$ 127,513	\$ 104,038	\$ 246,968 6,809 - (2)	\$ 91,567 2,325 (1,493) 	\$ 640,939 9,134 (1,493) 11,642
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 69,713	<u>\$ 127,513</u>	<u>\$ 104,038</u>	<u>\$ 253,775</u>	\$ 105,183	\$ 660,222
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expense Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 37,000	\$ 127,513 - -	\$ 104,038 - -	\$ 30,849 16,267	\$ 80,097 4,381 (1,493) 12,740	\$ 379,497 20,648 (1,493) 12,740
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 37,000</u>	<u>\$ 127,513</u>	<u>\$ 104,038</u>	<u>\$ 47,116</u>	<u>\$ 95,725</u>	<u>\$ 411,392</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 32,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 206,659	<u>\$ 9,458</u>	<u>\$ 248,830</u>
For the Year Ended December 3	31, 2021 Goodwill	Expertise	Customer Relationships	Computer Software	Others	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	\$ 38,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,655	\$ 19,688	\$ 282,235
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Transferred to non-current assets held for	\$ 75,892 - -	\$ 127,513 - -	\$ 104,038	\$ 239,226 7,742	\$ 143,163 1,358 (15,287)	\$ 689,832 9,100 (15,287)
sale Effects of foreign currency exchange	-	-	-	-	(1,813)	(1,813)
differences	(5,039)				(35,854)	(40,893)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 70,853	<u>\$ 127,513</u>	<u>\$ 104,038</u>	\$ 246,968	<u>\$ 91,567</u>	<u>\$ 640,939</u>
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 37,000	\$ 127,513 - -	\$ 104,038 - -	\$ 15,571 15,278	\$ 123,475 8,328 (15,287)	\$ 407,597 23,606 (15,287) (Continued)

	Goodwill	Expertise	Customer Relationships	Computer Software	Others	Total
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,192) (35,227)	\$ (1,192) (35,227)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 37,000	\$ 127,513	\$ 104,038	\$ 30,849	\$ 80,097	\$ 379,497
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 33,853</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 216,119</u>	<u>\$ 11,470</u>	<u>\$ 261,442</u> (Concluded)

The Company and its subsidiaries' goodwill was tested for impairment at the end of the annual reporting period and the recoverable amount was determined based on the value in use. The value in use was calculated based on the cash flow forecast of the cash-generating units, and the Company used the weighted average cost of capital rate in its test of impairment. However, based on the estimation, the recoverable amount was still higher than the related carrying amount. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries did not recognize any impairment loss on goodwill.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Expertise	9 years
Customer relationships	7 years
Computer software	2-20 years
Other intangible assets	3-20 years

19. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

The lease period of the Company and its subsidiaries' lease contracts for both renovation works and machinery and equipment is ten-year, and the implicit interest rate range of the leases is 4.84%-6.23%. The Company and its subsidiaries entered into a lease agreement with an associate Allnex - Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. for the leasing out of machinery and equipment for ten years, and the implicit interest rate in the lease was 6.23%. This agreement was deemed as a sales agreement. The gain on disposal will be deferred and subsequently recognized as profit over the lease term. The balance of finance lease receivables generated from the aforementioned transactions was \$19,282 thousand and \$28,442 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Company and its subsidiaries measured the loss allowance of the finance lease receivables based on lifetime expected credit losses, and no loss allowance was recognized in 2022 and 2021.

The composition of finance lease receivables (including related parties) is as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Undiscounted lease payments			
Year 1	\$ 27,016	\$ 27,092	
Year 2	19,000	26,629	
Year 3	18,906	18,728	
Year 4	18,812	18,636	
Year 5	18,718	18,543	
Year 6 onwards	42,202	58,681	
	144,654	168,309	
Less: Unearned financial income	(21,821)	(27,535)	
Finance lease receivable (recorded as other non-current assets -			
others)	<u>\$ 122,833</u>	<u>\$ 140,774</u>	

20. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

Type of Borrowings	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2022		
Mortgage secured loans	1.00-2.91	\$ 500,615
Unsecured loans	0.58-5.29	2,981,498
Purchase loans	4.39-6.13	146,819
Secured loans	1.60-5.55	1,735,126
		\$ 5,364,058
December 31, 2021		
Mortgage secured loans	0.90-3.35	\$ 293,574
Unsecured loans	0.58-3.55	2,695,852
Purchase loans	1.15-2.98	125,126
Secured loans	1.00-3.32	1,473,450
		<u>\$ 4,588,002</u>

b. Long-term borrowings

Type of Borrowings	Agreement Period and Interest Payable Schedule	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2022			
Mortgage secured loans	From December 17, 2010 to December 31, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	0.86-1.75	\$ 37,770
Secured loans	From November 25, 2020 to November 25, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	5.48-6.01	1,305,175
Unsecured loans	From October 2, 2017 to November 23, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	1.03-3.43	10,190,528
			11,533,473
Less: Current portion of long- term borrowings			(3,039,531)
			\$ 8,493,942

Type of Borrowings	Agreement Period and Interest Payable Schedule	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2021			
Mortgage secured loans	From December 17, 2010 to December 31, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	0.86-1.75	\$ 49,205
Secured loans	From November 25, 2020 to November 25, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	1.13-1.45	1,411,680
Unsecured loans	From September 11, 2017 to November 25, 2024. Interest is paid based on schedule.	0.61-3.85	9,030,581
Long-term bills payable			10,491,466
Commercial paper	Revolving credit, the period of the agreement is five years. Maturity date is October 2027. Only banking surcharge and interests have to be paid before the maturity date.	1.13	850,000
Less: Unamortized discounts	·		(1,916) 848,084 11,339,550
Less: Current portion of long- term borrowings			(4,325,565)
			<u>\$ 7,013,985</u>

The above commercial paper was issued by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and guaranteed by a syndicated credit line from nine banks including E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and the Bank of Taiwan.

c. Facility agreements and financial covenants

1) During the period of the credit facility agreements, the Company and its subsidiaries made agreements with the creditors that the current ratio, liability ratio, interest coverage ratio and net tangible assets of the consolidated financial statements will be maintained within a certain specified ratio or amount and reviewed at least once a year. If the Company or its subsidiaries breach these clauses, the bank and syndicated banks can cancel the credit line or declare that part or all of the loan together with accrued interest is immediately due. The Company was in compliance with the syndicated credit facility agreements based on its consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries utilized the credits under signed facility agreements of the following banks.

Bank	Currency	Credit line
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	NTD	\$ 600,000
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	NTD	900,000
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	NTD	300,000
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.	NTD	800,000

3) As of December 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries executed syndicated credit facility agreements with the following banks:

In November 2020, the subsidiary entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with five banks led by Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. for a USD50,000 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for expanding medium-term working capital and increase capital to repay the subsidiaries' existing liabilities.

In November 2017, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with eight banks led by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. for a NT\$4,200,000 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for repaying liabilities and expanding medium-term working capital.

4) Refer to Note 32 for the assets pledged as collateral for bank borrowings of the Company and its subsidiaries.

d. Bonds payable

	December 31	
	2022	2021
5 year secured bonds - issued at par value Issued in November 2019; interest at 0.82%; principal	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
repayable at maturity and interest payable annually Less: Issuance cost	(2,240) 2,997,760	(3,439) 2,996,561
5 year secured bonds - issued at par value Issued in August 2021; interest rate at 0.58%; principal repayable at maturity and interest payable annually Less: Issuance cost	2,500,000 (3,839) 2,496,161	2,500,000 (4,878) 2,495,122
	\$ 5,493,921	<u>\$ 5,491,683</u>

In October 2019, the Company entered into a syndicated guarantee facility agreement with four banks led by the Bank of Taiwan for a NT\$3,024,600 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for the repayment of existing borrowings.

In July 2021, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with nine banks including E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and the Bank of Taiwan for a NT\$6,660,000 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for the repayment of bank borrowings and the expansion of medium-term working capital.

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

The subsidiaries in mainland China have defined contribution pension plans and contribute monthly an amount based on a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. The plan is administered by the government of mainland China. Other than the monthly contributions, the subsidiaries do not have other pension liabilities.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act; the pension plan 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 10% 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. The Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy of the pension fund. 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.

Some subsidiaries also have their own defined benefit plan as approved by each subsidiary. The contribution depends on employees' job level and age, and payment to the employee must be completed within two months after the employee has left the company.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Company and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 1,847,531 (1,241,808)	\$ 2,086,720 (1,230,747)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$ 605,723	<u>\$ 855,973</u>
Current (recorded as other payables-others) Non-current (recorded as other non-current liabilities)	\$ 4,918 600,805	\$ 5,003 850,970
	\$ 605,723	<u>\$ 855,973</u>

Movements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,086,720	\$ (1,230,747)	\$ 855,973 (Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Service cost Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	\$ 29,948 56,825 12,559 99,332	\$ - (7,384) (7,384)	\$ 29,948 56,825 5,175 91,948
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	(135,000) 12,223 (122,777)	(92,739) - - (92,739)	(92,739) (135,000) 12,223 (215,516)
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid	(213,660) (213,660)	(107,994) <u>197,056</u> <u>89,062</u>	(107,994) (16,604) (124,598)
Exchange differences	(2,084)	-	(2,084)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,847,531	<u>\$ (1,241,808)</u>	\$ 605,723
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,197,946	\$ (1,154,628)	\$ 1,043,318
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	44,008 6,833 50,841	(3,464) (3,464)	44,008 3,369 47,377
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss - changes in population assumptions Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	2,073 (61,300) 22,016 (37,211)	(17,593) - - - - (17,593)	(17,593) 2,073 (61,300) 22,016 (54,804)
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid	(117,497) (117,497)	(116,835) 61,773 (55,062)	(116,835) (55,724) (172,559)
Exchange differences	(7,359)	<u>-</u> _	(7,359)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,086,720	<u>\$ (1,230,747)</u>	\$ 855,973 (Concluded)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 39,628 52,320	\$ 19,578 <u>27,799</u>
	<u>\$ 91,948</u>	<u>\$ 47,377</u>

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

1) Investment risk

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

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government and corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

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

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rate (%)	1.10-1.40	0.60-0.70
Expected rate of salary increase (%)	0.00-3.00	0.00-3.00
Mortality rate (%)	Population was	Population was
•	based on the	based on the
	6th Taiwan	6th Taiwan
	Standard	Standard
	Ordinary	Ordinary
	Experience	Experience
	Mortality	Mortality
	Table/85% of	Table/85% of
	National Life	National Life
	Table	Table
Resignation rate (%)	0.00-23.00	0.00-23.00
Early retirement rate (%)	0.10-99.00	0.10-99.00

If possible reasonable change 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	
	2022	2021
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	\$ (40,466)	\$ (49,627)
0.25% decrease	\$ 41,809	\$ 51,382
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	\$ 35,318	\$ 43,559
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (34,419</u>)	\$ (42,376)

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 68.466</u>	<u>\$ 110,868</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10 years	9-11 years

22. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	1,800,000	1,800,000
Shares authorized	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	1,178,266	1,240,280
Shares issued	\$ 11,782,655	\$ 12,402,795

To adjust the capital structure and enhance the return on equity, the Company resolved to implement a capital reduction by cash refund in the shareholders' meeting in June 2022. The capital reduction percentage is 5%. The capital reduction amount was \$620,140 thousand, which cancels 62,014 thousand shares. The capital reduction reference date was August 5, 2022. After the capital reduction, the Company's paid-in capital was \$11,782,655 thousand.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset deficit, distributed as cash or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 309,017	\$ 309,017 (Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Treasury share transactions Difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries during actual disposal or	\$ 19,642	\$ 19,642
acquisition	12,872 341,531	12,872 341,531
May be used to offset deficit only		
Share of change in equities of associates or joint ventures Others	27,357 <u>58</u> 27,415	27,357 <u>58</u> <u>27,415</u>
	<u>\$ 368,946</u>	\$ 368,946 (Concluded)

Note: The capital surplus could be used to offset a deficit, or distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital when the Company has no deficit (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital per year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company's Articles stipulate that annual profit should be utilized in the following order:

- 1) Payment of income tax.
- 2) Offset accumulated deficit.
- 3) Appropriate as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, until the accumulated legal reserve equals the paid-in capital.
- 4) Setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the shareholders' meeting or as requested by the authorities.
- 5) The remainder along with the unappropriated earnings are considered as distributable earnings. In accordance with the dividend policy, the proposal of earnings appropriation is prepared by the board of directors and resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company had been approved in the shareholders' meeting in June 2022. The Company explicitly stipulates in the Articles of Incorporation to authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in accordance with Article 240 of Company Act, or the legal reserve and capital surplus stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of Company Act, in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been approved by more than half of the directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

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

As the Company elected to use the exemptions in IFRS 1, \$426,930 thousand was set aside as special reserve. However, as some of the previously disclosed assets were disposed of in September 2021, \$645 thousand was reversed from the special reserve. Therefore, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the special reserve were \$426,285 thousand.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 had been approved in the shareholders' meetings in June 2022 and July 2021, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriations of Earnings		Dividends Per Sl (NT\$)			Share	
	20	21	2020	2	021	2	020
Legal reserve	\$ 36	66,497	\$ 248,249				
Special reserve (reversal)	39	9,944	(660,170)				
Cash dividends	1,86	50,419	1,860,419	\$	1.5	\$	1.5

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 that had been proposed by the Company's board of directors in March 2023 are as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividend Per Share (NT\$)
Legal reserve	\$ 279,764	
Special reserve (reversal)	(204,218)	
Cash dividends	1,413,919	\$ 1.2

The above appropriation for cash dividends was resolved by the Company's board of directors. The others are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held in June 2023.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ (1,781,848)	\$ (1,320,826)	
Recognized for the year			
Exchange differences on translation of the financial			
statements of foreign operations	406,080	(446,456)	
Share of exchange differences of associates and joint			
ventures accounted for using the equity method	40,757	(14,566)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ (1,335,011)</u>	<u>\$ (1,781,848)</u>	

Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations arose mainly due to the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations of the RMB and JPY to the NTD on the subsidiaries in mainland China and Japan.

2) Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized for the year	\$ 600,029	\$ 538,306
Unrealized gains and losses - equity instruments	(242,619)	137,352 (Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Reclassification adjustment			
Cumulative unrealized gains and losses of equity			
instruments transferred to retained earnings due to	Φ.	¢ (75.620)	
disposal	<u>ф -</u>	<u>\$ (75,629)</u>	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 357,410</u>	\$ 600,029 (Concluded)	

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year End	ed December 31
	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 427,749	\$ 403,805
Share of net gain (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income or loss during the year	1,889	(63,558)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(6,461)	(8,250)
Dividends distributed by subsidiaries Increase in non-controlling interests due to the establishment of a	(18,152)	(37,311)
new subsidiary and the increase in equity interest of existing subsidiary in proportion to ownership percentage	33,440	133,063
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 27)	<u>(127,529</u>)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 310,936</u>	<u>\$ 427,749</u>

23. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 48,738,563	\$ 50,195,906
Lease revenue	<u>275,537</u>	275,491
	<u>\$ 49,014,100</u>	\$ 50,471,397
Contract balances		

	Decem	January 1,	
	2022	2021	2021
Notes and accounts receivable	<u>\$ 17,132,279</u>	\$ 20,071,472	<u>\$ 17,523,187</u>
Contract liabilities (recorded as other current liabilities - others) Sale of goods	<u>\$ 444,225</u>	<u>\$ 181,963</u>	<u>\$ 131,902</u>

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities resulted primarily from the difference in timing between the satisfaction of performance obligations and customer payment.

Revenue recognized in the current year from the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is

as follows:

24.

	For the Year En	ded December 31 2021
From the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Sale of goods	<u>\$ 179,991</u>	<u>\$ 131,385</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		
a. Interest income		
	For the Year En	ded December 31 2021
Interest on bank deposits Others	\$ 89,257 <u>16,525</u>	\$ 76,482 20,567
	<u>\$ 105,782</u>	\$ 97,049
b. Other income		
	For the Year En	ded December 31 2021
Dividend income Others	\$ 120,032 243,441	\$ 53,409 230,238
	<u>\$ 363,473</u>	\$ 283,647
c. Other gains and losses		
	For the Year En	ded December 31 2021
Gain on disposal of investments Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain (loss) on financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL Impairment loss (recognized) reversed on non-financial assets Non-current assets held for sale Finance fees Net foreign exchange gains and losses Others	\$ - (18,875) (846) 8,759 (51,755) 81,165 (63,604)	\$ 2,905 60,279 14,252 (58,692) (41,010) (73,129) (73,161)

<u>\$ (45,156)</u>

<u>\$ (168,556</u>)

d. Finance costs

e.

f.

	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Interest Expense Interest on loans Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 372,906 2,317	\$ 294,010 3,013
Others	-,517	530
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	(16,240)	(5,741)
	<u>\$ 358,983</u>	<u>\$ 291,812</u>
Information about capitalized interest was as follows:		
	For the Year En	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Capitalized interest amount	<u>\$ 16,240</u>	\$ 5,741
Capitalization rates (%)	0.94-3.78	0.94-3.78
Depreciation and amortization		
2 oprovimon and amorazanion		
		ded December 31
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,901,015	\$ 1,939,220
Investment properties	50,354	43,528
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets	111,189 20,648	103,079 23,606
Other non-current assets - others	1,943	2,779
Non-current assets held for sale	3,681	
	\$ 2,088,830	\$ 2,112,212
Analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,593,822	\$ 1,613,121
Operating expenses	472,308	472,706
	<u>\$ 2,066,130</u>	\$ 2,085,827
Analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,515	\$ 1,796
Operating expenses	21,185	24,589
	<u>\$ 22,700</u>	<u>\$ 26,385</u>
Employee benefits		
	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits		
Salaries	\$ 3,985,033	\$ 4,004,784
Labor and health insurance	344,673	323,761 (Continued)

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021		
Others	\$ 357,793 4,687,499	\$ 352,827 4,681,372		
Post-employment benefits				
Defined contribution plans	246,007	206,237		
Defined benefit plans (Note 21)	91,948	47,377		
	337,955	253,614		
	<u>\$ 5,025,454</u>	\$ 4,934,986		
Analysis by function				
Operating costs	\$ 2,225,626	\$ 2,238,985		
Operating expenses	2,799,828	2,696,001		
	<u>\$ 5,025,454</u>	<u>\$ 4,934,986</u>		
		(Concluded)		

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company distributed the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 4.5% (inclusive)-5.5% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of pre-tax profit prior to the deduction of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors. The accrual amounts recognized in the financial statements and amounts approved by the Company's board of directors for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Accrual Amounts Recognized in the Financial Statements	Amounts Approved by the Company's Board of Directors	
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ 127,083</u>	
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 18,250</u>	<u>\$ 18,356</u>	

The difference between the amounts recognized and approved by Company's board of directors is recorded as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted in the next year.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors (all in cash) approved by the Company's board of directors in March 2022 and 2021, and accrual amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	20	21	20	20	
	Compensation of employees	Remuneration of Directors	Compensation of employees	Remuneration of Directors	
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting Amounts recognized in the	\$ 176,559	\$ 25,503	\$ 123,628	\$ 16,200	
financial statements	<u>177,500</u>	24,890	131,000	16,200	
Differences	<u>\$ (941)</u>	<u>\$ (613)</u>	<u>\$ (7,372)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

25. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$ 1,172,485	\$ 992,543	
Adjustments for prior years	(17,881)	8,498	
, ,	1,154,604	1,001,041	
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year	(259,168)	(54,892)	
	<u>\$ 895,436</u>	<u>\$ 946,149</u>	

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense (benefit) was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 3,514,917</u>	\$ 4,431,859	
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate Effect from items adjusted by regulation Income tax on unappropriated earnings Investment credits Adjustments for prior years	\$ 1,231,505 (273,627) 20,439 (65,000) (17,881)	\$ 1,499,879 (476,642) 17,377 (102,963) 8,498	
	<u>\$ 895,436</u>	<u>\$ 946,149</u>	

The tax rate applicable to most subsidiaries in China is 25%. However, some subsidiaries that are high-tech enterprises in China have a preferential tax rate of 15%. Tax rates used by other entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

b. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized directly in equity

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	<u>\$ (3,206)</u>	<u>\$ 3,206</u>	

c. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
D. C 1.			
Deferred tax			
Recognized for the year			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 43,211	\$ 10,642	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries,			
associates and joint ventures accounted for using the			
equity method	111	(328)	
Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value		, ,	
through other comprehensive income	6,550	(32.291)	
unough other compositions to income		(8=,=>1)	
	\$ 49.872	\$ (21.977)	
	$\frac{\psi}{}$ $}{}$ $$	$\frac{\psi(21,711)}{}$	

d. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax assets Prepaid income tax (recorded as other current assets - others)	<u>\$ 275,593</u>	\$ 253,400	
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable	\$ 733,250	<u>\$ 489,253</u>	

e. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Balance at End of the Year
_				
\$ 138,215 57,478 172,880 \$ 368,573	\$ (6,573) (1,671) 609 \$ (7,635)	\$ (43,211) (6,661) \$ (49,872)	\$ (33) 4,188 (2,764) \$ 1,391	\$ 88,398 59,995 164,064 \$ 312,457
=				
\$ (1,910,422) (640,717) 	\$ 272,399 - (5,596)	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ (1,638,023) (640,717) (5,596) \$ (2,284,336)
	\$ 138,215 57,478 172,880 \$ 368,573	Beginning of the Year Profit or Loss \$ 138,215 \$ (6,573) \$ 57,478 \$ (1,671) \$ 172,880 \$ 609 \$ 368,573 \$ (7,635) \$ (1,910,422) \$ 272,399 \$ (640,717) \$ (5,596)	Balance at Beginning of the Year Recognized in Profit or Loss Other Comprehensive Income \$ 138,215 \$ (6,573) \$ (43,211) 57,478 (1,671) - 172,880 609 (6,661) \$ 368,573 \$ (7,635) \$ (49,872) \$ (1,910,422) \$ 272,399 \$ - (640,717) - - - (5,596) -	Balance at Beginning of the Year Recognized in Profit or Loss Other Comprehensive Income Exchange Differences \$ 138,215 \$ (6,573) \$ (43,211) \$ (33) 57,478 (1,671) - 4,188 172,880 609 (6,661) (2,764) \$ 368,573 \$ (7,635) \$ (49,872) \$ 1,391 \$ (1,910,422) \$ 272,399 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Balance at End of the Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences Defined benefit plan Loss carryforwards Others	\$ 175,175 64,116 158,098 \$ 397,389	\$ (27,157) (81) (10,834) \$ (38,072)	\$ (9,780) 32,984 \$ 23,204	\$ (23) (6,557) (7,368) \$ (13,948)	\$ 138,215 57,478 172,880 \$ 368,573
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences Investment income Gains on land revaluation Others	\$ (1,996,010) (640,717) (5,171) \$ (2,641,898)	\$ 85,953 	\$ (365) (862) \$ (1,227)	\$ - (978) \$ (978)	\$ (1,910,422) (640,717)

f. Income tax assessment

The Company's income tax returns as of 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 2.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.86</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.85</u>

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

Net Profit for the year

Net Profit for the year		
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2022	2021
Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 2,617,592</u>	\$ 3,549,268
Number of ordinary shares		
	Unit: '	Thousand Shares
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the		
computation of basic earnings per share	1,214,964	1,240,280

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares Compensation of employees	5,068	5,189	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	1,220,032	1,245,469 (Concluded)	

Since the Company is allowed to settle the compensation paid to employees by cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the shares have a dilutive effect. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees in the meeting in the following year.

27. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

In August 2021, the Company's board of directors had approved the disposal of the entire ownership of the subsidiary Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. held by its subsidiary Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd., after repaying the borrowings of Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. from related parties. The repayment was completed in December 2021, and the disposal was completed in February 2022 and then the control of the subsidiary was lost.

a. Consideration received

а.	Consideration received	
		Amount
	Total consideration received - cash	\$ 203,199
b.	Analysis of assets and liabilities on the date control was lost	
		Amount
	Current assets	
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,456
	Other receivables	73,148
	Inventories	46,338
	Other current assets - others	1,093
	Non-current assets	
	Property, plant and equipment	194,340
	Intangible assets	12,089
	Other non-current assets-others	21,475
	Current liabilities	
	Payables	(1,823)
	Net assets disposed of	\$ 368,116

c. Gain on disposal of subsidiaries

	Amount
Consideration received	\$ 203,199
Unearned finance income	(13,408)
Net assets disposed of	(368,116)
Non-controlling interests	127,529
Transaction cost	(102)
Accumulated impairment - non-current assets held for sale	49,813
Effects of foreign currency exchange difference	1,085
Gain and loss on disposal of subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>
Net cash inflow on disposals of subsidiaries	

d.

		Amount
Consid	deration received in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 203,199
Less:	Cash and cash equivalents balances on disposal date	(21,456)
Less:	Receivables (recorded as other receivables and other non-current assets - others)	(152,399)
Less:	Transaction cost	(102)
Net ca	sh inflow on disposals of subsidiaries	<u>\$ 29,242</u>

28. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Information on investment activities

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 2,912,061	\$ 2,058,335	
Increase in payables for equipment	(144,902)	(3,561)	
Decrease (increase) in other non-current liabilities	31,865	(91)	
	2,799,024	2,054,683	
Capitalized interest	(16,240)	(5,741)	
Cash paid	\$ 2,782,784	<u>\$ 2,048,942</u>	

b. Changes in major liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Non-cash Changes			
	January 1, 2022	Cash Flows	Exchange Rate Adjustment	Issuance Cost	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4,588,002	\$ 654,870	\$ 121,186	\$ -	\$ 5,364,058
Long-term borrowings	11,339,550	26,169	167,754	-	11,533,473
Bonds payable	5,491,683	-	-	2,238	5,493,921

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Non-cash		
	January 1, 2021	Cash Flows	Exchange Rate Adjustment	Issuance Cost	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4,403,929	\$ 240,145	\$ (56,072)	\$ -	\$ 4,588,002
Long-term borrowings	12,401,292	(996,864)	(64,878)	-	11,339,550
Bonds payable	2,995,374	2,500,000	-	(3,691)	5,491,683

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company and its subsidiaries' objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern and to provide reasonable returns to shareholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital. The Company's capital management policy is to maintain a strong capital base that maintains the confidence of investors, creditors and the market, as well as support future operations. Capital includes the Company's shares, capital surplus, and retained earnings.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value are of short-term duration and are usually repriced at the current market interest rate. Either their carrying amounts are close to their fair values, or their fair values could not be reliably measured.

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022				
Financial instruments at FVTPL Mutual funds	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,402	\$ 9,402
Financial instruments at FVTOCI Equity instruments Domestic and foreign				
listed shares Domestic and foreign	<u>\$ 522,190</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 522,190</u>
unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 300,457	\$ 300,457
December 31, 2021				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,968</u>	<u>\$ 14,968</u>
				(Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTOCI Equity instruments Domestic and foreign				
listed shares Domestic and foreign	<u>\$ 789,124</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 789,124</u>
unlisted shares	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 244,219</u>	\$ 244,219 (Concluded)

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Mutual Funds	Stocks	
	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Financial assets	-		
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized in profit or loss (recorded as	\$ 14,968	\$ 244,219	\$ 259,187
other gains and losses) Recognized in other comprehensive income Disposal Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(7,159)	-	(7,159)
	-	30,864 (1,238)	30,864 (1,238)
	1,593	26,612	28,205
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 9,402</u>	\$ 300,457	\$ 309,859
Unrealized other gains and losses for the year	<u>\$ (7,159)</u>		<u>\$ (7,159)</u>
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Mutual Funds Financial Assets at FVTPL	Stocks Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Financial assets	-		
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized in profit or loss (recorded as	\$ 21,301	\$ 373,457	\$ 394,758
other gains and losses) Recognized in other comprehensive	1,172	-	1,172
income Disposal	(7,107)	(125,911)	(125,911) (7,107) (Continued)

	Mutual Funds Financial Assets at FVTPL	Stocks Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ (39 <u>8</u>)	\$ (3,327)	\$ (3,725)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 14,968</u>	<u>\$ 244,219</u>	\$ 259,187
Unrealized other gains and losses for the year	<u>\$ 1,106</u>		\$ 1,106 (Concluded)

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

The fair value of structured time deposits is measured by the future cash flows that are estimated and discounted by the expected yield based on the observable index at the end of year.

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

The fair values of domestic and foreign unlisted shares, and mutual funds were determined by the market approach and arrived at by reference to the type of industry, similar companies and the company's operations.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets			
Fair value through profit or loss			
Mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,402	\$ 14,968	
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	24,855,755	25,316,320	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income - equity instruments	822,647	1,033,343	
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	29,878,791	31,313,608	

Note 1: The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other financial assets - current and non-current (recorded as other non-current assets - others), other receivables, refundable deposits (recorded as other non-current assets - others), and long-term receivables (recorded as other non-current assets - others).

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, notes and accounts payable, other payables - others, long-term borrowings (including current portion), bonds payable, guarantee deposits received (recorded as other non-current liabilities), and long-term payables (recorded as other non-current liabilities).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives of the Company and its subsidiaries are mainly to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to operating activities and to verify, measure and manage the financial risks according to the policies. The Company and its subsidiaries have set up policies, procedures and internal controls to manage the risks in their financial activities. The significant financial activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are in accordance with relevant regulations and internal controls approved by the board of directors. During the execution of financial management activities, the Company and its subsidiaries should be in compliance with the relevant rules of financial risk management.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' operating activities and net investments in foreign operations are denominated mainly in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions in the value of foreign currency assets and against the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Company and its subsidiaries utilize derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, or maintain net foreign currency assets and liabilities. Foreign currency risk could be reduced but might not be fully eliminated by these methods.

For the carrying amounts of the Company and its subsidiaries' significant non-functional currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the balance sheet date, refer to Note 35.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity to a 1% change in the functional currencies against the relevant foreign currencies.

	Impact on Profit or Loss	
	2022	2021
Foreign Currencies:Functional Currencies	<u> </u>	
Financial assets		
Monetary items		
USD:NTD	\$ 28,490	\$ 28,392
USD:RMB	6,110	7,360
USD:MYR	4,324	4,020
RMB:NTD	4,076	4,394
JPY:NTD	3,498	2,338
THB:NTD	783	1,380
Financial liabilities		
Monetary items		
USD:NTD	16,504	23,725
USD:RMB	5,437	5,593
USD:MYR	3,777	3,477
JPY:NTD	3,074	1,919

b) Interest rate risk

The borrowings of the Company and its subsidiaries with fixed interest rates were not exposed to cash flow risk. The borrowings with floating interest rates were exposed to cash flow risk as effective interest rates change.

The carrying amounts of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risks at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	December 31		31	
		2022		2021
Fair value interest rate risk				
Financial assets	\$	3,086,147	\$	1,271,574
Financial liabilities		7,059,677		9,192,415
Cash flow interest rate risk				
Financial assets		3,533,117		3,225,275
Financial liabilities		15,547,531		12,502,551

If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company and its subsidiaries' financial liabilities would have increased cash outflows by \$155,475 thousand and \$125,026 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

c) Other price risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to equity price risk through their investments in equity securities. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$5,222 thousand and \$7,891 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refer to the risk of financial loss to the Company and its subsidiaries arising from default by clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the Company and its subsidiaries' policy, each operating entity in the Company and its subsidiaries is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk of each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The credit quality of the customers is assessed through internal risk control procedures by taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors, and the Company and its subsidiaries engage in credit enhancement by covering specific outstanding trade receivables by collateral. While the Company and its subsidiaries have procedures to monitor and limit exposure to credit risk on accounts receivable, there can be no assurance that such procedures will effectively limit credit risk and avoid losses. This risk is heightened during periods when economic conditions worsen.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company and its subsidiaries manage its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, and so on. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principal and interest.

December 31, 2022

	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 6,330,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,330,959
Notes payable	626,160	-	-	-	-	626,160
Accounts payable	4,553,914	-	-	-	-	4,553,914
Other payables	2,224,447	-	-	-	-	2,224,447
Lease liabilities	77,425	54,109	43,035	47,687	19,785	242,041
Long-term borrowings	5 000 5 50	1.71.1.01	4 222 505	000		11.025.450
(including current portion)	6,088,769	1,514,191	4,323,506	993	-	11,927,459
Bonds payable	39,100	3,035,326	14,500	2,509,495		5,598,421
	<u>\$ 19,940,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,603,626</u>	<u>\$ 4,381,041</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,175</u>	\$ 19,785	<u>\$ 31,503,401</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>						
	Less Than 1					
	Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4,613,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,613,575
Notes payable	863,529	-	-	-	-	863,529
Accounts payable	6,771,109	-	-	-	-	6,771,109
Other payables	2,171,091	-	-	-	-	2,171,091
Lease liabilities	95,907	69,491	45,977	49,158	22,796	283,329
Long-term borrowings						
(including current portion)	6,975,078	3,049,933	905,318	571,654	-	11,501,983
Bonds payable	39,100	39,100	3,035,326	2,523,995	-	5,637,521
Long-term payable	2,910	3,825				6,735

e. Transfers of financial assets

Subsidiaries discounted notes receivable with banks and transferred part of the banker's acceptance bills of receivables from China to vendors for repayment. If above financial assets are not paid at maturity, the bank and vendors have the right to request the subsidiaries to pay the unsettled balance. As the subsidiaries have not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these financial assets, they continue to recognize the full carrying amount of the financial assets and have recognized the cash received on the transfer as secured payables or borrowings.

3,162,349

\$ 3,986,621

3,144,807

22,796

\$ 31,848,872

\$ 21,532,299

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the accounts receivable that have been transferred but have not been derecognized amounted to \$2,103,197 thousand and \$3,403,826 thousand, respectively, and the carrying amount of the related borrowings and accounts payable were \$2,101,935 thousand and \$3,402,510 thousand, respectively.

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and other related parties are disclosed below:

a. Related party names and relationships

Related Party Name	Relationship
Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Limited	Associate
Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Eterkon Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate
Daxin Materials Corporation	Associate
Showa Denko New Material (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Associate
ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Associate
	(Continued)

Related Party Name	Relationship
Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd.	Associate
Covestro Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Ltd.	Associate
Mitsubishi Polyester Film Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Other related party
The Orchard Corporation of Taiwan Ltd.	The company whose chairman is second-degree relative of the chairman of the Company
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Key management personnel
Kao, Ying-Shih	First-degree relative of the chairman of the Company
	(Concluded)

b. Operating revenue

	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31		
Account Item		2022	2021	
Revenue from sales of goods	Associates	\$ 695,128	\$ 706,525	
C	Key management personnel	4,183	-	
	Other related party	102		
		<u>\$ 699,413</u>	\$ 706,525	

Sales to related parties were made at prices similar to that of general transactions. The collection terms are 60-150 days from the end of the month.

c. Purchase of goods

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category	2022	2021
Associates Other related parties	\$ 4,006 <u>2,796</u>	\$ 1,087 2,027
	<u>\$ 6,802</u>	<u>\$ 3,114</u>

Purchases from related parties were made at prices similar to that of general transactions. The payment terms are 30-120 days from the date the goods are received.

d. Other income

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Associates		
Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 35,880	\$ 34,387
Others	11,697	5,977
Key management personnel	<u> </u>	9
	<u>\$ 47,577</u>	<u>\$ 40,373</u>

Inclusive of rental income, service fees and so on.

e. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Purch	ase Price
	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Other related party		
Kao, Ying-Shih	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 38,100

The Company purchased the land near Luzhu Factory from the related party for the purpose of operation and expansion.

f. Receivables from related parties

	Related Party	December 31	
Account Item	Category	2022	2021
Notes and accounts receivable	Associates	\$ 232,518	\$ 321,270

The receivables arose mainly from sales transactions; the receivables were not guaranteed, pledged and do not bear interest. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of loss allowance of accounts receivable from related parties is \$149 thousand and \$399 thousand, respectively.

g. Payables to related parties

	Related Party	December 31	
Account Item	Category	2022	2021
Accounts payable	Associates	<u>\$ 858</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>

The payables arose manly from purchase transactions; the payables were not pledged and do not bear interest.

h. Loans to related parties

	Related Party	Related Party December 3	
Account Item	Category/Name	2022	2021
Other receivables	Associates		
	ESCO Specialty	\$ 160,945	\$ 158,641
	Coatings (Shanghai)		
	Co., Ltd.		
	Eterkon Semiconductor	105,827	104,312
	Materials Co., Ltd.		
		\$ 266,772	<u>\$ 262,953</u>

The Company and its subsidiaries provided loans to related parties at rates comparable to market interest rates.

i. Dividends receivable

For the years ended December 31, 2022, the dividends receivable of Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd. and Covestro Eternal Resins (Kunshan) Ltd. are \$53,452 thousand and \$53,160 thousand, respectively.

j. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year En	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 116,848 	\$ 150,957 479
	<u>\$ 122,220</u>	<u>\$ 151,436</u>

32. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The Company and its subsidiaries' assets mortgaged or pledged as collateral for bank borrowings, discounted notes, supplier payment, customs guarantee and performance guarantee were as follows:

	Decen	nber 31
	2022	2021
Notes receivable Property, plant and equipment Other financial assets – current and non-current (recorded as other	\$ 2,103,197 260,983	\$ 3,403,826 259,427
non-current assets - others) Time deposit certificates and deposit of escrow account	34,956	18,119
	\$ 2,399,136	\$ 3,681,372

33. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

- a. The Company and its subsidiaries have issued but unused letters of credit with an aggregate amount of \$67,869 thousand as of December 31, 2022.
- b. The Company and its subsidiaries have contracts that were not yet incurred to purchase property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \$1,391,348 thousand at December 31, 2022.

34. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.

35. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchai	nge Rate	Carrying Amount
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	\$ 92,772	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	\$ 2,849,028
USD	19,896	6.9646	(USD:RMB)	611,006
USD	14,081	4.4150	(USD:MYR)	432,428
RMB	92,435	4.4094	(RMB:NTD)	407,587
JPY	1,505,154	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	349,798
JPI	1,303,134	0.2324	(JPT:NID)	349,798
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method				
USD	943,900	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	28,987,162
RMB	6,070,811	0.1436	(RMB:USD)	26,768,876
JPY	5,309,281	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	1,233,877
MYR	257,590	0.2265	(MYR:USD)	1,791,753
ТНВ	147,700	0.8941	(THB:NTD)	132,059
Financial liabilities Monetary items				
USD	53,743	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	1,650,448
USD	17,703	6.9646	(USD:RMB)	543,659
USD	12,298	4.4150	(USD:MYR)	377,672
JPY	1,322,849	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	307,430
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets Monetary items				
USD	102,572	27.6800	(USD:NTD)	2,839,193
USD	26,590	6.3686	(USD:RMB)	736,011
USD	14,522	4.1930	(USD:MYR)	401,969
RMB	101,088	4.3463	(RMB:NTD)	439,361
JPY	972,232	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	233,822
THB	165,353	0.8347	(THB:NTD)	138,020
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method				
USD	989,925	27.6800	(USD:NTD)	27,401,132
RMB	5,936,727	0.1570	(RMB:USD)	25,802,915
JPY	9,150,437	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	2,200,680
MYR	233,112	0.2385	(MYR:USD)	1,538,886
THB	162,402	0.8347	(THB:NTD)	135,557
Financial liabilities Monetary items				
USD	85,713	27.6800	(USD:NTD)	2,372,536
USD	20,207	6.3686	(USD:RMB)	559,330
USD	12,560	4.1930	(USD:MYR)	347,661
JPY	798,073	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	191,937

The total realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses were a gain of \$81,165 thousand and a loss of \$73,129 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of each entity.

36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others: (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held: (Table 3)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed at costs or prices at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 5)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 6)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 7)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments: (Note 7)
 - 10) Others: The business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and the circumstances and amounts of any significant transactions: (Table 8)
 - 11) Information on investees: (Table 9)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment gain or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 10)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes (Table 2)

- e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds (Table 1)
- f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services (Table 8)
- c. Information of major shareholders: list of the shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, showing the names, the number of shares and percentage of ownership held by each shareholder. (Table 11)

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of industrial materials. Reported segments of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

• Resins Materials

Mainly operating variety of industrial resins materials.

• Electronic Materials

Mainly operating electronic, optoelectronic industry raw material and vacuum laminator.

High Performance Materials

Mainly operating UV - light curing raw material.

Others

The other operating segments which did not meet the quantitative threshold for separate reporting.

a. Segment revenues and operating results

The Company and its subsidiaries' segment profit (loss) is used as the basis for assessing the performance of the operating segments. The following is an analysis of the Company and its subsidiaries' revenues and results of operations by reportable segment.

	Resins Materials	Electronic Materials	High Performance Materials	Others	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2022						
Revenues from external customers Revenue from the sale of goods Revenue from the rental service Inter-segment revenues	\$ 24,086,008 - - 2,919,568	\$ 13,288,430 20,481 3,048,009	\$ 11,227,865 - 1,864,631	\$ 136,260 255,056 2,663	\$ - (7,834,871)	\$ 48,738,563 275,537
Total revenue	<u>\$ 27,005,576</u>	<u>\$ 16,356,920</u>	<u>\$ 13,092,496</u>	\$ 393,979	<u>\$ (7,834,871)</u>	<u>\$ 49,014,100</u>
Segment operating profit (loss)	<u>\$ 454,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,747</u>	\$ 1,923,913	<u>\$ (437,341)</u>	\$	\$ 3,276,845
For the year ended December 31, 2021						
Revenues from external customers Revenue from the sale of goods Revenue from the rental service Inter-segment revenues	\$ 24,738,355 	\$ 14,530,688 - 5,212,602	\$ 10,853,155 - - 1,935,052	\$ 73,708 275,491 3,092	\$ - (10,063,842)	\$ 50,195,906 275,491
Total revenue	<u>\$ 27,651,451</u>	\$ 19,743,290	\$ 12,788,207	\$ 352,291	<u>\$ (10,063,842)</u>	\$ 50,471,397
Segment operating profit (loss)	<u>\$ 416,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,164,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,432</u>	\$ (462,926)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,095,041</u>

b. The Company and its subsidiaries' revenues from external customers by receipt location and noncurrent assets by location were detailed below:

Revenues	from	External
----------	------	----------

	Custo	omers	Non-current Assets December 31				
	For the Year En	ded December 31					
Taiwan	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Taiwan	\$ 5,969,038	\$ 6,082,548	\$ 7,269,233	\$ 6,686,801			
China	28,920,450	31,266,877	10,573,399	10,070,204			
Others	<u>14,124,612</u>	13,121,972	2,631,179	2,592,251			
	<u>\$ 49,014,100</u>	\$ 50,471,397	<u>\$ 20,473,811</u>	\$ 19,349,256			

Non-current assets excluded those classified as financial assets and deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

No revenue from any individual customer exceeded 10% of the Company and its subsidiaries' total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

NT-			Financial Statement Related Maximum Balance for Ending Balance Actual Amount Interest Nature of Financing Transaction			Allowo 6	Colla	Collateral Financing Limits		Financing Comment							
No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	the Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Note 3)	Actual Amount Drawn	Interest Rate (%)	(Note 4)	Transaction Amount	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Item	Value	Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Total Financing Limit	Note
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 614,200	\$ 614,200	\$ 307,100	5.450	2	\$ -	Operating needs	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,238,020	\$ 9,904,162	Note 5
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	992,013	881,888	345,597	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu)	Other receivables from related parties	Y	811,647	793,699	352,358	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical	Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials	Other receivables from	Y	176,378	176,378	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
	(China) Co., Ltd.	(Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	related parties	N/	450,915	440,944			2						9,278,145	9,278,145	N c
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	430,913	440,944	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,276,143	9,278,143	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	1,763,776	1,763,776	648,476	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eterkon Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	216,439	105,827	105,827	3.700	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	1,855,629	1,855,629	Note 7
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	901,830	881,888	65,845	3.100	2		Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	661,416 132,283	661,416 132,283	3,578	3.100-3.330	2		Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145 9,278,145	9,278,145 9,278,145	Note 6
1	(China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	1	132,203	132,203			2		Operating needs	-	-	-	7,270,143	7,270,143	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	88,189	88,189	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
2	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	440,944	440,944	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	657,915	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	87,722	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials	Eternal Optical Material	Other receivables from	Y	438,610	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	(Guangdong) Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials	(Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Eternal Photoelectric	related parties Other receivables from	Y	153,514	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
	(Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	related parties		462.250	460.650	276 200	5 520 5 700	2						40 901 654	40 801 654	
3	Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal Technology Corporation Eternal Materials Co.,	Other receivables from related parties	Y	463,350 1,544,500	460,650 982,720	276,390 982,720	5.520-5.700 5.400-5.450	2		Operating needs	-	-	-	40,891,654 40,891,654	40,891,654 40,891,654	Note 6
3	Eternal Holdings Inc. Eternal (China)	Ltd. Eternal Chemical	Other receivables from related parties Other receivables from	Y	901,830	881,888	-	-	2		Operating needs Operating needs	-	-	_	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Investment Co., Ltd. Eternal (China)	(China) Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical	related parties Other receivables from	Y	1,938,935	1,278,738	1,014,171	3.330	2		Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Investment Co., Ltd. Eternal (China)	(Chengdu) Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical	related parties Other receivables from	Y	1,062,790	529,133	529,133	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Investment Co., Ltd. Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	(Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu)	related parties Other receivables from related parties	Y	721,464	352,755	352,755	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Other receivables from related parties	Y	131,583	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China)	Ltd. Eternal Electronic	Long-term receivables	Y	901,830	440,944	440,944	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Investment Co., Ltd. Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	(Suzhou) Co., Ltd. ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai)	from related parties Other receivables from related parties	Y	163,840	160,945	160,945	4.250	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	6,123,276	6,123,276	Note 7
5	Eternal Photo	Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical	Other receivables from	Y	1,102,360	1,102,360	293,481	2.850-3.199	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	8,664,861	8,664,861	Note 6
	Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	(China) Co., Ltd.	related parties														

(Continued)

No.			Financial Statement	Related	Maximum Balance for	Tor Ending Balance Actual Amount Interest Nature of Financing Transaction Reason for			Allowance for	Col	lateral	Financing Limits for Faceb Repressing Financing Compan					
(Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Account	Party	the Period (Note 2)	(Note 3)	Drawn	Rate (%)	(Note 4)	Amount	Reason for Financing	Bad Debt	Item	Value	Each Borrowing Company	Total Financing Limit	Note
5	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 164,584	\$ -	\$ -	-	2	\$ -	Operating needs	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,732,972	\$ 1,732,972	Note 7
6	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	220,472	220,472	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	3,980,466	3,980,466	Note 6

(Concluded)

- Note 1: The representation of the numbers are as follows:
 - 1. No. 0 represents the issuer.
 - 2. Investees are numbered in order from No. 1.
- Note 2: The maximum balance for the period had been approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 3: The ending balance for the period had been approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 4: Nature of financing is as follows:
 - 1. Business relationship.
 - 2. Short-term financing
- Note 5: According to the Company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, the Company's total financing limit for each borrowing company shall not exceed 40% and 5% of the net worth of the Company's financial statement of December 31, 2022, respectively.
- Note 6: According to the financing company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, either the financing limit for each borrowing company or the financing company's total financing limits shall not exceed 200% of the net worth of the financing company as of December 31, 2022, and it should be translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 7: According to the financing company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, either the financing limit for each borrowing company or the financing company's total financing limits shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the financing company as of December 31, 2022, and it should be translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 8: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements, except for investments accounted for using the equity method.

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

		Endorsee/Guarai	ntee						Ratio of					
No. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limits on Endorsements /Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party	Maximum Amount Endorsements /Guarantees During the Period (Note 4)	Outstanding Endorsements /Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5)	Actual Amount Drawn	Amount Endorsements /Guarantees by Collaterals	Accumulated Endorsements /Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsements /Guarantees Amount Allowable	Endorsements /Guarantees Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsements /Guarantees by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsements /Guarantees Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Holdings Inc.	2	\$ 24,760,404	\$ 566,984	\$ 540,496	\$ -	\$ -	2.18	\$ 24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	2	24,760,404	294,750	-	-	-	-	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	2	24,760,404	85,120	-	-	-	-	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn.	2	24,760,404	2,663,919	2,543,157	1,430,588	-	10.27	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
	,	Bhd.												
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.		2	24,760,404	490,962	490,962	451,358	-	1.98	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
		Eternal Nanyang Investment Co.,	2	24,760,404	1,610,750	1,535,500	1,305,175	_	6.20	24,760,404	v	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
· ·	Eternar Waterials Co., Etc.	Ltd.	_	= 1,1 22,121	-,0-0,1-0	-,,	-,,		0.20	,,	1	11	11	110tes 5 and 0
		Dia.												

Note 1: The representation of the numbers are as follows:

- 1. No. 0 represents the issuer.
- 2. Investees are numbered in order from No. 1.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed are as follows:

- 1. Have a business relationship.
- 2. The company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting shares of the company.
- 3. Total ownership of more than 50% of the investee, either directly by the Company and/or indirectly by the Company's subsidiaries.
- 4. Subsidiaries in which the Company owns directly or indirectly more than 90% of the voting shares.
- 5. Companies where the Company is required to provide guarantees or endorsements for the construction project based on the construction contract.
- 6. Companies where the shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership due to a joint venture.
- 7. According to the Consumer Protection Act, companies that are required to provide guarantees and endorsements for joint and several liabilities if involved in the business of pre-sale of real estate.
- Note 3: In accordance with the parent company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", limit on endorsement/guarantee given on behalf of each party is 100% of the parent company's net worth based on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Note 4: Maximum amount endorsed/guaranteed during the period is approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 5: Outstanding endorsements/guarantees at the end of the period are approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 6: In accordance with the parent company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", maximum endorsement/guarantee amount allowable is 100% of the parent company's net worth based on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES) DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

		Relationship with			December 31, 2022					
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note		
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	President Securities Corp. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	33,366,767	\$ 522,190	2.29	\$ 522,190			
	TBG Diagnostics Limited (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	40,200,000	56,599	18.48	56,599			
	Universal Venture Capital Investment Corp. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,000,000	45,497	4.15	45,497			
	Der Yang Biotechnology Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	230,096	2,770	11.11	2,770			
	Hwa Nan Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	57,438	-	10.60	-			
Mixville Holdings Inc.	Grace THW Holding Limited (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,900,000	195,591	Note	195,591			
	Pacven Walden Ventures V, L.P. (mutual fund)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	9,402	Note	9,402			

Note: The percentage of ownership is less than 1%.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginni	ng Balance	Acquisi	tion (Note 1)		D	isposal		Ending Balance (Note 2)	
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
Eteranl (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Material Industry (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	Note 4	\$ 435,274	Note 4	\$ 439,300	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 4	\$ 863,511
Eteranl (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	Note 4	1,729,220	Note 4	436,900	-	-	-	-	Note 4	2,145,218
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	18,450,000	367,251	9,900,000	300,960	-	-	-	-	28,350,000	444,197
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	347,324,000	1,538,886	48,598,000	334,400	-	-	-	-	395,922,000	1,791,753
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 5	Subsidiary	-	-	52,000,000	550,000	-	-	-	-	52,000,000	826,296
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	11,520	1,634,652	-	-	(11,520)	300,150	(300,150)	Note 5	-	-
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	11,520	300,150	-	-	-	-	11,520	660,041

- Note 1: The acquisition was issuance of shares for cash or reorganization, and the amounts were translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the reference date.
- Note 2: The ending balance included the increased investment amount, reorganization, share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.
- Note 3: The Company had capital increase.
- Note 4: No share was issued.
- Note 5: Reorganization.

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Buyer	Dwanautre	Event Date	Transaction	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship		revious Title Transfe	er If Counterparty	Is A Related Party	Pricing Reference	Purpose of	Other Terms
Buyer	Property	Event Date	Amount	Fayment Status	Counterparty	Kelationship	Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Amount	Friding Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other rerms
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	party to build the R&D	April 19, 2022	\$ 576,810	accordance with	Zhongdi Construction Group Co. Ltd.	Non- related party	-	-	-	\$ -	Price negotiation in accordance with	Self-use	None
Co., Ltd.	party to build the R&D building on own land.	November 11, 2022	324,180	accordance with the terms	Construction Group Co., Ltd PTS HARTA	Non- related party						Self-use Self-use	None

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Compony name	Doloted Douts	Related Party Relationship		Tra	ansaction Details		Abnormal Transac	tion	Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
Company name	Related Farty	Relationship	Purchases/Sales (Note 2)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% to Total	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 651,094	4	Note 1	\$ -	-	\$ 111,071	3	
	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	251,561	2	Note 1	-	-	38,649	1	
	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	255,734	2	Note 1	-	-	46,253	1	
	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	246,754	2	Note 1	-	-	70,707	2	
	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	400,952	2	Note 1	-	-	138,751	4	
	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	320,649	2	Note 1	-	-	96,629	3	
	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	382,043	2	Note 1	-	-	71,953	2	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	, Subsidiary	Sales	264,942	2	Note 1	-	-	116,819	3	
	Eternal Technology Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	111,043	1	Note 1	-	-	33,429	1	
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	, Sister company	Sales	407,527	16	Note 1	-	-	80,142	6	
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	508,039	10	Note 1	-	-	88,263	4	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	, Sister company	Sales	289,690	6	Note 1	-	-	54,783	3	
	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	Sales	409,452	8	Note 1	-	-	116,029	5	
Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	286,969	8	Note 1	-	-	4,989	-	
(Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	234,497	7	Note 1	-	-	89,700	9	
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou)	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	588,279	15	Note 1	-	-	285,728	14	
Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	102,138	3	Note 1	-	-	17,527	1	
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	297,040	5	Note 1	-	-	16,078	1	
(Zitaliai) Co., Zita	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	144,190	3	Note 1	-	-	43,631	3	

(Continued)

Company name	Related Party	Relationship		Tra	nsaction Details		Abnormal Transac	tion	Notes/Acco Receivable (P	ounts ayable)	Note
Сотрану паше	Related Farty	Keiauonsinp	Purchases/Sales (Note 2)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% to Total	Note
	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	\$ 128,633	3	Note 1	\$ -	-	\$ 205	-	
	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	109,349	3	Note 1	-	-	23,521	2	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	Sales	170,494	3	Note 1	-	-	84,644	3	

(Concluded)

Note 1: The terms are similar to that of non-related party transactions.

Note 2: For transactions between related parties, only one side of the transaction was disclosed.

Note 3: Amounts were eliminated from the consolidated financial statements, except for investment accounted for using the equity method.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

						Overdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for	
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	in Subsequent Period	Doubtful Accounts	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd. Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 138,751 111,071	3.49 5.11	\$ 4,977 -	Collected subsequently	\$ 34,852 50,496	\$ -	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	116,819	2.52	-	-	26,816	-	
	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	117,685	-	-	-	-	-	Note 1
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	285,728	1.83	101,933	Collected subsequently	59,984	-	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	101,462	1.24	-	-	-	-	
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	116,029	3.43	15,656	Collected subsequently	32,737	128	

Note 1: Other receivables.

Note 2: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements, except for the investments accounted for using the equity method.

INTERCOMPANY BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

0 Eter	Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship				0/ 4 70 4 1
0 Eter			(Note 2)	Financial Statement Item (Note 5)	Amount	Terms	% to Total Revenues or Assets
0 Eter	ernal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	\$ 651,094	Note 3	1.33
0 Eter	ernal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	251,561	Note 3	0.51
0 Eter	ernal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	255,734	Note 3	0.52
0 Eter	ernal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	246,754	Note 3	0.50
0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter	*	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	400,952	Note 3	0.82
0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter	,	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	320,649	Note 3	0.65
0 Eter 0 Eter 0 Eter		Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	382,043	Note 3	0.78
0 Eter 0 Eter		Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	264,942	Note 3	0.54
0 Eter		Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Revenue from sales of goods	111,043	Note 3	0.23
		Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Other income	117,685	Note 3	0.24
0 Eter	-	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.		Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	138,751	Note 3	0.23
		Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	111,071	Note 3	0.19
		Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.		Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	116,819	Note 3	0.20
	•	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	117,685	Note 3	0.20
		Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables from related parties	307,100	Note 4	0.52
		Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables from related parties	276,390	Note 4	0.46
	•	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Other receivables from related parties	982,720	Note 4	1.65
C	Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	1,014,171	Note 4	1.71
	Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	529,133	Note 4	0.89
	ernal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	352,755	Note 4	0.59
	ernal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	440,944	Note 4	0.74
l N	ernal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	588,279	Note 3	1.20
3 Eter		Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	102,138	Note 3	0.21
3 Eter		Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	285,728	Note 3	0.48

(Continued)

					Transa	ctions Details	
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Item (Note 5)	Amount	Terms	% to Total Revenues or Assets
3	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	\$ 293,481	Note 4	0.49
4		Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	345,597	Note 4	0.58
4		Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	352,358	Note 4	0.59
4	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	648,476	Note 4	1.09
5	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	508,039	Note 3	1.04
5	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	289,690	Note 3	0.59
6	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	286,969	Note 3	0.59
6	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	234,497	Note 3	0.48
7	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	297,040	Note 3	0.61
7	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	144,190	Note 3	0.29
8	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	407,527	Note 3	0.83
9		Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	128,633	Note 3	0.26
9	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	109,349	Note 3	0.22
		Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	101,462	Note 3	0.17

(Concluded)

Note 1: The transaction information of the Company and its subsidiaries is numbered in column "No.". The representation of the numbers are as follows:

- 1. No. 0 represents the Company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are numbered in order from No. 1.

Note 2: The relationships among the parties to the transaction are as follows:

- 1. The parent company to subsidiary.
- 2. The subsidiary to the parent company.
- 3. The subsidiary to another subsidiary.
- Note 3: The terms are similar to non-related party transactions.
- Note 4: In accordance with the Operational Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.
- Note 5: For transactions between related parties, only one side of the transaction was disclosed.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

				Original Inves	tment Amount	Balano	ce as of December 3	1, 2022	Net Income	Investment Gain	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd. d. Mixville Holdings Inc. d. Advanced PETFILM Investment	Samoa British Virgin Islands British Virgin Islands Japan	International investment International investment International investment International investment	\$ 6,135,961 703,144 899,392 788,630	\$ 6,259,870 717,527 989,582 788,630	200,108,859 16,357,914 26,630,000 270	100.00 100.00 100.00 20.00	\$ 20,293,015 4,990,787 3,703,360 488,355	\$ 987,289 267,819 103,855 (23,719)	\$ 978,500 266,001 103,603 (655)	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	Co., Ltd. Daxin Materials Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of chemical, resins materials and electronic materials	191,052	191,052	23,423,812	22.80	672,942	426,120	97,155	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. New E Materials Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of photoelectric, semiconductor process related electronic chemical	82,322	82,322	6,907,585	62.80	31,682	(5,477)	(3,440)	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East)) Taiwan	materials and equipment spare parts Manufacturing and selling of powder coating resin	36,400	36,400	3,660,000	40.00	103,688	64,394	25,758	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of vacuum laminator	550,000	-	52,000,000	100.00	826,296	255,805	242,493	Note 2
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Trading services, cutting and selling of dry film photoresist	90,919	90,919	937,500	75.00	132,059	17,245	12,498	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. CHOU-KOÚ Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Selling, trading and providing services of resins material, electronic material and other related products	60,431	60,431	4,000	100.00	85,481	6,186	4,034	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	l. Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	-	257,657	-	-	-	882,552	556,574	Note 2
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	l. Elga Europe S.r.l.	Italy	Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	287,169	287,169	-	72.68	(3,556)	(16,488)	(11,984)	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	300,150	-	11,520	100.00	660,041	882,552	-	Notes 1 and 2
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	5,739,033	5,739,033	183,793,592	100.00	15,137,021	669,803	-	Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc. Eternal Holdings Inc.	E-Chem Corp. Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Samoa Samoa	International investment International investment	165,608 841,453	165,608 540,493	4,990,000 28,350,000	100.00 90.00	3,011,196 444,197	530,708 (201,095)		Note 1 Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc. Eternal Holdings Inc.	PT Eternal Materials Indonesia Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Limited	Indonesia Hong Kong	Trading of chemical products Trading and international investment	13,360 50,385	13,360 174,293	670 1,176,000	67.00 49.00	16,072 383,479	2,744 126,580		Note 1 Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Polymer Instrumentation and Consulting Services, Ltd.	United States	Plastic products manufacturing	121,913	121,913	4,694,296	30.00	-	-	-	Note 1
Eternal International (BV Co., Ltd.	I) Eternal Technology Corporation	United States	Manufacturing and selling of photoresist	600,693	600,693	2,333	100.00	(202,742)	(80,633)	-	Note 1
Mixville Holdings Inc.	High Expectation Limited	Cayman Islands	International investment	871,519	871,519	26,005,000	100.00	3,510,866	53,751	-	Note 1
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	nt Elga Europe S.r.l.	Italy	Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	58,610	58,610	-	22.32	(752)	(16,488)	-	Note 1
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing, selling, trading and providing services of resins material related products	2,082,818	1,748,418	395,922,000	100.00	1,791,753	(158,105)	-	Note 1

Note 1: It had been consolidated into the net income (loss) of investees recognized by the Company using the equity method, and also considered into the calculation of the Company's investment income or loss.

Note 2: Reorganization.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

			Method of	Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated Outward Remittance		% of Ownership of			Accumulated	
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid- in Capital	Investment (Note 1)	for Investments from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	for Investments from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of resins material and processing products	\$ 755,651	2	\$ 625,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,549	\$ 274,730	100.00	\$ 274,730	\$ 4,639,073	\$ 1,509,802	Note 2
	Manufacturing and selling of powder coating resin	183,470	2	91,735	-	-	91,735	(11,563)	50.00	(5,782)	315,124	544,920	Note 2
Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of optical films, and leasing business	1,563,967	2	-	-	-	-	(21,775)	100.00	(21,775)	191,058	-	Note 2
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of electronic high-tech chemical and related products	2,256,739	2	444,685	-	-	444,685	374,815	100.00	374,815	4,332,431	983,767	Note 2
Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing and manufacturing of photoresist dry film, liquid photo imaginable solder masks and printed circuit board related materials	469,402	2	-	-	-	-	10,519	100.00	10,519	171,378	-	Note 2
Eterkon Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of epoxy molding compounds which are used in electronic parts and related products	524,337	2	456,427	-	-	456,427	31,435	40.00	15,912	267,481	-	Note 2
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of unsaturated polyester resin	726,426	2	279,811	-	-	279,811	(15,751)	100.00	(15,751)	186,019	-	Note 2
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing products	1,008,004	2	599,320	-	-	599,320	40,149	100.00	40,149	937,396	-	Note 2
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of acrylic resin and methacrylic acid	611,011	2	243,540	-	-	243,540	550,225	90.00	530,550	2,997,505	950,086	Note 2
ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Researching, manufacturing and selling of processing electronic high-tech chemical, high performance coating, material and products	403,180	2	196,680	-	-	196,680	(29,286)	40.00	(13,369)	(40,424)	-	Note 2
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing products	1,297,259	2	868,175	-	-	868,175	53,984	100.00	53,984	3,508,985	1,885,420	Note 2
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Managing, investing consulting services, researching, leasing, manufacturing and selling of resins material and photoelectric chemicals materials	7,557,603	2	4,264,844	-	-	4,264,844	750,029	100.00	750,029	15,308,189	-	Notes 2 and 3
Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Researching, manufacturing and selling of resins material	450,351	2	-	-	-	-	(174,475)	100.00	(174,475)	(703,359)	-	Note 2
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, and manufacturing of dry film photoresist and dry film solder masks which are used in electronic materials, researching resin materials and selling, providing after sales service of self-produced products	1,929,180	2	-	-	-	-	(50,220)	100.00	(50,220)	2,145,218	-	Note 2

(Continued)

			Method of	Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investme	nt Flows	Accumulated Outward Remittance		% of Ownership of			Accumulated	
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid- in Capital	Investment (Note 1)	for Investments from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	for Investments from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	
Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, and manufacturing of optical protective film which is used in display, and selling, providing after sales service of self-produced products	\$ 1,067,649	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,836)	-	\$ (5,302)	\$ -	\$ -	Notes 2, 6 and 27
Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching and developing chemical products, and selling, providing technical services of self-produced products	1,199,225	2	-	-	-	-	446,600	100.00	446,600	1,990,233	-	Note 2
Showa Denko New Material (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of functional resins, resins composite material and providing technical services		2	-	-	-	-	6,016	30.00	1,210	91,967	-	Note 2
Eternal Material Industry (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling resins material products and providing technical services	869,200	2	-	-	-	-	(19,058)	100.00	(19,058)	863,511	-	Note 2

Investor Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investment Amount Authorized by	Upper Limit on the Amount of
	for Investments in Mainland China	the Investment Commission,	Investments Stipulated by the
	as of December 31, 2022	MOEA	Investment Commission, MOEA
	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	(Note 5)
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	\$ 8,076,918	\$ 26,984,353	\$ -

- Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:
 - 1. Direct investment in a company in mainland China.
 - 2. Investing through companies in a third region (Eternal Holdings Inc., Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd. and Mixville Holdings Inc.).
 - 3. Others.
- Note 2: The investment gains and losses were recognized from the financial statements audited by the parent company's CPA in the ROC in accordance with SAS No. 600 "Special Considerations Audits of Group Financial Statements".
- Note 3: The investment gains and losses of Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd. included the income (loss) of the invested company.
- Note 4: The amounts were translated into NTD using the exchange rate of application date.
- Note 5: According to the "Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China", which was modified on August 29, 2008, the Company obtained the approval of the operational headquarters from the Industrial Development Bureau of Ministry of Economic Affairs; hence, there is no need to set an upper limit for the investment amount.
- Note 6: The disposal was resolved by the board of directors in August 2021, and completed in February 2022.

(Concluded)

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shar	res
Name of the Major Shareholder	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd. Kao, Ying-Shih	117,800,000 74,596,152	9.99 6.33

- 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 preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current year. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual truster who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, refer to Market Observation Post System.

V. Standalone Financial Statements for the Most Recent Year, Audited by CPA INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter paragraph) the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its standalone financial performance and its standalone 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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. Based on our audits and the report of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 identified in the Company's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is described as follows:

The Occurrence of Sales Revenue from the High Performance Materials Department

1. Description

The percentage of sales of the high performance materials department of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd increased due to the economic upturn. Therefore, we identified the occurrence of revenue from the high performance materials department as a key audit matter.

- 2. The audit procedures we performed in response to the above key audit matters are as the follows:
 - a. We obtained an understanding of the internal controls over the customer master file, shipping, accounting and receiving process on revenue recognition of the high performance materials department and tested their effectiveness.
 - b. We obtained the major customer master file data and verified the information of the registered responsible person, business category, and business address, etc. using publicly available information, and checked for abnormalities in the customers' credit limit, transaction terms, sales revenue and company size.
 - c. We selected appropriate samples from the sales revenue receipts of the high performance materials department, examined the shipping documents or proof of payment, and we verified that the recipient of the payment was the same as the transaction counterparty.
 - d. We checked for major sales returns after the reporting date and verified that the sales transactions occurred before the balance sheet date.

Other Matter

The financial statements of some subsidiaries and associates were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion on the amounts included in the accompanying financial statements was based on the financial statements audited by other auditors. Such investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$672,942 thousand and NT\$2,484,230 thousand, representing 1% and 5% of the Company's total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively; and the share of the profit of the subsidiaries and associates amounted to NT\$97,155 thousand and NT\$955,437 thousand, representing 3% and 29% of the Company's total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be

expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chao-Chun Wang and Lee-Yuan Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 10, 2023

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying standalone 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 standalone financial statements shall prevail.

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	2022	December 31,	2021
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 331,652	1	\$ 204,815	_
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4 and 7)	275,956	1	378,823	1
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	2,447,154	5	2,923,374	6
Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 25)	877,655	2	910,494	2
Other receivables (Notes 7 and 25)	881,366	2	640,375	1
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 8)	3,350,642	7	4,094,531	9
Other current assets - others (Notes 20 and 26)	254,730		238,180	1
Total current assets	8,419,155	<u>18</u>	9,390,592	20
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	627,056	2	861,780	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	31,324,109	66	30,630,571	64
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 11)	6,897,112	14	6,300,703	13
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	65,686	-	108,588	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 13)	50,674	-	51,358	-
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	207,149	-	219,426	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4, 5 and 20)	177,352	-	237,989	1
Other non-current assets - others (Note 26)	52,299		35,883	
Total non-current assets	39,401,437	82	38,446,298	80
TOTAL	<u>\$ 47,820,592</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 47,836,890</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 15 and 25)	\$ 3,465,564	7	\$ 2,179,370	5
Notes payable	533	-	29	-
Accounts payable (Note 25)	1,044,917	3	1,584,989	3
Other payables - others (Note 16)	976,382	2	936,960	2
Current tax liabilities (Note 20)	377,530	1	243,453	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 12)	19,592	-	29,751	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 15)	2,994,000	6	3,844,000	8
Other current liabilities - others (Note 18)	44,140		54,983	
Total current liabilities	8,922,658	<u>19</u>	8,873,535	18
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 15)	5,493,921	11	5,491,683	12
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 15)	5,840,000	12	5,812,084	12
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 20)	2,217,429	5	2,551,139	5
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	43,726	_	79,774	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 5 and 16)	542,454	1	789,567	2
Total non-current liabilities	14,137,530			
			14,724,247	31
Total liabilities	23,060,188	48	23,597,782	<u>49</u>
EQUITY (Note 17)				
Ordinary shares	11,782,655	<u>25</u>	12,402,795	<u>26</u>
Capital surplus	368,946	1	368,946	<u> </u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	4,803,617	10	4,437,120	9
Special reserve	1,181,819	2	781,875	2
Unappropriated earnings	7,600,968	<u>16</u>	7,430,191	<u>15</u>
Total retained earnings	13,586,404		12,649,186	<u>26</u>
	(077 (01)	(2	(1.101.010)	(2
Other equity	(977,601))	(1,181,819))
Total equity	24,760,404	52	24,239,108	51
TOTAL	<u>\$ 47,820,592</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 47,836,890</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2022		2021			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 18 and 25)	\$ 16,211,752	100	\$ 16,562,728	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 8, 16, 19 and 25)	13,019,221	_80	13,636,721	82		
GROSS PROFIT	3,192,531	20	2,926,007	<u>18</u>		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 7, 16 and 19)						
Selling and marketing expenses	1,133,800	7	1,162,837	7		
General and administrative expenses	850,933	5	802,248	5		
Research and development expenses	1,216,762	8	1,153,539	7		
Expected credit loss (gain)	(1,449)		5,006			
Total operating expenses	3,200,046		3,123,630	<u>19</u>		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(7,515)	_	(197,623)	<u>(1</u>)		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES						
Interest income	7,268	_	154	_		
Other income (Notes 19 and 25)	613,893	3	638,196	3		
Other gains and losses (Note 19)	7,665	-	(22,538)	-		
Finance costs (Notes 4, 19 and 25)	(216,030)	(1)	(169,460)	(1)		
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (Note 10)	2,270,537	<u>14</u>	3,472,420	21_		
Total non-operating income and expenses	2,683,333	<u>16</u>	3,918,772	23		
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,675,818	16	3,721,149	22		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 20)	(58,226)		(171,881)	<u>(1</u>)		
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2,617,592	<u>16</u>	3,549,268	21		

(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2022		2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 16, 17 and 20) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ 214,688	1	\$ 57,254	-	
comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(233,486)	(1)	81,955	1	
accounted for using the equity method Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for	5,089	-	(3,493)	-	
using the equity method Income tax relating to items that will not be	(2,583)	-	23,106	-	
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(49,488)	-	21,168	-	
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of	406,080	2	(446,456)	(2)	
associates and joint ventures	40,757		(14,566)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	381,057	2	(281,032)	(1)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 2,998,649	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,236</u>	<u>20</u>	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21) Basic Diluted	\$ 2.15 2.15		\$ 2.86 2.85		

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

(Concluded)

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

				Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of	Other Equity Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other		
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	<u>\$ 12,402,795</u>	\$ 368,946	\$ 4,437,120	\$ 781,87 <u>5</u>	\$ 7,430,191	\$ (1,781,848)	\$ 600,029	\$ (1,181,819)	\$ 24,239,108
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings (Note 17) Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve appropriated Cash dividends - NT\$1.5 per share	- - -	- - -	366,497 - -	399,944 	(366,497) (399,944) (1,860,419)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - (1,860,419)
	_	_	366,497	399,944	(2,626,860)	<u> </u>	_	_	(1,860,419)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	2,617,592	-	-	-	2,617,592
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	_	_	_	_	176,839	446,837	(242,619)	204,218	381,057
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	_				2,794,431	446,837	(242,619)	204,218	2,998,649
Capital reduction by cash (Note 17)	(620,140)			_	_	-	_		(620,140)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	_	_		_	3,206		<u>-</u> _		3,206
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 11,782,655</u>	\$ 368,946	\$ 4,803,617	<u>\$ 1,181,819</u>	\$ 7,600,968	<u>\$ (1,335,011)</u>	<u>\$ 357,410</u>	<u>\$ (977,601)</u>	<u>\$ 24,760,404</u>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	<u>\$ 12,402,795</u>	\$ 368,946	\$ 4,188,871	<u>\$ 1,442,690</u>	<u>\$ 5,213,715</u>	<u>\$ (1,320,826)</u>	\$ 538,306	\$ (782,520)	\$ 22,834,497
Appropriation of the 2020 earnings (Note 17) Legal reserve appropriated Reversal of special reserve Cash dividends - NT\$1.5 per share		- - -	248,249	(660,170)	(248,249) 660,170 (1,860,419)	- - -	- - -		- - (1,860,419)
	-		248,249	<u>(660,170</u>)	(1,448,498)	_		<u> </u>	(1,860,419)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	3,549,268	-	-	-	3,549,268
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	_ _	_			42,638	(461,022)	<u>137,352</u>	(323,670)	(281,032)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	_		_		3,591,906	(461,022)	137,352	(323,670)	3,268,236
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 17 and 20)	_	_		_	72,423	_	(75,629)	(75,629)	(3,206)
Others (Note 17)	=			(645)	645		=		
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	<u>\$ 12,402,795</u>	\$ 368,946	<u>\$ 4,437,120</u>	<u>\$ 781,875</u>	<u>\$ 7,430,191</u>	<u>\$ (1,781,848</u>)	\$ 600,029	<u>\$ (1,181,819</u>)	<u>\$ 24,239,108</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 3			
		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	\$	2,675,818	\$	3,721,149
Adjustments for:		, ,	·	- , - , -
Depreciation expense		662,697		698,916
Amortization expense		17,603		17,888
Expected credit loss (gain)		(1,449)		5,006
Finance costs		216,030		169,460
Interest income		(7,268)		(154)
Dividend income		(63,281)		(48,125)
Share of the profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(2,270,537)		(3,472,420)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,684		(72,412)
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets		50,188		89,843
Others		(3,870)		(385)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Notes receivable		102,867		(92,748)
Accounts receivable		459,926		(733,632)
Accounts receivable from related parties		30,461		43,455
Other receivables		41,060		(91,241)
Inventories		659,531		(1,554,688)
Other current assets		4,970		(37,921)
Notes payable		504		7
Accounts payable		(512,614)		197,585
Other payables		(103,337)		113,824
Other current liabilities		26,569		24,901
Other non-current liabilities		(32,726)		(149,670)
Cash generated from (used in) operations		1,955,826		(1,171,362)
Interest received		7,255		154
Dividends received		2,057,540		1,874,998
Interest paid		(211,439)		(175,075)
Income taxes paid	_	(268,377)		(197,013)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,540,805		331,702
				(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended Decemb			
		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income	\$	-	\$	84,697
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through				•
other comprehensive income		1,238		-
Payment for property, plant and equipment	((1,097,466)		(867,215)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,119		46,641
Increase in other receivables from related parties		(307,100)		-
Payment for intangible assets		(6,083)		(7,789)
Increase in other financial assets		(15,000)		-
Increase in other non-current assets		(16,489)		(100)
Net cash used in establishing a subsidiary by spin-off		(159,395)		<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	((1,599,176)		(743,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in short-term borrowings		1,286,194		439,050
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		2,500,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		6,960,000		9,113,705
Repayments of long-term borrowings	((7,784,000)		(9,873,089)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		300		(2,500)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(25,209)		(29,511)
Dividends paid	((1,860,419)		(1,860,419)
Capital reduction by cash		(620,140)		-
Proceeds from capital reduction of subsidiaries accounted for using the				
equity method		228,482		<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		(1,814,792)		287,236
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		126,837		(124,828)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE				
YEAR		204,815		329,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	331,652	\$	204,815
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial star	tement	s.	((Concluded)
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 10, 2023)				
(This Delotte & Touche auditors report dated material 10, 2023)				

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. (the Company) was established in December 1964. The Company is mainly engaged in the research, manufacturing, processing, selling and trading of diversified industrial synthetic resins, epoxy resin, acrylates, methacrylates, coating, molding compound, copper clad laminates, film materials, photoresist materials, electronic chemical materials, composite materials and bio-medical testing materials.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since March 1994.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The standalone financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorized for issue on March 10, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

The application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC will not have a material impact on the Company's accounting policies.

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

New IFRSs	International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	

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

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

As of the date the standalone financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company has assessed that the application of other 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 IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 -	January 1, 2023
Comparative Information"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the standalone financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other 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 standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

b. Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that 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 the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When preparing the standalone financial statements, the Company accounted for investments in subsidiaries and associates using the equity method. In order for the amount of net income, other comprehensive income and equity in the standalone financial statements to be equal to those attributable to owners of the Company in the consolidated financial statements, the differences in the accounting treatment between the standalone basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted under the heading of investments accounted for using the equity method, share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the standalone financial statements.

c. Classification of current and noncurrent 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 without 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. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Company's previously held equity interest in an acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized on the same basis as would be required if those interests had been directly disposed of by the Company.

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the standalone financial statements of the Company, 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 closing rates 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 measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies 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 items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is included in the calculation of equity transactions but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets and liabilities acquired arising from the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate of exchange at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and inventory in transit. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost.

g. 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 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 share of other equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. Differences between the carrying amounts of the investment and the fair value of consideration paid or received are directly recognized in equity.

When the Company's share of loss of a subsidiary equals to or 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 losses.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount of cash-generating units based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes the profit for reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in subsequent periods.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Unrealized profits or losses resulting from downstream transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in the standalone financial statements. Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries are recognized only in the standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

h. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is not a subsidiary.

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate 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 associate. The Company also recognizes the changes in the share of equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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 share of changes in equities of associates and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to subscription of the new shares of associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, 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 if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be a deduction to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is deducted from retained earnings.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds their interest in that associate (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 associate), the Company discontinues recognizing their share of further losses, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When impairment loss is evaluated, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is deducted from investment and the carrying amount of investment is net of impairment loss. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment has subsequently increased.

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

When the Company transacts with its associates, profits and losses on these transactions are recognized in the standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates that are not related to the Company.

i. Property, plant, and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less accumulated recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use and depreciated accordingly.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately.

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

j. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rent and land held for a currently undetermined future use. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method except for land.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment or right-of-use assets to investment properties, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

For a transfer of classification from investment properties to property, plant and equipment or right-ofuse assets, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

For a contract where a landowner provides land for the construction of buildings by a property developer in exchange for a certain percentage of buildings, any exchange gain or loss is recognized when the exchange transaction occurs, if the buildings acquired are classified as investment properties and if the exchange transaction has commercial substance.

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

k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis.

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.

1. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any 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. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

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

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

m. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Recognition of depreciation of those assets would cease.

When a sale plan would result in a loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the carrying amounts of the investments in that subsidiary are classified as held for sale, regardless of whether there is any residual interest in that subsidiary after the sale. However, such investment is still accounted for using the equity method.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving the disposal of an investment or a portion of an investment in an associate, only the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the classification criteria are met, and the Company discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. If the Company ceases to have significant influence over the investment after the disposal takes place, the Company accounts for any retained interest that has not been classified as held for sale in accordance with the accounting policies for financial instruments.

When a subsidiary, associate, or a portion of an interest in an associate previously classified as held for sale no longer meets the criteria to be classified as such, it is measured at the carrying amount that would have been recognized as such interests had not been classified as held for sale. The financial statements for the prior periods with interests classified as held for sale are amended accordingly.

n. 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) 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 or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset.

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

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 which are on accounts receivable.

The Company 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. The risk of default of accounts receivable is assessed based on the number of days past due. The risk of default of other financial assets for the next 12 months is assessed based on internal or external information.

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.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and any associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains

substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes the proceeds received in accounts payable or related borrowings.

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. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

The Company measures all financial liabilities 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.

o. Revenue recognition

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

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the committed goods are delivered from the Company to customers to satisfy performance obligations. Unearned sales revenues are recognized as contract liabilities until performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured at fair value, which is the transaction price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Company with customers. For a contract where the period between the date the Company transfers a promised good to a customer and the date the customer pays for that good is one year or less, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for any effect of a significant financing component.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

The rendering of services of the Company pertain to intangible asset licensing and logistics support. The service price is charged according to the basis of calculation as stated in the contract. Since the period between the date of service transferred and the date of collection is less than one year, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for any effect of a significant financing component.

p. 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 lease whenever the terms of the 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.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives payable. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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 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 standalone balance sheets, except for those that meet the definition of investment properties.

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in

the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the 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 any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss; (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 standalone 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.

q. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All borrowing costs other than those stated above are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

r. 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 an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

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

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

s. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

The Company's income tax payable (refundable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act, 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 amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized on deductible temporary differences provided there will be sufficient taxable profit against which the benefits of the temporary differences can be used.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized on 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 they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 each balance sheet date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. 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 balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

t. Spin-off

The Company spun off its assets, liabilities and business to a subsidiary and obtained its issued equity. The acquisition cost is the net of assets less liabilities from the Company spun-off, and no exchange gain was recognized.

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, estimations and assumptions 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 considers the economic impact of the COVID-19 when marking their critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key Sources of Estimation and Assumption Uncertainty

a. Income taxes

The realizability of deferred tax assets mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a material reversal of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognized in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal takes place.

Since a portion of the earnings is expected to be used for expanding foreign operations, it will not be remitted in the foreseeable future. The realization of deferred income tax liabilities mainly depends on the scale of operation expansion in the future. If the actual investment amount in the future is less than the expected investment amount, an income tax reversal will occur and such reversal amount will be recognized in profit and loss upon occurrence.

b. Estimated impairment of accounts receivable

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. 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.

c. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

d. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

The resulting defined benefit costs under the defined benefit pension plans and the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are calculated using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial assumptions comprise the discount rates, rates of employee turnover, future salary increases rate, etc. Changes in economic circumstances and market conditions will affect these assumptions and may have a material impact on the amount of expenses and liabilities.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31				
	2022	2021			
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 3,633 328,019	\$ 3,574 <u>201,241</u>			
	<u>\$ 331,652</u>	\$ 204,815			

7. NOTES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Notes receivable	<u>\$ 275,956</u>	\$ 378,823		
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for loss	\$ 2,526,649 (79,495)	\$ 3,009,226 (85,852)		
	<u>\$ 2,447,154</u>	\$ 2,923,374		
Accounts receivable from related parties Less: Allowance for loss	\$ 877,659 (4)	\$ 910,531 (37)		
	<u>\$ 877,655</u>	<u>\$ 910,494</u>		
Other receivables Less: Allowance for loss	\$ 911,166 (29,800)	\$ 670,175 (29,800)		
	<u>\$ 881,366</u>	<u>\$ 640,375</u>		

a. Notes receivable and accounts receivable

The notes and accounts receivable of the Company are measured at amortized cost. For the related credit management policies, refer to Note 24.

The loss allowance for the Company's accounts receivable is recognized by using lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past collection experience of the customers, the increase in overdue payments and the forward-looking factor of global economic growth rate.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable based on the Company's provision matrix:

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due 0 to 30 Days 31 to 90 Da		to 90 Days	9:	1 to 180 Days	O	ver 180 Days	Total		
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 3,233,976 (430)	\$	230,212 (478)	\$	114,744 (1,241)	\$	24,800 (885)	\$	76,532 (76,465)	\$ 3,680,264 (79,499)
Amortized cost	\$ 3,233,546	\$	229,734	\$	113,503	\$	23,915	\$	67	\$ 3,600,765

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	0 to 30 Days		31 to 90 Days		91 to 180 Days		O	over 180 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 3,931,217 (2,698)	\$	217,236 (2,526)	\$	66,610 (3,800)	\$	8,139 (1,487)	\$	75,378 (75,378)	\$ 4,298,580 (85,889)
Amortized cost	\$ 3,928,519	\$	214,710	\$	62,810	\$	6,652	\$	<u>=</u>	<u>\$ 4,212,691</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 3			
	2022	2021		
Balance at beginning of the year Reversed in the current year Written off in the current year Spin-off	\$ 85,889 (1,449) (4,929)	\$ 97,725 (9,649) (2,187)		
Balance at end of the year	\$\frac{12}{5}	<u> </u>		

b. Other receivables

The Company's loss allowance is based on historical experience and current financial position. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the loss allowance of the Company was \$29,800 thousand.

8. INVENTORIES

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Raw materials	\$ 1,577,411	\$ 1,833,949		
Supplies	42,960	43,370		
Finished goods	1,638,795	2,085,699		
Inventory in transit	91,476	131,513		
	<u>\$ 3,350,642</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,531</u>		

The cost of inventories recognized as operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$13,019,221 thousand and \$13,636,721 thousand, respectively, including write-down of inventories of \$50,188 thousand and \$89,843 thousand, respectively.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Domestic investments			
Listed shares President Securities Corp.	\$ 522,190	\$ 789,124	
Trestacia Securities Corp.	\$ 322,170	(Continued)	

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Unlisted shares				
Universal Venture Capital Investment Corp.	\$ 45,497	\$ 44,483		
Der Yang Biotechnology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	2,770	4,323		
	570,457	837,930		
Foreign investments				
Unlisted shares				
TBG Diagnostics Limited	56,599	23,850		
	<u>\$ 627,056</u>	\$ 861,780 (Concluded)		

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.

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	\$ 30,059,124 1,264,985	\$ 29,298,789 	
	<u>\$ 31,324,109</u>	\$ 30,630,571	

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 31					
	2022	2	202	1		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Eternal Holdings Inc.	\$ 20,293,015	100	\$ 19,118,841	100		
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	4,990,787	100	4,673,760	100		
Mixville Holdings Inc.	3,703,360	100	3,608,531	100		
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	31,682	62.80	35,122	62.80		
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co.,	826,296	100	-	-		
Ltd.		(Note)				
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	132,059	75	135,557	75		
CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	85,481	100	83,824	100		
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd. (NM)	-	-	1,634,652	100		
		(Note)				
Elga Europe S.r.l.	(3,556)	72.68	8,502	72.68		
	\$ 30,059,124		\$ 29,298,789			

Note: The organizational restructuring was approved by the shareholders in their meeting in June 2022, and the Company spun off the related business (including assets, liabilities, and business value) of the Electric Equipment Department of Electronic Materials BU and its subsidiary NM to its wholly-owned subsidiary, Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd., to enhance shareholder's equity and future operation development since specialization will improve the operating performance. The spin-off base date was October 1, 2022. The carrying amounts of the Company's spin-off net assets was 550,000 thousand, and the relevant transaction was completed in October 2022. The details of the spin-off assets and liabilities were as follows:

	A	Amount
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,395
Accounts receivable, net		17,711
Accounts receivable from related parties, net		2,410
Other receivables		80,277
Inventories		34,170
Other current assets - others		17,660
Non-current Assets		
Investments accounted for using the equity method		300,150
Property, plant and equipment		2,998
Intangible assets		757
Deferred tax assets		693
Other non-current assets - others		74
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		(27,458)
Other payables - others		(1,424)
Other current liabilities - others		(37,413)
Spin-off Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	550,000

b. Investments in associates

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Associates that are not individually material	<u>\$ 1,264,985</u>	\$ 1,331,782	

Information about associates that are not individually material was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
The Company's share of				
Net profit for the year	\$ 122,258	\$ 284,305		
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>11,451</u>	(3,903)		
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 133,709</u>	<u>\$ 280,402</u>		

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with available published price quotations are summarized as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Daxin Materials Corporation	<u>\$ 1,522,548</u>	\$ 3,607,267	

Refer to Statement 6 for the changes in investments accounted for using the equity method. Refer to Table 9 for the main businesses and countries of incorporation of the associates.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Storage Equipment	Examination Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,516,584	\$ 914,334	\$ 1,873,960	\$ 165,822	\$ 373,106	\$ 40,619	\$ 416,278	\$ 6,300,703
Cost	<u>_</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Spin-off	\$ 2,516,584	\$ 3,675,736 111,968 (12,356)	\$ 9,776,083 335,470 (77,683) (765)	\$ 692,193 26,345 (15,717)	\$ 1,256,181 93,519 (31,474)	\$ 162,025 16,337 (3,489)	\$ 416,278 658,957 (2,263)	\$ 18,495,080 1,242,596 (140,719) (3,028)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,516,584	\$ 3,775,348	\$ 10,033,105	\$ 702,821	\$ 1,318,226	\$ 174,873	\$ 1,072,972	\$ 19,593,929
Accumulated depreciation	_							
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation Disposals Spin-off	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,761,402 141,583 (10,277)	\$ 7,902,123 374,962 (74,757) (30)	\$ 526,371 21,276 (15,571)	\$ 883,075 84,310 (31,184)	\$ 121,406 15,491 (3,363)	\$ - - -	\$ 12,194,377 637,622 (135,152) (30)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,892,708	\$ 8,202,298	\$ 532,076	\$ 936,201	\$ 133,534	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,696,817
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,516,584</u>	\$ 882,640	\$ 1,830,807	<u>\$ 170,745</u>	\$ 382,025	\$ 41,339	\$ 1,072,972	\$ 6,897,112

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Storage Equipment	Examination Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,479,633	\$ 905,135	\$ 1,900,441	\$ 170,873	\$ 367,811	\$ 42,272	\$ 279,283	\$ 6,145,448
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 2,479,633 41,200 (4,249)	\$ 3,544,428 159,836 (28,528)	\$ 9,506,327 365,880 (96,124)	\$ 679,211 26,748 (13,766)	\$ 1,206,624 89,170 (39,613)	\$ 154,751 13,088 (5,814)	\$ 279,283 136,995	\$ 17,850,257 832,917 (188,094)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,516,584	\$ 3,675,736	\$ 9,776,083	\$ 692,193	\$ 1,256,181	\$ 162,025	\$ 416,278	\$ 18,495,080
Accumulated depreciation	_							
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation Disposals	\$ - - -	\$ 2,639,293 149,226 (27,117)	\$ 7,605,886 389,542 (93,305)	\$ 508,338 31,767 (13,734)	\$ 838,813 83,713 (39,451)	\$ 112,479 14,656 (5,729)	\$ - -	\$ 11,704,809 668,904 (179,336)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,761,402	\$ 7,902,123	\$ 526,371	<u>\$ 883,075</u>	\$ 121,406	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,194,377</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,516,584	\$ 914,334	<u>\$ 1,873,960</u>	\$ 165,822	\$ 373,106	\$ 40,619	<u>\$ 416,278</u>	\$ 6,300,703

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

Buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Storage equipment	5-20 years
Examination equipment	5-15 years
Other equipment	3-12 years

Land (including those recorded as investment properties) held by the Company was revalued in 1980, 1990, 1997 and 2004. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the revaluation increments of the land were \$1,973,324 thousand.

12. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

b.

Storage equipment

Other equipment

	Decen	iber 31
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts		
Land	\$ 10,262	\$ 10,517
Buildings	32,835	74,502
Storage equipment	7,797	3,453
Other equipment	14,792	20,116
	<u>\$ 65,686</u>	<u>\$ 108,588</u>
	For the Year En	ded December 3
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 24,779</u>	\$ 32,042
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 491	\$ 487
Buildings	15,607	21,508
Storage equipment	1,756	581
Other equipment	6,537	7,208
o mor oquipmon		
	<u>\$ 24,391</u>	\$ 29,784
Lease liabilities		
	Decen	ıber 31
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts		
Current	<u>\$ 19,592</u>	\$ 29,751
Non-current	\$ 43,726	<u>\$ 79,774</u>
Ranges of discount rates (%) for lease liabilities were as follows:		
	Decen	nber 31
	2022	2021
Land	1.72-2.29	1.72-2.29
Buildings	0.63-4.60	0.63-3.64
	1 62 1 70	1 (0 1 (7

1.63-1.79

0.63-4.60

1.63-1.67

0.60-1.79

c. Other lease information

		For the Year Ended December 3	
		2022	2021
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value	asset leases	\$ 36,763	<u>\$ 15,981</u>
Total cash outflow for all leases arrangements term and low-value asset leases)	(including short-	<u>\$ 63,356</u>	<u>\$ 47,330</u>
13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES			
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Land	Buildings	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 17,412</u>	<u>\$ 33,946</u>	<u>\$ 51,358</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 17,412</u>	<u>\$ 34,174</u>	<u>\$ 51,586</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation	\$ - -	\$ 228 684	\$ 228 684
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 912</u>	<u>\$ 912</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 17,412</u>	<u>\$ 33,262</u>	\$ 50,674
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Land	Buildings	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 17,057</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,057</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions	\$ 17,057 <u>355</u>	\$ - <u>34,174</u>	\$ 17,057 34,529
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 17,412</u>	<u>\$ 34,174</u>	<u>\$ 51,586</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation	\$ - -	\$ - 228	\$ - 228
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 17,412</u>	\$ 33,946	<u>\$ 51,358</u>

The investment properties were leased for terms of 5 years.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties is as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Year 1	\$ 1,714	\$ -	
Year 2	1,800	-	
Year 3	1,914	-	
Year 4	1,943	-	
Year 5	486	-	
Year 6 onwards			
	<u>\$ 7,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

The fair value of the investment properties was evaluated by the management of the Company with reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The Company measured the fair value by using the Level 3 approach. The fair value was as follows:

	Decem	December 31	
	2022	2021	
Fair value	<u>\$ 122,656</u>	<u>\$ 125,815</u>	

The following items of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings 50 years

Operating income and expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Rental income Operating expenses directly related to investment properties	\$ 1,002 \$ 684	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> 228

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Computer Software	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 216,119</u>	\$ 3,307	<u>\$ 219,426</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions	\$ 246,968 6,070	\$ 16,818 13	\$ 263,786 6,083 (Continued)

	Computer Software	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Spin-off	<u>\$ (1,146)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ (1,146)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 251,892	<u>\$ 16,831</u>	\$ 268,723
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expense Spin-off	\$ 30,849 16,104 (389)	\$ 13,511 1,499	\$ 44,360 17,603 (389)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 46,564</u>	<u>\$ 15,010</u>	<u>\$ 61,574</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 205,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,821</u>	\$ 207,149 (Concluded)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Computer Software	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Carrying amount at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 223,655</u>	\$ 5,870	<u>\$ 229,525</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 239,226 7,742	\$ 18,157 47 (1,386)	\$ 257,383 7,789 (1,386)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 246,968</u>	<u>\$ 16,818</u>	<u>\$ 263,786</u>
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Disposals	\$ 15,571 15,278	\$ 12,287 2,610 (1,386)	\$ 27,858 17,888 (1,386)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 30,849	<u>\$ 13,511</u>	<u>\$ 44,360</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 216,119</u>	<u>\$ 3,307</u>	<u>\$ 219,426</u>

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software2-20 yearsOther intangible assets3-5 years

15. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

Type of Borro	wings	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2022 Unsecured loans Loans from related parties (Note 25	j)	0.58-5.29 5.40-5.45	\$ 2,482,844 <u>982,720</u>
Dagambar 21, 2021			\$ 3,465,564
December 31, 2021 Unsecured loans Loans from related parties (Note 25	j)	0.58-0.85 0.85	\$ 1,681,130 498,240
h. Long town howevings			\$ 2,179,370
b. Long-term borrowings			
Type of Borrowings	Agreement Period and Interest Payable Schedule	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2022 Unsecured loans	From October 2, 2017 to November 23, 2025. Interest is paid based on schedule.	1.51-1.90	\$ 8,834,000
Less: Current portion of long- term borrowings	on schedule.		(2,994,000)
			\$ 5,840,000
Type of Borrowings	Agreement Period and Interest Payable Schedule	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
December 31, 2021 Unsecured loans	From September 11, 2017 to September 29, 2024. Interest is paid based on schedule.	0.61-1.79	\$ 8,808,000
Long-term bills payable Commercial paper	Revolving credit, the period of the agreement is five years. Maturity date is October 2027. Only banking surcharge and interests have to be paid before the maturity date.	1.13	850,000
			(Continued)

Type of Borrowings	Agreement Period and Interest Payable Schedule	Interest Rate Range (%)	Amount
Less: Unamortized discounts			\$ (1,916) 848,084
			9,656,084
Less: Current portion of long- term borrowings			(3,844,000)
			\$ 5,812,084 (Concluded)

The above commercial paper was issued by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and guaranteed by a syndicated credit line from nine banks including E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and the Bank of Taiwan.

c. Facility agreements and financial covenants

- 1) During the period of the credit facility agreements, the Company and its subsidiaries made agreements with the creditors that the current ratio, liability ratio, interest coverage ratio and net tangible assets of the consolidated financial statements will be maintained within a certain specified ratio or amount and reviewed at least once a year. If the Company breaches these clauses, the bank and syndicated banks can cancel the credit line or declare that part or all of the loan together with accrued interest is immediately due. The Company was in compliance with the syndicated credit facility agreements based on its consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- 2) As of December 31, 2022, the Company utilized the credits under signed facility agreements of the following banks.

Bank	Currency	Credi	t line
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	NTD	\$ 60	0,000
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	NTD	90	0,000
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	NTD	30	0,000
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.	NTD	80	0,000

3) As of December 31, 2022, the Company executed syndicated credit facility agreements with the following banks:

In November 2017, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with eight banks led by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. for a NT\$4,200,000 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for repaying liabilities and expanding medium-term working capital.

d. Bonds payable

	December 31	
	2022	2021
5 year secured bonds - issued at par value Issued in November 2019; interest rate at 0.82%; principal repayable at maturity and interest payable annually	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Less: Issuance cost	(2,240) 2,997,760	(3,439) 2,996,561
5 year secured bonds - issued at par value Issued in August 2021; interest rate at 0.58%; principal		
repayable at maturity and interest payable annually Less: Issuance cost	2,500,000 (3,839) 2,496,161	2,500,000 (4,878) 2,495,122
	<u>\$ 5,493,921</u>	\$ 5,491,683

In October 2019, the Company entered into a syndicated guarantee facility agreement with four banks led by the Bank of Taiwan for a NT\$3,024,600 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for the repayment of existing borrowings.

In July 2021, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with nine banks including E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. and the Bank of Taiwan for a NT\$6,660,000 thousand credit line; the proceeds are for the repayment of bank borrowings and the expansion of medium-term working capital.

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. Based on the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act; the pension plan 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 10% 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. The Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy of the pension fund. 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 amounts included in the balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans were as follows:

		December 31	
		2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets		\$ 1,788,879 (1,241,808)	\$ 2,025,317 (1,230,747)
Net defined benefit liabilities		<u>\$ 547,071</u>	\$ 794,570
Current (recorded as other payables - others) Non-current (recorded as other non-current liabilities)		\$ 4,918 542,153	\$ 5,003 <u>789,567</u>
		<u>\$ 547,071</u>	<u>\$ 794,570</u>
Movements of net defined benefit liabilities (as	ssets) were as follow	vs:	
	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,025,317	<u>\$ (1,230,747)</u>	\$ 794,570
Service cost Current service cost Past service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	27,327 56,825 12,152 96,304	(7,384) (7,384)	27,327 56,825 4,768 88,920
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	(134,172) 12,223 (121,949)	(92,739) - - (92,739)	(92,739) (134,172) 12,223 (214,688)
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid	(210,793) (210,793)	(107,994) <u>197,056</u> 89,062	(107,994) (13,737) (121,731)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,788,879</u>	<u>\$ (1,241,808)</u>	<u>\$ 547,071</u>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,142,559	<u>\$ (1,154,628)</u>	\$ 987,931
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	30,826 6,428 37,254	(3,464) (3,464)	30,826 2,964 33,790
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss - changes in population assumptions	2,073	(17,593)	(17,593) 2,073 (Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ (63,750) 22,016 (39,661)	\$ - - (17,593)	\$ (63,750) 22,016 (57,254)
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid	(114,835) (114,835)	(116,835) 61,773 (55,062)	(116,835) (53,062) (169,897)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,025,317	<u>\$ (1,230,747)</u>	\$ 794,570 (Concluded)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year En	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021		
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 39,320 49,600	\$ 16,243 17,547		
	<u>\$ 88,920</u>	\$ 33,790		

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

1) Investment risk

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

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government and corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries 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 are as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Discount rate (%)	1.40	0.60	
Expected rate of salary increase (%)	3.00	3.00	
Mortality rate (%)	Population was	Population was	
•	based on the	based on the	
	6th Taiwan	6th Taiwan	
	Standard	Standard	
	Ordinary	Ordinary	
	Experience	Experience	
	Mortality	Mortality	
	Table	Table	
Resignation rate (%)	0.00-23.00	0.00-23.00	
Early retirement rate (%)	0.10-99.00	0.10-99.00	

If possible reasonable change 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		
	2022	2021	
Discount rate			
0.25% increase	\$ (39,120)	<u>\$ (48,117)</u>	
0.25% decrease	\$ 40,418	\$ 49,819	
Expected rate of salary increase			
0.25% increase	\$ 35,318	\$ 43,559	
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (34,419</u>)	\$ (42,376)	

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

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 68,466</u>	<u>\$ 110,868</u>	
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10 years	10 years	

17. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	1,800,000	<u>1,800,000</u>	
Shares authorized	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	1,178,266	1,240,280	
Shares issued	11,782,655	\$ 12,402,795	

To adjust the capital structure and enhance the return on equity, the Company resolved to implement a capital reduction by cash refund in the shareholders' meeting in June 2022. The capital reduction percentage is 5%. The capital reduction amount was \$620,140 thousand, which cancels 62,014 thousand shares. The capital reduction reference date was August 5, 2022. After the capital reduction, the Company's paid-in capital was \$11,782,655 thousand.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 309,017	\$ 309,017
Treasury share transactions Difference between the consideration received or paid and the	19,642	19,642
carrying amount of the subsidiaries during actual disposal or acquisition	12,872 341,531	12,872 341,531
May be used to offset deficit only		
Share of change in equities of associates or joint ventures Others	27,357 58 27,415	27,357 <u>58</u> 27,415
	\$ 368,946	<u>\$ 368,946</u>

Note: The capital surplus could be used to offset a deficit or distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital when the Company has no deficit (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital per year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company's Articles stipulate that annual profit should be utilized in the following order:

- 1) Payment of income tax.
- 2) Offset accumulated deficit.
- 3) Appropriate as legal capital reserve 10% of the remaining profits, until the accumulated legal reserve equals the paid-in capital.
- 4) Setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the shareholders' meeting or as requested by the authorities.
- 5) The remainder along with the unappropriated earnings are considered as distributable earnings. In accordance with the dividend policy, the proposal of earnings appropriation is prepared by the board of directors and resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company had been approved in the shareholders' meeting in June 2022. The Company explicitly stipulates in the Articles of Incorporation to authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in accordance with Article 240 of Company Act, or the legal reserve and capital surplus stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of Company Act, in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been approved by more than half of the directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

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

As the Company elected to use the exemptions in IFRS 1, \$426,930 thousand was set aside as special reserve. However, as some of the previously disclosed assets were disposed of in September 2021, \$645 thousand was reversed from the special reserve. Therefore, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the special reserve were \$426,285 thousand.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 had been approved in the shareholders' meetings in June 2022 and July 2021, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Ap	Appropriations of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)			Share	
		2021		2020	2	021	2	020
Legal reserve	\$	366,497	\$	248,249				
Special reserve (reversal)		399,944		(660,170)				
Cash dividends	1	,860,419		1,860,419	\$	1.5	\$	1.5

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 that had been proposed by the Company's board of directors in March 2023 are as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividend Per Share (NT\$)		
Legal reserve	\$ 279,764			
Special reserve (reversal)	(204,218)			
Cash dividends	1,413,919	\$ 1.2		

The above appropriation for cash dividends was resolved by the Company's board of directors. The others are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held in June 2023.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ (1,781,848)	\$ (1,320,826)	
Recognized for the year			
Exchange differences on translation of the financial			
statements of foreign operations	406,080	(446,456)	
Share of exchange differences of associates and joint			
ventures accounted for using the equity method	40,757	(14,566)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ (1,335,011)</u>	<u>\$ (1,781,848</u>)	

Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations arose mainly due to the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations of the RMB and JPY to the NTD on the subsidiaries in mainland China and Japan.

2) Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year End	led December 31
	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 600,029	<u>\$ 538,306</u>
Recognized for the year Unrealized gains and losses - equity instruments Share of associates accounted for using the equity method Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	(240,036) (2,583) (242,619)	114,246 23,106 137,352
Reclassification adjustment Cumulative unrealized gains and losses of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	_	<u>(75,629</u>)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 357,410</u>	\$ 600,029

18. REVENUE

		For the Year Ended December 31		
		2022	2021	
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from the sale of goods		<u>\$ 16,211,752</u>	<u>\$ 16,562,728</u>	
a. Contract balances				
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 3,600,765	<u>\$ 4,212,691</u>	\$ 3,420,117	
Contract liabilities (recorded as other current liabilities - others)	Ф 20.450	Ф 20.061	d 10.40c	
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 20,458</u>	<u>\$ 38,961</u>	<u>\$ 18,406</u>	

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities resulted primarily from the difference in timing between the satisfaction of performance obligations and customer payment.

Revenue recognized in the current year from the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
From the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the			
year Sale of goods	<u>\$ 38,710</u>	<u>\$ 18,016</u>	

b. Disaggregation of revenue

		F	Reportable Segmen	nts	
	Resins Materials	Electronic Materials	High Performance Materials	Others	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2022	-				
Type of revenue Sale of goods	<u>\$ 8,306,915</u>	\$ 3,949,661	\$ 3,818,917	<u>\$ 136,259</u>	<u>\$ 16,211,752</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2021	<u>-</u>				
Type of revenue Sale of goods	\$ 8,515,629	\$ 4,488,651	\$ 3,497,72 <u>3</u>	\$ 60,72 <u>5</u>	\$ 16,562,728

19. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Dividend income Others (Note 25)	\$ 63,281 	\$ 48,125 	
	<u>\$ 613,893</u>	\$ 638,196	

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ (2,684)	\$ 72,412	
Net foreign exchange gains and losses	52,386	(58,087)	
Finance fees	(41,927)	(32,029)	
Others	(110)	(4,834)	
	<u>\$ 7,665</u>	<u>\$(22,538</u>)	

c. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Interest expense			
Interest on loans	\$ 227,274	\$ 173,170	
Interest on lease liabilities	1,384	1,838	
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	(12,628)	(5,548)	
	<u>\$ 216,030</u>	<u>\$ 169,460</u>	

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

d.

e.

1		
	For the Year Ended December 3	
	2022 2021	
Capitalized interest amount	<u>\$ 12,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,548</u>
	0.04.1.64	0.04.1.16
Capitalization rates (%)	0.94-1.64	0.94-1.16
. Depreciation and amortization		
2 - Production with distriction		
		ded December 31
	2022	2021
Duamouty, mlant and acquimment	¢ 627 622	¢ 669 004
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties	\$ 637,622 684	\$ 668,904 228
Right-of-use assets	24,391	29,784
Intangible assets	17,603	17,888
	<u>\$ 680,300</u>	<u>\$ 716,804</u>
Analysis of depreciation by function	ф. 450 400	¢ 40 2 0.00
Operating costs	\$ 450,488	\$ 482,068
Operating expenses	212,209	<u>216,848</u>
	\$ 662,697	\$ 698,916
	 	
Analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 311	\$ 35
Operating expenses	<u>17,292</u>	<u>17,853</u>
	\$ 17,603	\$ 17,888
	<u>\$ 17,003</u>	<u>φ 17,000</u>
. Employee benefits		
• •		
		ded December 31
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits		
Salaries	\$ 2,135,174	\$ 2,177,918
Labor and health insurance	188,132	171,977
Others	131,811	130,101
	2,455,117	2,479,996
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	67,563	64,440
Defined benefit plans (Note 16)	88,920	33,790
	<u>156,483</u>	98,230
	\$ 2,611,600	\$ 2,578,226
	,,	,- · · · , ·
Analysis by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,055,917	\$ 1,085,985
Operating expenses	1,555,683	1,492,241
	¢ 2611600	¢ 2570226
	<u>\$ 2,611,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,226</u>

f. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company distributed the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 4.5%(inclusive)-5.5% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of pre-tax profit prior to the deduction of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors. The accrual amounts recognized in the financial statements and amounts approved by the Company's board of directors for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Accrual Amounts Recognized in the Financial Statements	Amounts Approved by the Company's Board of Directors
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ 127,083</u>
Remuneration of directors	\$ 18,250	\$ 18,356

The difference between the amounts recognized and approved by Company's board of directors is recorded as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted in the next year.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors (all in cash) approved by the Company's board of directors in March 2022 and 2021, and accrual amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	20	21	2020			
	Compensation Remuneration of Employees of Directors		Compensation of Employees	Remuneration of Directors		
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting Amounts recognized in the	\$ 176,559	\$ 25,503	\$ 123,628	\$ 16,200		
financial statements	177,500	24,890	131,000	<u>16,200</u>		
Differences	<u>\$ (941)</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ (7,372)</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

20. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$ 377,530	\$ 240,249	
Adjustment for prior years	3,950	7,461	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	381,480	247,710	
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year	(323,254)	(75,829)	
	<u>\$ 58,226</u>	<u>\$ 171,881</u>	

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense (benefit) was as follows:

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021		
Profit before income tax	\$ 2,675,818	\$ 3,721,149		
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate Effect from items adjusted by regulation Income tax on unappropriated earnings Investment credits Adjustment for prior years	\$ 535,164 (436,327) 20,439 (65,000) 3,950	\$ 744,230 (494,224) 17,377 (102,963) 7,461		
	<u>\$ 58,226</u>	<u>\$ 171,881</u>		

b. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized directly in equity

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022 2021		
Current tax Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	<u>\$ (3,206)</u>	<u>\$ 3,206</u>	

c. Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Deferred tax			
Recognized for the year			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 42,938	\$ 11,451	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the			
equity method	-	(328)	
Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value		, ,	
through other comprehensive income	6,550	(32,291)	
	<u>\$ 49,488</u>	<u>\$ (21,168</u>)	

d. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Current tax assets Prepaid income tax (recorded as other current assets - others)	<u>\$ 180,880</u>	<u>\$ 156,700</u>	
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable	<u>\$ 377,530</u>	<u>\$ 243,453</u>	

e. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Spin-Off	Balance at End of the Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences Defined benefit plan Others	\$ 136,567 101,422 \$ 237,989	\$ (6,545) (3,911) \$ (10,456)	\$ (42,938) (6,550) \$ (49,488)	\$ - (693) \$ (693)	\$ 87,084 90,268 <u>\$ 177,352</u>
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences Investment income Gains on land revaluation Unrealized gains on foreign exchange	\$ (1,910,422) (640,717)	\$ 337,595 (3,885)	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ (1,572,827) (640,717) (3,885)
	<u>\$ (2,551,139)</u>	<u>\$ 333,710</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,217,429)</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance at End of the Year
Deferred tax assets	_			
Temporary differences				
Defined benefit plan Others	\$ 175,175 57,554	\$ (27,157) 10,884	\$ (11,451) 32,984	\$ 136,567 101,422
	<u>\$ 232,729</u>	<u>\$ (16,273)</u>	<u>\$ 21,533</u>	<u>\$ 237,989</u>
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>			
Temporary differences				
Investment income Gains on land revaluation Unrealized gains on foreign	\$(1,996,010) (640,717)	\$ 85,953 -	\$ (365)	\$(1,910,422) (640,717)
exchange	(6,149)	6,149		
	<u>\$(2,642,876)</u>	<u>\$ 92,102</u>	<u>\$ (365)</u>	<u>\$(2,551,139)</u>

f. Income tax assessment

The Company's income tax returns as of 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 2.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.86</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2.15</u>	<u>\$ 2.85</u>	

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

carmings per share were as follows:		
	For the Year En	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Net profit for the year	<u>\$ 2,617,592</u>	\$ 3,549,268
Number of ordinary shares	Unit:	Thousand Shares
	For the Year En	ded December 31
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	1,214,964	1,240,280
Compensation of employee	5,068	5,189
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share		1,245,469

Since the Company is allowed to settle the compensation paid to employees by cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the shares have a dilutive effect. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees in the meeting in the following year.

22. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	For the Year Ended December		
	2022	2021	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease (increase) in payables for equipment Capitalized interest	\$ 1,242,596 (132,502) 1,110,094 (12,628)	\$ 832,917	
Cash paid	\$ 1,097,466	<u>\$ 867,215</u>	

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide reasonable returns to shareholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital. The Company's capital management policy is to maintain a strong capital base that maintains the confidence of investors, creditors and the market, as well as supports future operations. Capital includes the Company's shares, capital surplus, and retained earnings.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value are of short-term duration and are usually repriced at the current market interest rate. Either their carrying amounts are close to their fair value, or their fair value could not be reliably measured.

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022				
Financial instruments at FVTOCI Equity instruments				
Domestic and foreign listed shares	\$ 522,190	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 522,190</u>
Domestic and foreign unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 104,866</u>	<u>\$ 104,866</u>
December 31, 2021				
Financial instruments at FVTOCI Equity instruments				
Domestic and foreign listed shares	<u>\$ 789,124</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 789,124
Domestic and foreign unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 72,656</u>	<u>\$ 72,656</u>

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

For the Year ended December 31, 2022

	Stocks Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Financial assets	
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized in other comprehensive income Disposal	\$ 72,656 33,448 (1,238)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 104,866</u>
For the Year ended December 31, 2021	
	Stocks Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Financial assets	
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ 221,673 (149,017)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 72,656</u>

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

The fair values of domestic and foreign unlisted shares were determined by the market approach and arrived at by reference to the type of industry, similar companies and the company's operations.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets	_		
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	\$ 4,858,887	\$ 5,089,088	
income - equity instruments	627,056	861,780	
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	19,815,617	19,849,115	

Note 1: The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, refundable deposits (recorded as other non-current assets - others) and other financial assets - current and non-current (recorded as other current assets - other and other non-current assets - others).

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, notes and accounts payable, other payables - others, long-term borrowings (including current portion), bonds payable and guarantee deposits received (recorded as other non-current liabilities).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are mainly to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to operating activities and to verify, measure and manage the financial risks according to the policies. The Company has set up policies, procedures and internal controls to manage the risks in its financial activities. The significant financial activities of the Company are in accordance with relevant regulations and internal controls approved by the board of directors. During the execution of financial management activities, the Company should be in compliance with the relevant rules of financial risk management.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company's operating activities and net investments in foreign operation are denominated mainly in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions in the value of foreign currency assets and against the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Company utilizes derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, or maintain net foreign currency assets and liabilities. Foreign currency risk could be reduced but might not be fully eliminated by these methods.

For the carrying amounts of the Company's significant non-functional currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, refer to Note 29.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the sensitivity to a 1% change in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies.

	Impact on Profit or Loss		
	2022	2021	
Foreign Currencies:Functional Currency			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	\$ 28,319	\$ 28,390	
RMB:NTD	4,076	4,394	
JPY:NTD	2,228	2,338	
THB:NTD	783	1,380	
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	16,368	23,725	
JPY:NTD	2,351	1,919	

b) Interest rate risk

The borrowings of the Company with fixed interest rates were not exposed to cash flow risk. The borrowings with floating interest rates were exposed to cash flow risk as effective interest rates change.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risks at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	December 31			31
		2022		2021
Fair value interest rate risk				
Financial assets	\$	30,000	\$	15,000
Financial liabilities		6,907,239		9,026,208
Cash flow interest rate risk				
Financial assets		159,111		138,530
Financial liabilities		10,949,564		8,410,454

If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's financial liabilities would have increased cash outflows by \$109,496 thousand and \$84,105 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risk through their investments in equity securities. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$5,222 thousand and \$7,891 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the Company's policy, each operating entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk of each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The credit quality of the customers is assessed through internal risk control procedures by taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors, and the Company engages in credit enhancement by covering specific outstanding trade receivables by collateral. While the Company has procedures to monitor and limit exposure to credit risk on accounts receivable, there can be no assurance that such procedures will effectively limit credit risk and avoid losses. This risk is heightened during periods when economic conditions worsen.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, and so on. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principal and interest.

December 31, 2022

		Le	ess Than 1 Year	1	-2 Years	2-3	Years		3-5 Years	Over	5 Years		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities													
	\$												
Short-term borrowings	-	\$	3,537,224	\$	-	\$	-	5	-	\$	-	\$	3,537,224
Notes payable	-		533		-		-		-		-		533
Accounts payable	-		1,044,917		-		-		-		-		1,044,917
Other payables Lease liabilities Long-term borrowings	-		976,382 20,536		- 17,764		12,788		9,370		6,100		976,382 66,558
(including current portion) Financial guarantee liabilities Bonds payable			5,779,436 1,958,721 39,100		499,929 - 3,035,326		729,239 228,400 14,500	-	- - 2,509,495		- - -		9,008,604 3,187,121 5,598,421
		\$	13,356,849	<u>\$</u>	3,553,019	\$ 3,9	984,927	ì	\$ 2,518,865	<u>\$</u>	6,100	<u>\$</u>	23,419,760
<u>December 31, 2021</u>													
			ess Than 1										
Non-derivative financial liabilities		Le	Year	1	-2 Years	2-3	Years		3-5 Years	Over	5 Years		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities	\$	Le		1	-2 Years	2-3	Years	\$	3-5 Years	Over	5 Years		Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities Short-term borrowings		\$		\$	-2 Years	2-3 3	Years -	\$ - 3		Over	5 Years	\$	Total 2,186,516
			Year		-2 Years		Years -				· 5 Years	\$	
Short-term borrowings			Year 2,186,516		-2 Years		Years - -				5 Years	\$	2,186,516
Short-term borrowings Notes payable	-		Year 2,186,516 29		-2 Years		Years				5 Years	\$	2,186,516
Short-term borrowings Notes payable Accounts payable Other payables Lease liabilities	-		Year 2,186,516 29 1,584,989		-2 Years		23,105	- 5			5 Years 6,101	\$	2,186,516 29 1,584,989
Short-term borrowings Notes payable Accounts payable Other payables	-		2,186,516 29 1,584,989 936,960		-	\$	-	- 5	-		-	\$	2,186,516 29 1,584,989 936,960
Short-term borrowings Notes payable Accounts payable Other payables Lease liabilities Long-term borrowings	-		2,186,516 29 1,584,989 936,960 31,661		27,719	\$	23,105	- 5	-		6,101	\$	2,186,516 29 1,584,989 936,960 109,745

The amounts included above for financial guarantee liabilities were the maximum amounts the Company could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the balance sheet date, the Company considers that it is unlikely to pay the amount under the arrangement.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$503,503 thousand. After the Company's management assessment, sufficient cash flows and credit lines were still available to cover operating activities.

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a. Related party names and relationships

Related Party Name	Relationship
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Note)	Subsidiary
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(Note)	•
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
	(Continued)

Related Party Name	Relationship
	0.1.1
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary
Eternal Technology Corporation	Subsidiary
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Elga Europe S.r.l.	Subsidiary
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Subsidiary
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
PT Eternal Materials Indonesia	Subsidiary
Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Limited	Associate
Daxin Materials Corporation	Associate
Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd.	Associate
Polymics Ltd.	Associate
Mitsubishi Polyester Film Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Other related party
The Orchard Coporation of Taiwan Ltd.	The company whose chairman is
•	second-degree relative of the
	chairman of the Company
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Key management personnel
Kao, Ying-Shih	First-degree relative of the chairman
	of the Company
	(Concluded)

Note: Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. merged with Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. in the fourth quarter of 2021.

b. Operating revenue

	Related Party	For the Year Ended December 31	
Account Item	Category	2022	2021
Revenue from sales of goods	Subsidiaries	\$ 3,185,290	\$ 3,467,812
•	Associates	96,139	132,944
	Key management personnel	4,183	-
	Other related parties	102	_
		\$ 3,285,714	\$ 3.600.756

Sales to related parties were made at prices similar to that of general transactions. The collection terms are 60-150 days from the end of the month.

c. Purchase of goods

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	\$ 829,173	\$ 750,975
Associates	1,513	1,087
Other related parties	2,796	2,027
	\$ 833,482	\$ 754,089

Purchases from related parties were made at prices similar to that of general transactions. The payment terms are 30-120 days from the date after the goods are received.

d. Other income

	For the Year En	ded December 31
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Subsidiaries		
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 117,685	\$ 111,176
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	47,767	70,515
Others	329,561	343,105
Associates	5,163	4,964
Key management personnel		9
	\$ 500,176	\$ 529,769

Inclusive of service fee, trademark license fee, technology license fee and endorsement/guarantee fee and so on.

e. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Purchase price	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Other related party		
Kao, Ying-Shih	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 38,100</u>

The Company purchased the land near Luzhu Factory from the related party for the purpose of operation and expansion.

f. Receivables from related parties

	Related Party	December 31	
Account Item	Category/Name	2022	2021
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries		
	CHOU-KOU	\$ 138,751	\$ 89,566
	Materials Co., Ltd.		
	Eternal Chemical	116,819	93,302
	(China) Co., Ltd.		
	Eternal Specialty	111,071	143,519
	Materials (Zhuhai)		
	Co., Ltd.		
	Eternal Photo	96,629	77,739
	Electronic Materials		
	(Guangzhou) Co.,		
	Ltd.		
	Eternal (China)	71,953	95,666
	Investment Co., Ltd.		
	Eternal Electronic	70,707	128,144
	Material (Thailand)		
	Co., Ltd.		
	Others	250,608	250,288
	Associates	21,117	32,270
		\$ 877,655	\$ 910,494
		<u>φ 011,033</u>	<u>ψ 210,424</u>

The receivables arose mainly from sales transactions; the receivables were not guaranteed, pledged and do not bear interest. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of loss allowance of accounts receivable from related parties is \$4 thousand and \$37 thousand, respectively.

	Related Party	December 31	
Account Item	Category/Name	2022	2021
Other receivables	Subsidiaries		
	Eternal (China)	\$ 117,971	\$ 111,934
	Investment Co., Ltd.		
	Eternal Materials	47,844	70,973
	(Guangdong) Co.,		
	Ltd.		
	Others	271,646	346,654
	Associates	10	5
	Key management	-	9
	personnel		
		<u>\$ 437,471</u>	<u>\$ 529,575</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of loss allowance of other receivables was \$29,800 thousand.

g. Payables to related parties

	Related Party	December 31	
Account Item	Category	2022	2021
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries Associates	\$ 41,056 	\$ 159,845 284
		<u>\$ 41,056</u>	<u>\$ 160,129</u>

The payables arose mainly from purchase transactions; the payables were not guaranteed and did not bear interest.

h. Loans to related parties

	Related Party	Decem	ber 31
Account Item	Category	2022	2021
Other receivables	Associates Eternal Technology Corporation	\$ 307,100	<u>\$</u>

The Company provided loans to related parties at rates comparable to market interest rates.

i. Dividends receivable

The dividends receivable of Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd. is \$53,452 thousand.

j. Loans from related parties

	Related Party	Decem	ber 31
Account Item	Category/Name	2022	2021
Short-term borrowings	Subsidiaries Eternal Holdings Inc.	<u>\$ 982,720</u>	<u>\$ 498,240</u>
	Related Party	For the Year End	led December 31
Account Item	Category/Name	2022	2021
Interest expense	Subsidiaries Eternal Holdings Inc.	<u>\$ 17,756</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>

The Company borrowed loans from related parties at rates comparable to market interest rates.

k. Endorsements/guarantees provided

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, guarantees provided by the Company to the related parties for investment compliance were as follows:

	December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2022	2021
Subsidiaries		
Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	0.540.155	Φ 2.15 (.102
Amount endorsed	\$ 2,543,157	\$ 2,156,492
Amount utilized	(1,430,588)	(1,310,314)
	<u>\$ 1,112,569</u>	<u>\$ 846,178</u>
Eternal Holdings Inc.		
Amount endorsed	\$ 540,496	\$ 487,168
Amount utilized		
	<u>\$ 540,496</u>	<u>\$ 487,168</u>
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.		
Amount endorsed	\$ 1,535,500	\$ 1,384,000
Amount utilized	<u>(1,305,175</u>)	(1,134,880)
	<u>\$ 230,325</u>	<u>\$ 249,120</u>
Others		
Amount endorsed	\$ \$490,962	\$ 831,127
Amount utilized	(451,358)	(652,608)
	<u>\$ 39,604</u>	<u>\$ 178,519</u>

1. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 116,845 	\$ 150,954 479
	<u>\$ 122,217</u>	<u>\$ 151,433</u>

26. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The Company's assets pledged as customs guarantee were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Other financial assets - current and non-current (recorded as other current assets - others and other non-current assets - others) Time deposit certificates	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>

27. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

- a. The Company has issued but unused letters of credit with an aggregate amount of \$36,112 thousand as of December 31, 2022.
- b. The Company has contracts that were not yet incurred to purchase property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \$647,222 thousand at December 31, 2022.

28. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.

29. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

	C	Foreign urrency Thousands)	Excha	nge Rate	Carrying Amount
December 31, 2022					
Financial assets Monetary items					
USD	\$	92,213	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	\$ 2,831,861
RMB		92,435	4.4094	(RMB:NTD)	407,587
JPY		958,853	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	222,837
		*		` ′	,

(Continued)

	Foreig Curren (In Thous	icy	Exchan	ge Rate	Carrying Amount
Non-monetary items Investments accounted for using the equity method					
USD	\$ 943	3,900	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	\$ 28,987,162
JPY	2,469	9,174	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	573,836
THB			0.8941	(THB:NTD)	132,059
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	53	3,299 3	30.7100	(USD:NTD)	1,636,812
JPY	1,011	*	0.2324	(JPY:NTD)	235,127
December 31, 2021					
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD			27.6800	(USD:NTD)	2,838,983
RMB		,	4.3463	(RMB:NTD)	439,361
JPY		,	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	233,756
THB	165	5,353	0.8347	(THB:NTD)	138,020
Non-monetary items					
Investments accounted for using					
the equity method					
USD		,	27.6800	(USD:NTD)	27,401,132
JPY	9,150	,	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	2,200,680
THB	162	2,402	0.8347	(THB:NTD)	135,557
Financial liabilities Monetary items					
USD	85	5,713	27.6800	(USD:NTD)	2,372,536
JPY	798	3,073	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	191,937
					(Concluded)

The total realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses were a gain of \$52,386 thousand and a loss of \$58,087 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currency.

30. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (Table 3)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed at costs or prices at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

(Table 5)

- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments: (Refer to Note 7 of the consolidated financial statement)
- 10) Others: The business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and the circumstances and amounts of any significant transactions (Table 8)
- 11) Information on investees (Table 9)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment gain or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 10)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes (Table 2)
 - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds (Table 1)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services (Table 8)
- c. Information of major shareholders: list of the shareholders with ownership of 5 percent or greater, showing the names, the number of shares and percentage of ownership held by each shareholder (Table 11)

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Disclosure of the segment information in standalone financial statements is waived.

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

N.			E:	D-1-4-1	Maximum Balance for	F # D-1	A -41 A4	T4	Nature of Financing	Т		A 11	Colla	ateral	Financing Limits for	Fi	
No. (Note 1	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	the Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Note 3)	Actual Amount Drawn	Interest Rate (%)	(Note 4)	Transaction Amount	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Item	Value	Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Total Financing Limit	Note
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 614,200	\$ 614,200	\$ 307,100	5.450	2	\$ -	Operating needs	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,238,020	\$ 9,904,162	Note 5
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	992,013	881,888	345,597	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu)	Other receivables from related parties	Y	811,647	793,699	352,358	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Other receivables from related parties	Y	176,378	176,378	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Ltd. Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou)	Other receivables from related parties	Y	450,915	440,944	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical	Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical	Other receivables from	Y	1,763,776	1,763,776	648,476	3.100-3.852	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	(China) Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	(Chengdu) Co., Ltd. Eterkon Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	related parties Other receivables from related parties	Y	216,439	105,827	105,827	3.700	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	1,855,629	1,855,629	Note 7
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	901,830	881,888	65,845	3.100	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	661,416	661,416	3,578	3.100-3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	132,283	132,283	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
1	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	88,189	88,189	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	9,278,145	9,278,145	Note 6
2	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	440,944	440,944	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	657,915	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	87,722	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	438,610	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
2	Ltd. Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co.,	Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry	Other receivables from related parties	Y	153,514	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	7,017,970	7,017,970	Note 6
3	Ltd. Eternal Holdings Inc.	(Yingkou) Co., Ltd. Eternal Technology	Other receivables from	Y	463,350	460,650	276,390	5.520-5.700	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	40,891,654	40,891,654	Note 6
3	Eternal Holdings Inc.	Corporation Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	related parties Other receivables from related parties	Y	1,544,500	982,720	982,720	5.400-5.450	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	40,891,654	40,891,654	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	901,830	881,888	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	1,938,935	1,278,738	1,014,171	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical	Other receivables from related parties	Y	1,062,790	529,133	529,133	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic	Other receivables from related parties	Y	721,464	352,755	352,755	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials	Other receivables from related parties	Y	131,583	-	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Long-term receivables from related parties	Y	901,830	440,944	440,944	3.330	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	30,616,378	30,616,378	Note 6
4	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai)	Other receivables from related parties	Y	163,840	160,945	160,945	4.250	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	6,123,276	6,123,276	Note 7
5	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd. Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	1,102,360	1,102,360	293,481	2.850-3.199	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	8,664,861	8,664,861	Note 6

(Continued)

No			Financial Statement	Related	Maximum Balance for	Ending Palares	Actual Amount	Interest	Nature of Financing	Transactic=		Allowones for	Col	llateral	Financing Limits for Each Borrowing	Financing Company's	
No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Account	Party	the Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Note 3)	Actual Amount Drawn	Rate (%)	(Note 4)	Transaction Amount	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Item	Value	Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Total Financing Limit	Note
5	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 164,584	\$ -	\$ -	-	2	\$ -	Operating needs	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,732,972	\$ 1,732,972	Note 7
6	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	220,472	220,472	-	-	2	-	Operating needs	-	-	-	3,980,466	3,980,466	Note 6

(Concluded)

- Note 1: The representation of the numbers are as follows:
 - 1. No. 0 represents the issuer.
 - 2. Investees are numbered in order from No. 1.
- Note 2: The maximum balance for the period had been approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 3: The ending balance for the period had been approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 4: Nature of financing is as follows:
 - 1. Business relationship.
 - 2. Short-term financing
- Note 5: According to the Company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, the Company's total financing limit for each borrowing company shall not exceed 40% and 5% of the net worth of the Company's financial statement of December 31, 2022, respectively.
- Note 6: According to the financing company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, either the financing limit for each borrowing company or the financing company's total financing limits shall not exceed 200% of the net worth of the financing company as of December 31, 2022, and it should be translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 7: According to the financing company's Operation Procedures for Lending Funds to Others, either the financing limit for each borrowing company or the financing company's total financing limits shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the financing company as of December 31, 2022, and it should be translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Endorsee/Guarai	ıtee						Ratio of					
Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limits on Endorsements /Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party		Outstanding Endorsements /Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5)	Actual Amount Drawn	Amount Endorsements /Guarantees by Collaterals	Fauity per I steet	/Guarantees	Endorsements /Guarantees Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsements /Guarantees by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsements /Guarantees Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Holdings Inc.	2			\$ 540,496	\$ -	\$ -	2.18		Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	2	24,760,404	294,750	-	-	-	-	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	2	24,760,404	85,120	-	-	-	-	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn.	2	24,760,404	2,663,919	2,543,157	1,430,588	-	10.27	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
,	` ' '									_			
Sternal Materials Co. Ltd		2	24,760,404	490,962	490,962	451,358	-	1.98	24,760,404	Y	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
		2.	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	_		, , ,	v	N	N	Notes 3 and 6
Eternar Waterians Co., Etc.		-	21,700,101	1,010,700	1,000,000	1,505,175		0.20	2 1,7 00,101	1	11	11	Notes 5 and 6
	Liu.												
21 21 21	ternal Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Materials Co., Ltd.	ternal Materials Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Elga Europe S.r.l.	ternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Relationship (Note 2) Superior on Behalf of Each Party Remail Materials Co., Ltd. Reternal Materials Co., Ltd. Relationship (Note 2) Superior Party Superior Par	Relationship (Note 2) Surrantees Given on Behalf of Each Party Repair (Note 4) Relationship (Note 2) Surrantees Ouring the Period (Note 4) Surrantees During the Period (Note 4)	Relationship (Note 2) Suring the Period (Note 4) Suring the Period (Note 5) Relationship (Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5) Relationship (Note 2) Suring the Period (Note 5) Relationship (Note 2) Suring the Period (Note 5) Suring the Period (Note 5)	Name Relationship (Note 2) Endorsements / Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party Endorsements / Guarantees During the Period (Note 4) Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Ma	Name Relationship (Note 2) Endorsements / Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party Endorsements / Guarantees During the Period (Note 4) Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Ma	Relationship (Note 2) Remail Materials Co., Ltd. ternal Mate	Endorser/Guarantor Name Relationship (Note 2) Endorsements Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party Endorsements / Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5) Endorsements / Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5) Endorsements / Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5) Endorsements / Guarantees the End of the Period (Note 5) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Endorsements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements / Guarantees to Net Endo	Endorser/Guarantor Name Relationship (Note 2) Name Relationship (Note 2) Party P	Endorser/Guarantor Name Relationship (Note 2) Name Relationship (Note 2) Relationship (Note 4) Relationship (Rourantees the Endorsements (Guarantees the Fold of the Period (Note 5) Relationship (Rourantees the Endorsements (Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Guarantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Endorsements (%) Relationship (Rourantees to Net Endorsements (%) Relati	Endorser/Guaranter Name Relationship (Note 2) Remail Materials Co., Ltd.

Note 1: The representation of the numbers are as follows:

- 1. No. 0 represents the issuer.
- 2. Investees are numbered in order from No. 1.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed are as follows:

- 1. Have a business relationship.
- 2. The company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting shares of the company.
- 3. Total ownership of more than 50% of the investee, either directly by the Company and/or indirectly by the Company's subsidiaries.
- 4. Subsidiaries in which the Company owns directly or indirectly more than 90% of the voting shares.
- 5. Companies where the Company is required to provide guarantees or endorsements for the construction project based on the construction contract.
- 6. Companies where the shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership due to a joint venture.
- 7. According to the Consumer Protection Act, companies that are required to provide guarantees and endorsements for joint and several liabilities if involved in the business of pre-sale of real estate.
- Note 3: In accordance with the parent company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", limit on endorsement/guarantee given on behalf of each party is 100% of the parent company's net worth based on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Note 4: Maximum amount endorsed/guaranteed during the period is approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 5: Outstanding endorsements/guarantees at the end of the period are approved by the board of directors, and translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- Note 6: In accordance with the parent company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", maximum endorsement/guarantee amount allowable is 100% of the parent company's net worth based on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES) DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Relationship with			Decembe	er 31, 2022		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	President Securities Corp. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	33,366,767	\$ 522,190	2.29	\$ 522,190	
	TBG Diagnostics Limited (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	40,200,000	56,599	18.48	56,599	
	Universal Venture Capital Investment Corp. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,000,000	45,497	4.15	45,497	
	Der Yang Biotechnology Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	230,096	2,770	11.11	2,770	
	Hwa Nan Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	57,438	-	10.60	-	
Mixville Holdings Inc.	Grace THW Holding Limited (stock)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,900,000	195,591	Note	195,591	
	Pacven Walden Ventures V, L.P. (mutual fund)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	9,402	Note	9,402	

Note: The percentage of ownership is less than 1%.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginni	ng Balance	Acquisi	tion (Note 1)		D	isposal		Ending Ba	lance (Note 2)
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
Eteranl (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Material Industry (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	Note 4	\$ 435,274	Note 4	\$ 439,300	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 4	\$ 863,511
Eteranl (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	Note 4	1,729,220	Note 4	436,900	-	-	-	-	Note 4	2,145,218
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	18,450,000	367,251	9,900,000	300,960	-	-	-	-	28,350,000	444,197
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 3	Subsidiary	347,324,000	1,538,886	48,598,000	334,400	-	-	-	-	395,922,000	1,791,753
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 5	Subsidiary	-	-	52,000,000	550,000	-	-	-	-	52,000,000	826,296
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	11,520	1,634,652	-	-	(11,520)	300,150	(300,150)	Note 5	-	-
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-	11,520	300,150	-	-	-	-	11,520	660,041

- Note 1: The acquisition was issuance of shares for cash or reorganization, and the amounts were translated into NTD using the exchange rate at the reference date.
- Note 2: The ending balance included the increased investment amount, reorganization, share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.
- Note 3: The Company had capital increase.
- Note 4: No share was issued.
- Note 5: Reorganization.

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

n	D (E	Transaction	D	G	D.1.41 11	Information on Pro	evious Title Trans	fer If Counterparty	Is A Related Party	D. C. D. C	Purpose of	Odlar T
Buyer	Property	Event Date	Amount	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship	Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date		Pricing Reference	Acquisition	Other Terms
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	party to build the R&D	April 19, 2022	\$ 576,810	Payment in accordance with		Non- related party	-	-	-	\$ -	Price negotiation in accordance with	Self-use	None
Co., Ltd. Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	party to build the R&D building on own land. Right-of-use land	November 11, 2022	324,180	accordance with the terms Payment in accordance with the terms	Construction Group Co., Ltd PTS HARTA SDN. BHD.	Non- related party			-	-	accordance with the terms Evaluated by the professional appraisal institutions and executed by the internal level of authority	Self-use	None

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Compony name	Related Party	Relationship		Tra	nsaction Details		Abnormal Transac	tion	Notes/Acco Receivable (P		Note
Company name	Related Farty	Keiauonsinp	Purchases/Sales (Note 2)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% to Total	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 651,094	4	Note 1	\$ -	-	\$ 111,071	3	
	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	251,561	2	Note 1	-	-	38,649	1	
	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	255,734	2	Note 1	_	-	46,253	1	
	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	246,754	2	Note 1	-	-	70,707	2	
	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	400,952	2	Note 1	-	-	138,751	4	
	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	320,649	2	Note 1	-	-	96,629	3	
	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	382,043	2	Note 1	-	-	71,953	2	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	, Subsidiary	Sales	264,942	2	Note 1	-	-	116,819	3	
	Eternal Technology Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	111,043	1	Note 1	-	-	33,429	1	
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co Ltd.	, Sister company	Sales	407,527	16	Note 1	-	-	80,142	6	
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	508,039	10	Note 1	-	-	88,263	4	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	, Sister company	Sales	289,690	6	Note 1	-	-	54,783	3	
	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	Sales	409,452	8	Note 1	-	-	116,029	5	
Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	286,969	8	Note 1	-	-	4,989	-	
(Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	234,497	7	Note 1	-	-	89,700	9	
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou)	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	588,279	15	Note 1	-	-	285,728	14	
Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	102,138	3	Note 1	-	-	17,527	1	
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	297,040	5	Note 1	-	-	16,078	1	
(Zidini) Coi, Zidi	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	144,190	3	Note 1	-	-	43,631	3	

(Continued)

Company name	Related Party	Relationship		Tra	nsaction Details		Abnormal Transa	ction	Notes/Acco Receivable (P	unts ayable)	Note
Сотрану паше	Related Party	Relationship	Purchases/Sales (Note 2)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% to Total	Note
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sales	\$ 128,633	3	Note 1	\$ -	-	\$ 205	-	
	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Sales	109,349	3	Note 1	-	-	23,521	2	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	Sales	170,494	3	Note 1	-	-	84,644	3	

(Concluded)

Note 1: The terms are similar to that of non-related party transactions.

Note 2: For transactions between related parties, only one side of the transaction was disclosed.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

						Overdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for	
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	in Subsequent Period	Doubtful Accounts	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd. Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 138,751 111,071	3.49 5.11	\$ 4,977 -	Collected subsequently	\$ 34,852 50,496	\$ -	
	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	116,819	2.52	-	-	26,816	-	
	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	117,685	-	-	-	-	-	Note
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sister company	285,728	1.83	101,933	Collected subsequently	59,984	-	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	101,462	1.24	-	-	-	-	
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Associate	116,029	3.43	15,656	Collected subsequently	32,737	128	

Note: Other receivables.

INTERCOMPANY BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

					Transactions De	tails	
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Item (Note 5)	Amount	Terms	% to Total Revenues or Assets
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	\$ 651,094	Note 3	1.33
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	251,561	Note 3	0.51
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	255,734	Note 3	0.52
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	246,754	Note 3	0.50
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	400,952	Note 3	0.82
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	320,649	Note 3	0.65
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	382,043	Note 3	0.78
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue from sales of goods	264,942	Note 3	0.54
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Revenue from sales of goods	111,043	Note 3	0.23
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Other income	117,685	Note 3	0.24
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	138,751	Note 3	0.23
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	111,071	Note 3	0.19
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	116,819	Note 3	0.20
0		Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	117,685	Note 3	0.20
0	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables from related parties	307,100	Note 4	0.52
1	Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables from related parties	276,390	Note 4	0.46
1	Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Other receivables from related parties	982,720	Note 4	1.65
2	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	1,014,171	Note 4	1.71
2	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	529,133	Note 4	0.89
2	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	352,755	Note 4	0.59
2	Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	440,944	Note 4	0.74
3	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	588,279	Note 3	1.20
3	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	102,138	Note 3	0.21
3		Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	285,728	Note 3	0.48
	1		1	1			

(Continued)

				Transactions Details			
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Item (Note 5)	Amount	Terms	% to Total Revenues or Assets
3	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	\$ 293,481	Note 4	0.49
4		Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	345,597	Note 4	0.58
4	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	352,358	Note 4	0.59
4	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties	648,476	Note 4	1.09
5	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	508,039	Note 3	1.04
5	Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	289,690	Note 3	0.59
6	Eternal Specialty Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	286,969	Note 3	0.59
6		Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	234,497	Note 3	0.48
7		Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	297,040	Note 3	0.61
7	Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	144,190	Note 3	0.29
8	Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	407,527	Note 3	0.83
9	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd	Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Revenue from sales of goods	128,633	Note 3	0.26
9	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd	Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	2	Revenue from sales of goods	109,349	Note 3	0.22
	Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	1	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	101,462	Note 3	0.17

(Concluded)

Note 1: The transaction information of the Company and its subsidiaries is numbered in column "No.". The representation of the numbers are as follows:

- 1. No. 0 represents the Company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are numbered in order from No. 1.
- Note 2: The relationships among the parties to the transaction are as follows:
 - 1. The parent company to subsidiary.
 - 2. The subsidiary to the parent company.
 - 3. The subsidiary to another subsidiary.
- Note 3: The terms are similar to non-related party transactions.
- Note 4: In accordance with the Operational Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.
- Note 5: For transactions between related parties, only one side of the transaction was disclosed.

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

				Original Inves	tment Amount	Balanc	e as of December 3	1, 2022	Net Income	Investment Gain	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd. d. Mixville Holdings Inc. d. Advanced PETFILM Investment	Samoa British Virgin Islands British Virgin Islands Japan	International investment International investment International investment International investment	\$ 6,135,961 703,144 899,392 788,630	\$ 6,259,870 717,527 989,582 788,630	200,108,859 16,357,914 26,630,000 270	100.00 100.00 100.00 20.00	\$ 20,293,015 4,990,787 3,703,360 488,355	\$ 987,289 267,819 103,855 (23,719)	\$ 978,500 266,001 103,603 (655)	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	Co., Ltd. Daxin Materials Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of chemical, resins materials and electronic materials	191,052	191,052	23,423,812	22.80	672,942	426,120	97,155	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. New E Materials Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of photoelectric, semiconductor process related electronic chemical materials and equipment spare parts	82,322	82,322	6,907,585	62.80	31,682	(5,477)	(3,440)	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East)) Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of powder coating resin	36,400	36,400	3,660,000	40.00	103,688	64,394	25,758	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of vacuum laminator	550,000	-	52,000,000	100.00	826,296	255,805	242,493	Note 2
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Trading services, cutting and selling of dry film photoresist	90,919	90,919	937,500	75.00	132,059	17,245	12,498	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. CHOU-KOÚ Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Selling, trading and providing services of resins material, electronic material and other related products	60,431	60,431	4,000	100.00	85,481	6,186	4,034	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	d. Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	-	257,657	-	-	-	882,552	556,574	Note 2
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd	l. Elga Europe S.r.l.	Italy	Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	287,169	287,169	-	72.68	(3,556)	(16,488)	(11,984)	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Japan	Manufacturing and selling of dry film photoresist and vacuum laminator	300,150	-	11,520	100.00	660,041	882,552	-	Notes 1 and 2
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	5,739,033	5,739,033	183,793,592	100.00	15,137,021	669,803	-	Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc. Eternal Holdings Inc.	E-Chem Corp. Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Samoa Samoa	International investment International investment	165,608 841,453	165,608 540,493	4,990,000 28,350,000	100.00 90.00	3,011,196 444,197	530,708 (201,095)		Note 1 Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc. Eternal Holdings Inc.	PT Eternal Materials Indonesia Allnex-Eternal Resins Corporation Limited	Indonesia Hong Kong	Trading of chemical products Trading and international investment	13,360 50,385	13,360 174,293	670 1,176,000	67.00 49.00	16,072 383,479	2,744 126,580		Note 1 Note 1
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Polymer Instrumentation and Consulting Services, Ltd.	United States	Plastic products manufacturing	121,913	121,913	4,694,296	30.00	-	-	-	Note 1
Eternal International (BV Co., Ltd.	I) Eternal Technology Corporation	United States	Manufacturing and selling of photoresist	600,693	600,693	2,333	100.00	(202,742)	(80,633)	-	Note 1
Mixville Holdings Inc.	High Expectation Limited	Cayman Islands	International investment	871,519	871,519	26,005,000	100.00	3,510,866	53,751	-	Note 1
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	ntElga Europe S.r.l.	Italy	Manufacturing, selling, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products	58,610	58,610	-	22.32	(752)	(16,488)	-	Note 1
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing, selling, trading and providing services of resins material related products	2,082,818	1,748,418	395,922,000	100.00	1,791,753	(158,105)	-	Note 1

Note 1: It had been consolidated into the net income (loss) of investees recognized by the Company using the equity method, and also considered into the calculation of the Company's investment income or loss.

Note 2: Reorganization.

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

					Investment Flows								
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid- in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outward	Inward	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% of Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of resins material and processing products	\$ 755,651	2	\$ 625,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,549	\$ 274,730	100.00	\$ 274,730	\$ 4,639,073	\$ 1,509,802	Note 2
	Manufacturing and selling of powder coating resin	183,470	2	91,735	-	-	91,735	(11,563)	50.00	(5,782)	315,124	544,920	Note 2
	Manufacturing and selling of optical films, and leasing business	1,563,967	2	-	-	-	-	(21,775)	100.00	(21,775)	191,058	-	Note 2
	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of electronic high-tech chemical and	2,256,739	2	444,685	-	-	444,685	374,815	100.00	374,815	4,332,431	983,767	Note 2
Ltd. Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	related products Researching, developing and manufacturing of photoresist dry film, liquid photo imaginable solder masks and printed circuit	469,402	2	-	-	-	-	10,519	100.00	10,519	171,378	-	Note 2
Eterkon Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	board related materials Manufacturing and selling of epoxy molding compounds which are used in electronic parts and related products	524,337	2	456,427	-	-	456,427	31,435	40.00	15,912	267,481	-	Note 2
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of unsaturated polyester resin	726,426	2	279,811	-	-	279,811	(15,751)	100.00	(15,751)	186,019	-	Note 2
	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing products	1,008,004	2	599,320	-	-	599,320	40,149	100.00	40,149	937,396	-	Note 2
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of acrylic resin and methacrylic acid	611,011	2	243,540	-	-	243,540	550,225	90.00	530,550	2,997,505	950,086	Note 2
ESCO Specialty Coatings (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Researching, manufacturing and selling of processing electronic high-tech chemical, high performance coating, material and products	403,180	2	196,680	-	-	196,680	(29,286)	40.00	(13,369)	(40,424)	-	Note 2
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of adhesives, resins material and processing products	1,297,259	2	868,175	-	-	868,175	53,984	100.00	53,984	3,508,985	1,885,420	Note 2
Investment Co., Ltd.	Managing, investing consulting services, researching, leasing, manufacturing and selling of resins material and photoelectric chemicals materials	7,557,603	2	4,264,844	-	-	4,264,844	750,029	100.00	750,029	15,308,189	-	Notes 2 and 3
(Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Researching, manufacturing and selling of resins material	450,351	2	-	-	-	-	(174,475)	100.00	(174,475)	(703,359)	-	Note 2
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, and manufacturing of dry film photoresist and dry film solder masks which are used in electronic materials, researching resin materials and selling, providing after sales service of self-produced products	1,929,180	2	_	-	-	-	(50,220)	100.00	(50,220)	2,145,218	-	Note 2

(Continued)

						Investme	ent Flows								
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid- in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulat Outward Rem for Investment Taiwan as January 1, 2	ittance ts from s of	Outward	Inward	Accumula Outward Rem for Investmen Taiwan as December 31	ittance ts from s of	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% of Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	Note
Eternal Sun A. (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, and manufacturing of optical protective film which is used in display, and selling, providing after sales service of self- produced products	\$ 1,067,649	2	\$	- 8	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (8,836)	-	\$ (5,302)	\$ -	\$ -	Notes 2, 6 and 27 of the consolidated financial statement
Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Researching and developing chemical products, and selling, providing technical services of self-produced products	1,199,225	2		-	-	-		-	446,600	100.00	446,600	1,990,233		Note 2
Showa Denko New Material (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of functional resins, resins composite material and providing technical services		2		-	-	-		-	6,016	30.00	1,210	91,967	-	Note 2
Eternal Material Industry (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling resins material products and providing technical services	869,200	2		-		-		-	(19,058)	100.00	(19,058)	863,511	-	Note 2

Investor Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investment Amount Authorized by	Upper Limit on the Amount of
	for Investments in Mainland China	the Investment Commission,	Investments Stipulated by the
	as of December 31, 2022	MOEA	Investment Commission, MOEA
	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	(Note 5)
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	\$ 8,076,918	\$ 26,984,353	\$ -

- Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:
 - 1. Direct investment in a company in mainland China.
 - 2. Investing through companies in a third region (Eternal Holdings Inc., Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd. and Mixville Holdings Inc.).
 - 3. Others.
- Note 2: The investment gains and losses were recognized from the financial statements audited by the parent company's CPA in the ROC in accordance with SAS No. 600 "Special Considerations Audits of Group Financial Statements".
- Note 3: The investment gains and losses of Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd. included the income (loss) of the invested company.
- Note 4: The amounts were translated into NTD using the exchange rate of application date.
- Note 5: According to the "Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China", which was modified on August 29, 2008, the Company obtained the approval of the operational headquarters from the Industrial Development Bureau of Ministry of Economic Affairs; hence, there is no need to set an upper limit for the investment amount.
- Note 6: The disposal was resolved by the board of directors in August 2021, and completed in February 2022.

(Concluded)

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shar	es
Name of the Major Shareholder	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership
Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd. Kao, Ying-Shih	117,800,000 74,596,152	9.99 6.33

- 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 preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current year. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual truster who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, refer to Market Observation Post System.

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STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Item	Description	Amount
Cash on hands		\$ 3,633
Cash in banks	Checking accounts	168,908
	NTD demand deposits	39,364
	USD demand deposits (USD3,677thousand @30.71)	112,917
	JPY demand deposits (JPY29,397 thousand @0.2324)	6,827
	RMB demand deposits (RMB1 thousand @4.4094)	3
		<u>\$ 331,652</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Description	Amount	Remark
Non-related parties Regent Electron (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Others (Note) Less: Allowance for loss	Sales of goods	\$ 241,695 2,284,954 2,526,649 (79,495)	
		<u>\$ 2,447,154</u>	
Related parties			
CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	\$ 138,751	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	116,819	
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	111,071	
Eternal Photo Electronic Materials (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	96,629	
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	71,953	
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Sales of goods	70,707	
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	46,253	
Elga Europe S.r.l.	Sales of goods	46,040	
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	43,892	
Others (Note)		135,544	
,		877,659	
Less: Allowance for loss		(4)	
		<u>\$ 877,655</u>	

STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Receivable for loans to related parties		\$ 307,100
Receivable for trademark license fee		270,438
Receivable for service fee		136,291
Receivable for business tax		70,778
Receivable for dividends		53,452
Others (Note)		<u>73,107</u>
		911,166
Less: Allowance for loss		(29,800)
		<u>\$ 881,366</u>

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Amo	ount			
Item	Description	Cost	Net Realizable Value	Remark		
Raw materials		\$ 1,577,411	\$ 2,441,223	Note		
Supplies		42,960	42,960	Note		
Finished goods		1,638,795	2,050,079	Note		
Inventory in transit		91,476	91,476	Note		
		\$ 3,350,642	<u>\$ 4,625,738</u>			

Note: Refer to Note 4 (6) for the method used in determining the net realizable value.

Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Beginning of the Year		Addi	itions	Decr	ease	End of t	he Year			
Name Number of Shares		Fair Value (Note 1)			Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Fair Value (Note 1)	Guarantee or Pledge	Remark	
Domestic listed shares President Securities Corp.	33,366,767	\$ 789,124	-	\$ -	-	\$ (266,934)	33,366,767	\$ 522,190	No	Note 2	
Domestic unlisted shares Universal Venture Capital Investment Corp.	5,000,000	44,483	-	1,014	-	-	5,000,000	45,497	No	Note 2	
Der Yang Biotechnology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	353,994	4,323	-	-	(123,898)	(1,553)	230,096	2,770	No	Note 2	
Hwa Nan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	57,438	-	-	-	-	-	57,438	-	No		
Foreign unlisted shares TBG Diagnostics Limited	40,200,000	23,850	-	32,749	-	<u>-</u>	40,200,000	56,599	No	Note 2	
		<u>\$ 861,780</u>		<u>\$ 33,763</u>		<u>\$ (268,487)</u>		<u>\$ 627,056</u>			

Note 1: Fair value is determined by the evaluation approach shown in Note 24.

Note 2: The changes for the year are due to valuation adjustment and capital reduction.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

	Balance at Beginning of the Year		Additions (Note 1) Decrease		(Note 2)			Balance at End of the Year				Value or sets Value			
Name	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Investment Gain (Loss)	Other Adjustments (Note 3)	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	%	Amount	Unit price (NT\$)	Total Amount	Guarantee or Pledge	Remark
Eternal Holdings Inc.	204,274	\$19,118,841	-	\$ -	(4,165)	\$ (123,909)	\$ 978,500	\$ 319,583	\$ 200,109	100.00	\$20,293,015	\$ 102	\$20,445,827	No	
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	16,821	4,673,760	-	-	(463)	(17,626)	266,001	68,652	16,358	100.00	4,990,787	306	5,008,682	No	
Mixville Holdings Inc.	29,530	3,608,531	-	-	(2,900)	(90,190)	103,603	81,416	26,630	100.00	3,703,360	140	3,723,680	No	
Advanced PETFILM Investment Co., Ltd.	-	482,204	-	-	-	-	(655)	6,806	-	20.00	488,355	1,715,581	463,207	No	Note 4
Daxin Materials Corporation	23,424	699,933	-	-	-	(124,146)	97,155	-	23,424	22.80	672,942	65	1,522,548	No	
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	6,908	35,122	-	-	-	-	(3,440)	-	6,908	62.80	31,682	5	31,682	No	
Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd.	3,660	149,645	-	-	-	(76,360)	25,758	4,645	3,660	40.00	103,688	28	103,688	No	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	-	-	52,000	550,000	-	-	242,493	33,803	52,000	100.00	826,296	16	839,608	No	
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	938	135,557	-	-	-	(25,842)	12,498	9,846	938	75.00	132,059	149	139,675	No	
CHOU-KOU Materials Co., Ltd.	4	83,824	-	-	-	-	4,034	(2,377)	4	100.00	85,481	22,068	88,273	No	
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	12	1,634,652	-	-	(12)	(2,118,270)	556,574	(72,956)	-	-	-	-	-	No	
Elga Europe S.r.l.	-	8,502	-		-	<u>=</u>	(11,984)	(74)	-	72.68	(3,556)	-	(3,556)	No	Note 5
		\$30,630,571		\$ 550,000		\$ (2,576,343)	\$ 2,270,537	<u>\$ 449,344</u>			\$31,324,109		\$32,363,314		

Note 1: Reorganization.

Note 2: Capital reduction, cash dividends and reorganization.

Note 3: Other adjustments:

- 1) Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations that are recognized using the equity method.
- 2) Recognized remeasurement of defined benefit plans of investments accounted for using the equity method.
- 3) Recognized unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at FVTOCI of investments accounted for using the equity method.

Note 4: Less than a thousand shares.

Note 5: No shares issued; not applicable.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Additions (Note)	Decrease	Balance at End of the Year	Remark
Land	\$ 11,887	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ 12,123	
Buildings	100,361	14,216	(62,771)	51,806	
Storage equipment	4,102	6,100	-	10,202	
Other equipment	31,840	4,227	(7,657)	28,410	
	<u>\$ 148,190</u>	<u>\$ 24,779</u>	<u>\$ (70,428)</u>	<u>\$ 102,541</u>	

Note: Including lease modification.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Additions	Decrease	Balance at End of the Year	Remark
Land	\$ 1,370	\$ 491	\$ -	\$ 1,861	
Buildings	25,859	15,607	(22,495)	18,971	
Storage equipment	649	1,756	-	2,405	
Other equipment	11,724	6,537	(4,643)	13,618	
	<u>\$ 39,602</u>	<u>\$ 24,391</u>	<u>\$(27,138</u>)	<u>\$ 36,855</u>	

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Description	Amount	Remark
Chang Chun Plastics Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	\$ 145,486	
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Purchase of goods	86,205	
Chang Chun Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	69,515	
Formosa Plastics Corporation	Purchase of goods	58,260	
Others (Note)		685,451	
		<u>\$ 1,044,917</u>	

STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES - OTHERS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Payable for equipment		\$ 290,219
Bonus		140,861
Compensation of employees		130,000
Commission		50,468
Others (Note)		364,834
		\$ 976,382

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Туре	Balance at End of Year	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Loan Commitments	Collateral
Unsecured loans					
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	\$ 380,000	2022.10.11-2023.05.29	1.58-1.59	NT\$ 600,000	None
The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.	334,260	2022.10.13-2023.07.05	1.50-4.81	US\$ 35,000	None
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	134,792	2022.10.21-2023.04.14	0.60-0.80	NT\$ 500,000	None
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	307,100	2022.10.03-2023.04.12	5.24-5.29	US\$ 15,000	None
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	150,000	2022.10.11-2023.02.10	1.65	NT\$ 300,000	None
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	300,000	2022.01.12-2023.12.29	1.45-1.63	NT\$ 300,000	None
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	76,692	2022.10.07-2023.02.07	0.58	NT\$ 1,000,000	None
Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	300,000	2022.11.22-2023.01.19	1.36	NT\$ 300,000	None
Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	500,000	2022.12.16-2023.01.16	1.65	NT\$ 1,000,000	None
Loans from related parties					
Eternal Holdings Inc.	982,720	2022.11.16-2023.12.05	5.40-5.45	US\$ 32,000	None
	<u>\$ 3,465,564</u>				

STATEMENT OF OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Net defined benefit liabilities		\$ 542,153
Others (Note)		301
		<u>\$ 542,454</u>

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Creditors	Description	Loan Amount	Agreement Period	Interest Rate Range (%)	Pledge or Guarantee	Remark
Unsecured loans						
First commercial bank	Bullet repayment, non-revolving credit	\$ 900,000	2020.08-2025.11	1.70-1.78	No	
Syndicated credit facility with eight banks led by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Repay in installment, non-revolving credit	1,350,000	2018.07-2023.05	1.79	No	
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	Repay in installment, non-revolving credit	600,000	2020.08-2025.08	1.90	No	
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	270,000	2022.12-2023.12	1.58	No	
Mizuho bank, Ltd.	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	1,120,000	2022.10-2023.05	1.55-1.75	No	
Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Bullet repayment, non-revolving credit	800,000	2022.09-2025.09	1.73	No	
Bank of Taiwan	Repay in installment, non-revolving credit	1,000,000	2022.08-2025.08	1.61	No	
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	Bullet repayment, non-revolving credit	300,000	2021.05-2024.05	1.73	No	
Far Eastern International Bank	Bullet repayment, non-revolving credit	150,000	2021.09-2024.09	1.63	No	
Far Eastern International Bank	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	500,000	2022.12-2023.02	1.85	No	
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	Repay in installment, non-revolving credit	144,000	2017.10-2023.10	1.85	No	
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	Repay in installment, non-revolving credit	500,000	2022.12-2023.01	1.82	No	
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Bullet repayment, non-revolving credit	300,000	2020.08-2023.08	1.58	No	
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	100,000	2020.08-2023.08	1.58	No	
Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	500,000	2020.08-2023.08	1.51	No	
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	Bullet repayment, revolving credit	300,000 8,834,000	2022.11-2023.02	1.60	No	
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings		(2,994,000)				
		<u>\$ 5,840,000</u>				

STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Bond Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date and Repayment Method	Annual Rate	Total Amount Issued	Repayment Paid	Amount Balance at End of the Year	Issuance Costs	Carrying Value	Collateral
5-year secured bonds	Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	2019.11-2024.11	Principal repayable at maturity and interest payable annually	0.82	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ (2,240)	\$ 2,997,760	Note 15
5-year secured bonds	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	2021.08-2026.08	Principal repayable at maturity and interest payable annually	0.58	2,500,000		2,500,000	(3,839)	2,496,161	Note 15
					\$ 5,500,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,500,000	<u>\$ (6,079)</u>	<u>\$ 5,493,921</u>	

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Item	Description	Lease Term	Discount Rate	Balance at End of the Year	Remark
Land			2017.01-2044.06	1.72-2.29	\$ 6,376	
Buildings			2020.05-2027.05	0.63-4.60	34,177	
Storage equipment			2020.09-2027.07	1.63-1.79	7,864	
Other equipment			2019.09-2027.07	0.63-4.60	14,901	
					63,318	
Less: Current portion of lease liabi	lities				(19,592)	
					<u>\$ 43,726</u>	

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Quantity	Amount	Remark
Resins materials	114 thousand tons	\$ 8,306,915	
Electronic materials	903,866 thousand square feet and 3 thousand tons	3,949,661	
High performance materials	15 thousand tons	3,818,917	
Others		136,259	
		<u>\$ 16,211,752</u>	

STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Item	Amount
Balance of raw materials and materials in transit, beginning of	
the year	\$ 1,979,625
Add: Raw materials purchased	8,667,759
Transferred from finished goods to manufacturing	16,000,558
Less: Raw materials sold	(221,585)
Others	(84,068)
Effect from spin-off - raw materials	(28,966)
Balance of raw materials and materials in transit, end of the	(==,,, ==)
year	(1,678,135)
Raw materials used	24,635,188
Balance of supplies, beginning of the year	43,370
Add: Supplies purchased	543,099
Less: Supplies sold	(7,673)
Others	(103,664)
Balance of supplies, end of the year	(42,960)
Supplies used	432,172
Raw materials and supplies used	25,067,360
Direct labor	311,406
Manufacturing expenses	1,480,576
Manufacturing cost	26,859,342
Balance of finished goods, beginning of the year	2,139,884
Add: Finished goods purchased	1,081,591
Less: Transferred to manufacturing	(16,000,558)
Others	(159,984)
Effect from spin-off - finished goods	(5,274)
Balance of finished goods, end of the year	(1,687,115)
Operating costs - finished goods	12,227,886
Operating costs - raw materials	221,585
Operating costs - supplies	7,673
Operating costs - others	562,077
Operating costs	<u>\$ 13,019,221</u>

STATEMENT OF SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Shipping expense		\$ 675,163	
Payroll expense		198,127	
Others (Note)		260,510	
		\$ 1,133,800	

STATEMENT OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Salaries		\$ 466,047	
Depreciation expense		43,428	
Others (Note)		341,458	
		<u>\$ 850,933</u>	

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Salaries		\$ 602,083	
Depreciation expense		161,392	
Laboratory fees		116,638	
Others (Note)		336,649	
		<u>\$ 1,216,762</u>	

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Function	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
	Classified as	Classified as			
Nature	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total		
Employee benefit expense					
Salaries	844,904	1,266,257	2,111,161		
Labor and health insurance	84,765	103,367	188,132		
Pension	67,894	88,589	156,483		
Remuneration of directors	-	24,013	24,013		
Others	58,354	73,457	131,811		
Depreciation	450,488	212,209	662,697		
Amortization	311	17,292	17,603		

Function	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021			
Nature	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	
Employee benefit expense				
Salaries	907,088	1,242,030	2,149,118	
Labor and health insurance	79,244	92,733	171,977	
Pension	43,371	54,859	98,230	
Remuneration of directors	-	28,800	28,800	
Others	56,282	73,819	130,101	
Depreciation	482,068	216,848	698,916	
Amortization	35	17,853	17,888	

- Note 1: For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had 2,129 and 2,109 employees, respectively, and there were 10 and 9 non-employee directors, respectively.
- Note 2: The following information is disclosed since the Company's shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE):
 - 1) Average employee benefit expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,221 thousand (calculated as total employee benefit expense net of total remuneration of directors for the year divided by number of employees net of number of non-employee directors for the year). Average employee benefit expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,214 thousand (calculated as total employee benefit expense net of total remuneration of directors for the previous year divided by the number of employees net of number of non-employee directors for the previous year).
 - 2) Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$996 thousand (calculated as total salaries for the year divided by number of employees net of number of non-employee directors for the year). Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,023 thousand (calculated as total salaries for the previous year divided by number of employees net of number of non-employee directors for the previous year).

(Continued)

- 3) Adjustment of average salaries was -2.64% (calculated as average salaries for the year net of average salaries for the previous year divided by average salaries for the previous year).
- 4) The Company has no supervisors.
- 5) The Company conducts salary surveys every year to measure the market's salary level and overall economic indicators and makes appropriate adjustments to its overall salary policy. In addition to the annual salary adjustments and a comprehensive promotion system, various reward systems are in place to encourage colleagues with superior performance. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in the current year, 4.5% (inclusive) to 5.5% of the profit shall be appropriated as compensation of employees.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the remuneration of directors is based on the extent of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, and approved with reference to industry standards. If the Company makes a profit in the current year, the remuneration of directors shall be no more than 1% of the profit. Remuneration of independent directors is paid quarterly according to the Company's "Directors' Remuneration and Remuneration Standards".

The annual compensation package of managers includes salary, bonus and employees' compensation from the distribution of earnings. Compensation is determined by reference to industry standards, taking into consideration the Company's operating performance, individual performance and future risks. The compensation of managers is also subject to review by the compensation committee and approval of the board of directors in accordance with the law.

(Concluded)

VI. Effect of Financial Difficulties the Company and Its Affiliated Companies Have on the Company's Financial Position

Chapter 7. Review and Analysis of the Company's Financial Position and Financial Performance, and Listing of Risks

I. Financial Position

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year Item	2021	2022	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Change
CURRENT ASSETS	37,041,238	35,181,624	(1,859,614)	-5.02%
Property, plant and equipment	16,369,000	17,472,950	1,103,950	6.74%
Intangible assets	261,442	248,830	(12,612)	-4.82%
Other assets	6,864,009	6,551,872	(312,137)	-4.55%
Total assets	60,535,689	59,455,276	(1,080,413)	-1.78%
Current liabilities	19,523,383	17,114,420	(2,408,963)	-12.34%
Non-Current Liabilities	16,345,449	17,269,516	924,067	5.65%
Total liabilities	35,868,832	34,383,936	(1,484,896)	-4.14%
Share capital	12,402,795	11,782,655	(620,140)	-5.00%
Capital reserve	368,946	368,946	0	0.00%
Retained earnings	12,649,186	13,586,404	937,218	7.41%
Other equity	(1,181,819)	(977,601)	204,218	17.28%
Non-controlling interests	427,749	310,936	(116,813)	-27.31%
Total equity	24,666,857	25,071,340	404,483	1.64%

Analysis on increase or decrease of more than 20%:

II. Financial Performance

Year Item	Amount in 2021	Amount in 2022	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Change
Operating revenue	50,471,397	49,014,100	(1,457,297)	-2.89%
Operating gross profit	10,694,148	10,162,785	(531,363)	-4.97%
Operating profit	4,095,041	3,276,845	(818,196)	-19.98%
Non-operating income and expenses	336,818	238,072	(98,746)	-29.32%
Net profit before tax	4,431,859	3,514,917	(916,942)	-20.69%

^{1.} Non-controlling interest: The decrease in non-controlling interest was mainly due to the disposal of subsidiaries.

- (I) Analysis on increase or decrease of more than 20%:
 - 1. Non-operating income and expenses: The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in income and expenses of affiliates recognized under the equity method.
 - 2. Net income before income tax: The decrease in net income before income tax was mainly due to the decline in sales volume and the decrease in profit or loss of affiliates recognized under the equity method.
- (II) Reasons for changes in major business, existing or expected material changes in business strategies, market situation, economic environment or other internal or external factors and their possible effect on the Company's future finances and operations, and measures to be taken in response: N/A.
- (III) Estimated sales volume and the basis for the coming year and major factors in its continuous growth or decline: The Company's 2023 business plan to achieve stable revenue and profitable growth in the medium and long term. The management team will actively achieve the operational goals and work together to enhance corporate value.

III. Cash flow

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flow in the most recent year

Year Item	2021	2022	Increase (Decrease) (%)
Cash flow ratio	4%	38%	850%
Cash flow adequacy ratio	53%	88%	66%
Cash reinvestment ratio	-2%	7%	-450%

Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease: The increase in net cash flow from operating activities was mainly due to the increase in the collection of operating-related receivables during the year.

(II) Cash liquidity analysis for the coming year

Cash Balance,	Expected Annual Net Cash Flow from	Expected annual	Expected cash surplus (deficit)	_	l Corrective for Illiquidity
Beginning of Year (1)	Operating Activities (2)	cash outflow for the year (3)	(1)+(2)-(3)	Investment Plans	Financial Plans
5,450,766	4,078,635	4,964,768	4,564,633	-	-

- 1. Analysis of cash flow changes:
 - (1) Operating activities: Operating revenue is expected to continue to grow and a stable profitability will be maintained.
 - (2) Investment activities: Capacity expansion is expected to continue.
 - (3) Financing activities: Cash dividend is expected to be paid.
- 2. Remedial measures and liquidity analysis of expected cash insufficiency: N/A.

IV. Effect of Major Capital Expenditures on Financial Operations for the Most Recent Year

(I) The use and funding sources of major capital expenditures

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	Actual or		Actual us	e of funds
Plan Item	expected source of funding	Total capital required (2022 and 2021)	2022	2021
Land, building, and equipment	Private capital	4,831,726	2,782,784	2,048,942

(II) Expected potential benefits

These capital expenditures can meet the Company's operational growth needs, enhance core technologies, create product added value, and enhance the Company's overall industrial competitiveness.

- V. Reinvestment Policy for the Most Recent Year, Main Reasons for Profits/Losses Generated Thereby, Improvement Plans, and Investment Plans for the Coming Year:
 - (I) Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Year: Based on our core technology, we are developing diversified products such as electronic and specialty materials, and expanding into emerging markets such as ASEAN and India, aiming to stay close to the market and adjust our production and sales policies in a timely manner to provide customized technical services and products.
 - (II) The main reasons for profitable reinvestment: On a consolidated basis, the equity transfer profit for the year is NT\$183,655 thousand, mainly due to the economic scale and competitive products of the invested company.
 - (III) Investment plan for the coming year: The company develops investment plans based on long-term strategic objectives to gain an advantageous position in the highly competitive global market.

VI. Risk Analysis and Evaluation

- (I) Effect on the Profit (Loss) of Interest and Exchange Rate Fluctuations and Changes in the Inflation Rate, and Response Measures to Be Taken in the Future
 - 1. The impact of interest rate changes of the most recent year on the Company's profit / loss and future measures:

Item	2022
Net interest income (expense)	(253,201)
Operating revenue	49,014,100
Net profit before tax	3,514,917
Ratio of net interest income (expense) to operating revenue	(0.52%)
Ratio of net interest income (expense) to net income before tax	(7.20%)

Effect: Net interest in 2022 was NT\$(253,201) thousand, accounting for (0.52%) and (7.20%) of operating revenue and net profit before tax, respectively. Where the borrowings in 2022 are debts with fixed interest rates, there is no cash flow risk of interest rate changes; for debts with floating interest rates, changes in market interest rates will cause the effective interest rate to change accordingly, which will cause fluctuations in future cash flows, and leading to the fluctuation of market interest rates. An increase of 1% in market interest rate will increase the cash outflow in 2022 by NT\$ 155,475 thousand.

Countermeasures: Regularly assess market interest rates, maintain long-term and stable relations with financial institutions to obtain the most favorable borrowing rates, and flexibly use different financing instruments to raise low-interest funds.

2. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's profit / loss and future measures:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item	2022
Net amount of foreign exchange gain or loss	81,165
Operating revenue	49,014,100
Net profit before tax	3,514,917
Ratio of conversion profit / loss to operating income	0.17%
Ratio of conversion profit / loss on net profit before tax	2.31%

The net conversion profit /loss in 2022 was NT\$81,165 thousand, accounting for 0.17% and 2.31% of operating income and net profit before tax for the year respectively. As export sales account for a large proportion of the Company's revenue, changes in the exchange rate between New Taiwan Dollar and US dollar may have a significant impact on the Company's profit / loss. Therefore, we always pay attention to exchange rate fluctuations in the international market and continue to implement the following measures:

- (1) The financial department maintains close contact with the foreign exchange department of the financial institution, and fully grasps the international exchange rate trend as a reference for daily foreign exchange settlement and foreign exchange hedging.
- (2) Use foreign currency assets to offset liabilities to reduce exchange rate risks and play a natural hedging effect.
- (3) For the net position after natural hedging, take hedging measures such as increasing foreign currency financing positions or buying and selling forward foreign exchange.
- (4) The business unit formulates appropriate foreign currency quotations for commodities based on the forecast of the exchange rate by the financial department.
- (II) Policy Regarding High-risk Investments, Highly Leveraged Investments, Loans to Other Parties, Endorsements/Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions, Main Reasons for the Profit (Loss) Generated Thereby, and Response Measures to Be Taken in the Future:

The Company does not engage in high-risk, high-leverage investments; for capital lending to others, endorsement guarantees and derivatives transactions, the Company has formulated complete internal control procedures, and all operations in 2022 and up to now have been handled in accordance with relevant regulations.

(III) Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Future R&D plans	Expected R&D investment
High frequency, high speed and high thermal	75,301
conductivity materials	
Semiconductor packaging materials	58,511
High-performance thermoplastic composites	37,271
Lithium battery and energy storage materials	24,210
Biomaterials, low carbon materials	11,519
Biomedical testing materials	22,307
Next generation display materials	40,474
Materials for the hydrogen industry	4,840

Key factors influencing the success of future R&D:

- 1. Master the material development trend of mainstream industry.
- 2. Break through the technical bottleneck of formula and process, improve customer satisfaction with high-quality materials.
- 3. Customized technical ability and response speed.
- 4. Technology and price advantages over competitors.
- (IV) Impact of changes of the important domestic and foreign policies and laws on the Company's finance and business, and countermeasures:

The Company has been always paying close attention to important domestic and foreign policies, political and economic environment changes. Relevant legal changes, legal affairs, accounting and other relevant professional units always pay close attention to the changes and timely provide evaluation, suggestions and plan measures, in order to comply with laws and reduce the impact on the Company's financial business. The Company has had no policy or legal change affecting its financial position in 2022 or up to the publication date of annual report.

(V) Impact of technological and industrial changes (including cyber security risks) on the Company's finance and business and corresponding measures:

The Company is committed to the research and innovation of deep cultivation technology, and invests a lot of resources in research and development every year. In line with industrial pulse and technological changes, the Company develops new materials and products to realize the sustainable operation and growth of the enterprise. In addition, it also continuously strengthens quality improvement and professional technical services for traditional products, so as to maintain existing customers and expand new markets. Please refer to "Operational Highlights - VI. Cyber Security Management" for details.

(VI) Effect of Changes in the Corporate Image on the Company's Crisis Management, and Response Measures: The Company strives to uphold the business philosophy of being law-abiding, trustworthy, honest, and responsible for the environment, with an aim to

- build a corporate image that is pragmatic, beneficial to society, and fulfills its corporate social responsibility.
- (VII) Expected Benefits and Possible Risks Associated with Mergers and Acquisitions, and Response Measures: The Company did not engage in any major mergers and acquisitions in 2022.
- (VIII) Expected Benefits and Possible Risks Associated with Plant Expansion, and Response Measures: The Company assessed the investment benefits based on the market prospects, needs, and core technologies, capabilities, and costs of capital. The Company also reviewed market and industry changes at any time to reduce possible risks.
- (IX) Risks Associated with Consolidation of Purchasing or Sales Operations, and Response Measures: Raw materials used by the Company could be sourced from many suppliers in the market, and sales were not concentrated on few major customers; therefore, the risk of consolidation of purchasing or sales operations was small.
- (X) Effect on and Risk to the Company in the Event a Major Quantity of Shares Belonging to a Director, Supervisor, or Shareholder Holding Greater than a 10% Stake Has Been Transferred or Has Otherwise Changed Hands, and Response Measures: None in 2022 and as of the publication date of the annual report, and therefore there was no impact on the Company's operations.
- (XI) Effect on and Risk to Company Associated with Changes in Management Rights, and Response Measures: The equity of the directors of the Company is stable. There was no change in management rights in 2022.
- (XII) For any litigious or non-litigious matters, the Company and its directors, supervisors, presidents, person with actual responsibility in the Company, and major shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the Company's shares, shall be disclosed. If there has been any substantial impact upon shareholders' equity or prices for the Company's securities as a result of any litigation, non-litigious proceeding, or administrative dispute involving the Company that has been finalized or has remained pending, the report shall disclose the facts in dispute, amount in dispute, commencement date, main parties involved, and current status of the case as of the publication date of this annual report: None.
- (XIII) Other significant risks and response measures:

Risks and impacts of information security on the Company and the countermeasures:

- 1. Operating procedures for entity and environmental safety management
- 2. Operational procedures for continuous operation management
- 3. Information asset management procedures
- 4. Risk assessment management procedures
- 5. Procedures for personnel safety management and education and training
- 6. Communication and operation management procedures
- 7. Supplier and project management procedures
- 8. Safety incident notification and handling procedures
- 9. System development and maintenance procedures
- 10. Access control management procedures

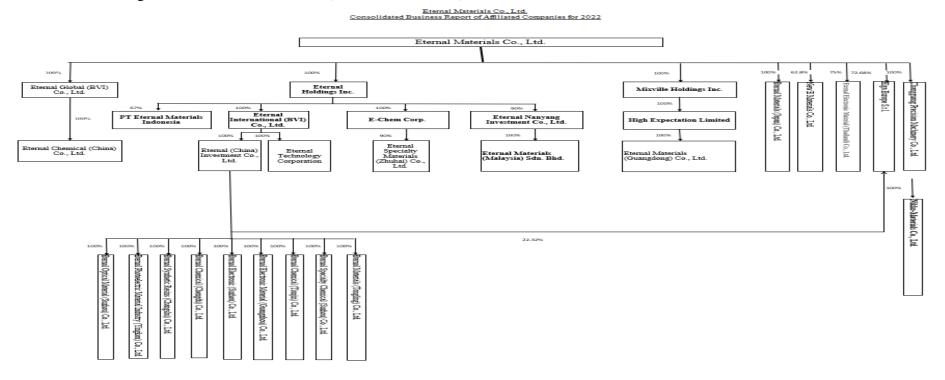
VII. Other Important Matters: None.

Chapter 8. Special Items to Be Included

- I. Information on Affiliated Companies
 - (I) Consolidated Business Report: Please refer to pages 162-246.
 - (II) Consolidated Financial Statements: Please refer to pages 355-366.
 - (III) Affiliation Report: None.
- II. Private Placement of Securities: None.
- III. Holding or Disposal of Shares in the Company by Subsidiaries: None.
- IV. Other Matters Requiring Additional Description: None.
- Chapter 9. Any of the Situations Listed in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act which Might Materially Affect Shareholders' Equity or Price of the Company's Securities: None.

I. Operating Status of Affiliates

- (I) Organizational Overview of Affiliates
 - 1. Organization Chart of Affiliates (December 31, 2022)



- 2. Companies presumed to have control and affiliation in accordance with Article 369 (3) of the Company Act: None.
- 3. Subsidiary companies whose personnel, finance or business operations are directly controlled by the Company in accordance with Article 369-2, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act: None. The Presidents of Covestro Eternal Resins (Far East) Ltd., and Allnex-Eternal Resins (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. are appointed by the Company, but the Company has no control over such companies.

(II) Basic Information of Affiliates

Name of Affiliate	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Major Lines of Business or Products
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	1964.12.03	No. 578, Jiangong Road, Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City		R&D, manufacturing, processing and sales of various industrial synthetic resins, epoxy resins, acrylates, methacrylates, coatings, packaging materials, printed circuit substrates, film materials, photoresist materials, electronic chemical materials, composite materials and biomedical testing reagents, and general import and export trade.
Eternal Holdings Inc.	2002.11.15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.	6,135,961	Investment in other regions.
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	1995.06.15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola VG 1110, British Virgin Islands.	703,144	Investment in other regions.
Mixville Holdings Inc.	1999.08.11	OMC Chambers, Wickhams Cay1, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.	899,392	Investment in other regions.
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	2009.10.22	No. 22, Changxing Road, Luzhu District, Kaohsiung City	110,000	Engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sales of electronic chemical materials and equipment components related to photoelectric and semiconductor processes.
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.(註 2)	1997.01.30	335/8 Moo 9 Bangna-Trad Rd. Km 19, Tambol Bangchalong, Amphur Bangplee, Samutprakarn 10540.	121,225	Import and export trade and dry film photoresist cutting, marketing.
Eternal Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd.	1996.01.17	507 Concurred Yokohama, 3-1 Kinkocho, Kanagawa-Ku Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa, Japan	60,431	Sales, trade and service of resin, electronic materials and related commodities.
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.(Note 2)	1997.09.30	507 Concurred Yokohama, 3-1 Kinkocho, Kanagawa-Ku Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa, Japan	125,176	Manufacturing and sales of dry film photoresist and vacuum molding machine.
Elga Europe S.r.l.(Note 2)	1973.05.24	Via della Merlata,8 20014 Nerviano MILANO.	95,441	Production, sales, distribution and processing of electronic chemical products.
Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	1994.10.14	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola VG 1110, British Virgin Islands.	5,739,033	Investment in other regions.
E-Chem Corp.	2003.01.03	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF	165,608	Investment in other regions.

Name of Affiliate	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Major Lines of Business or Products
		Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.		
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	2020.04.17	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa.	934,948	Investment in other regions.
PT Eternal Materials Indonesia	2020.11.18	The St. Moritz Office Tower Unit 1101,Jalan Puri Indah Boulevard Blok U1, Jakarta Barat 11610, Indonesia	19,941	Import and export trading of chemical products.
Eternal Technology Corporation(Note 2)	1998.12.09	1800 Touchstone Road Colonial Heights, VA 23834 U.S.A	600,693	Production and sales of photoresist.
High Expectation Limited	1999.08.02	Vistra (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands.	871,519	Investment in other regions.
Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (Note 2)	2015.01.30	PTD 5044, Jalan Rumbia 2, Tanjung Langsat Industrial Estate, Mukim Sungai Tiram, 81700 Pasir Gudang Johor, Malaysia.	2,954,427	Manufacture, sale, trade and service of synthetic resin related commodities.
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	1995.10.31	No. 566, Qingyang North Road, Zhoushi Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China	755,651	Production and sales of synthetic resin and processing products.
Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2005.12.23	No. 111, Songshan Road, SND, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, China	1,563,967	The production, sales and leasing of optical films.
Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2006.12.28	No. 8, Ruihe Road, Science City, New and High Technology Industrial Development Zone, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	2,256,739	Research, development, production of electronic high- tech chemicals and related products, sales of the Company's products.
Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2007 09 28	No.102, Xinhai Street, Coastal Industrial Base, Yingkou, Liaoning, China.	469,402	Research, development and production of photoresist dry film, liquid photosensitive solder resistance agent and printed circuit board industry related auxiliary materials.
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2006.05.24	No. 15, Xinggang Road, Yanjiang Industrial Zone, Changshu Economic Development Zone, Jiangsu Province, China	726,426	Production and sales of unsaturated polyester resin related business.
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2009.08.26	No. 652, Jinyuan Road, Dagang Petrochemical Industrial Park, Binhai New Area, Tianjin, China	1,008,004	Production and sales of self-produced adhesive, synthetic resin and their processing products.
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai)	2003.04.23	No.307, Shihua 9th Road, Gaolan Port Economic Zone,	611,011	Production and sales of acrylic acid ester and other methyl

Name of Affiliate	Date of Incorporation	Address Paid-in		Major Lines of Business or Products
Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	-	Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, China		acrylic acid ester.
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2000.01.21	No. 9523, Zhuhai Road, Nanshui Town, Zhuhai, Guangdong, China	1,297,259	Production and sales of self-produced adhesive, synthetic resin and their processing products.
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	2011.03.17	Room 1401, Floor 14, Building A, No.1397, Yishan Rd., Xuhui Dist., Shanghai, China	7,557,603	Business management, investment advisory services, research and development, leasing, production and marketing of resin and photoelectric chemical materials
Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2011.11.01	No. 15, Yangheng 4th Road, New Energy and New Material Industry Functional Zone, Tianfu New District, Qionglai City, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China	450,351	Research and development, production and sales of synthetic resins.
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2013.08.29	No.2, Huaqiao Road, Xushuguan Town, SND, Suzhou, Jiangsu, China	1,929,180	R&D and production of dry film photoresistance, anti- welding dry film electronic special materials, R&D of resin materials, sales of self-produced products and provision of relevant after-sale technical services.
Eternal Specialty Chemical (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2014.03.11	Tower 2, No. 15, Xinggang Road, Changshu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jiangsu Province, China	1,199,223	R&D of chemical products, sales of self-produced products, and provision of technical services.
Eternal Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2021.05.28	Intersection of Wanjiang Avenue and Yizhou Road, East Economic and Technological Development Zone, Tongling City, Anhui Province, China	869,200	Manufacturing, sales and technical services of synthetic resin related products.
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	2022.10.21	No. 30, Yumin Street, Daliao District, Kaohsiung City	520,000	Manufacturing and sales of vacuum molding machine.

Note 1. The Company has Lu-Chu Plant (establishment time: 1973; address: No.22, Changxing Rd., Luzhu Dist., Kaohsiung City; main products: resin products, specialty material products and electronic material products); Da-Fa Plant (establishment time: 1990; address: No. 30, Yumin Street, Daliao District, Kaohsiung City (Dafa Industrial Park); main products: electronic material products); and Ping-Nan Plant (establishment time: 1994; address: No. 23, Pingnan Road, Fangliao Township, Pingtung County (Pingnan

Industrial Park); main products: resin products).

Note 2. The company has a local plant here, and the name, date of establishment, address of the plant and the main items of production are the same as the name, date of establishment, address and the main items of business or production of the company.

(V) Information on Directors (Including Independent Directors), Supervisors, and Presidents of Affiliates.

Unit: NT\$ thousand; share; %

			Unit: N 1 \$ thousand; share; %		
	Title		Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)		
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1)	Name or Representative	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage	
	Chairman	Kao, Kuo-Lun	51,036	4.35	
	Director	Ko, Chun-Ping (Representative of Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.)	117,800	9.99	
	Director	Yang, Huai-Kung	14,597	1.24	
	Director	Chen, Chao-Hsu	1,198	0.10	
	Director	Kao, Kuo-Hsun	2,288	0.19	
	Director	Huang, Shun-Jen	798	0.07	
	Director	Chen, Chin-Yuan	242	0.02	
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	Director	Liao, Hen-Ning	241	0.02	
Eternar Materiais Co., Ltu.	Independent Director	Chen, I-Heng	138	0.01	
	Independent Director	Hung, Lee-Jung	-	-	
	Independent Director	Lo, Li-Chun	-	-	
	Independent Director	Lu, Chun-Cheng	1	-	
	President	Mao, Hui-Kuan	-	-	
Eternal Holdings Inc.	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	200,108,859 shares	100.00%	
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	16,357,914 shares	100.00%	
Mixville Holdings Inc.	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	26,630,000 shares	100.00%	
Now E Motorials Co. Ltd	Chairman	Yeh, Mao-Jung (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	6 007 595 shares	62.800/	
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	Director	Weng, Chin-Yi, Tai, Ming-Te, Chu, Wen-Chung (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.) 6,907,585 sh		62.80%	

	Title		Shareholding (Not	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)		
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1)	(Note 1) Name or Representative		Shareholding Percentage		
	Director	Wen, Ching-Chang	801,200 shares	7.28%		
	Director	Ko, Chun-Ping (Representative of Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.)	1,100,000 shares	10.00%		
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang and Cheng, Hsien-He	-	-		
	President	Yeh, Mao-Jung	-	-		
	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	937,500 shares	75.00%		
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Director	Kuo, Shih-Pin and Hsieh, Yen-Fen (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	957,500 shares	75.00%		
	Director	Tsai, Shu-Chun and Cheng, Tsang-Chao	312,500 shares	25.00%		
	President	Cheng, Yu-Wen	-	-		
Eternal Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Cheng, Chuan-Neng, Li, Chyuan-Neng, Tai, Ming-Te, and Kimura Katsumi (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	4,000 shares	100.00%		
. 1	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	=		
	President	Cheng, Chuan-Neng	-	-		
Nikko-Materials Co., Ltd.	Director	Hung, Chao-Cheng, Kazutoshi Iwata, Hsieh, Yen-Fen, Kimura Katsumi, Cheng, Chuan-Neng (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	11,520 shares	100.00%		
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-		
	President	Cheng, Chuan-Neng	-	-		
	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	¢245 770	05.000/		
Elga Europe S.r.l.	Director	Hsieh, Yen-Fen (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	\$345,779	95.00%		
	Director	Giorgio Favini	\$18,199	5.00%		
Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Holdings Inc.)	183,793,592 shares	100.00%		
E-Chem Corp.	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Holdings Inc.)	4,990,000 shares	100.00%		

	Title		Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)		
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1)	Name or Representative	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage	
Etamal Nanyana Investment Co. I td	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Holdings Inc.)	28,350,000 shares	90.00%	
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Chi, Hua-Han (Representative of Tong Seng Holdings Pte. Ltd.)	3,150,000 shares	10.00%	
	Chairman	Bill Darwis	330 shares	33.00%	
PT Eternal Materials Indonesia	Director	Tien, Chih-Hsiung, Chou, Po-Tsun, Tai, Ming-Te, Chi, Hua-Han (Representative of Eternal Holdings Inc.)	670 shares	67.00%	
	Supervisor	Liu, Bing-Cheng	-	-	
	President	Huang, Chang-Chin	-	-	
Eternal Technology Corporation	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.)	2,333 shares	100,000/	
	Director	Director Hsieh, Yen-Fen (Representative of Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.)		100.00%	
	President	Yang, Chin-Hao	-	-	
High Expectation Limited	Director	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Mixville Holdings Inc.)	26,005,000 shares	100.00%	
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.)			
Eternal Materials(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Director	Li, Chyuan-Neng, Lin, Chao-Kun (Representative of Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.)	395,922,000 shares	100.00%	
· •	Director	Chi, Hua-Han (Representative of Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.)			
	President	Tien, Chih-Hsiung	-	-	
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.)	ФП55 (51	100,000/	
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	Director	Lin, Chao-Kun and Lin, Chen-Yi (Representative of Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.)	\$755,651	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Li, Chih-Chiang	-	-	
Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,563,967	100.00%	

	Title		Shareholding (Not	e 2) (Note 3)
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1) Name or Representative		Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage
	Director	Hsieh, Yen-Fen and Lin, Yu-Wei (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	=
	President	Zhang, Zong- Ming	-	-
	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	#2.257.720	100,000/
Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	Hsieh, Yen-Fen and Liao, Keng-Chung (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$2,256,739	100.00%
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-
	President	Kuo, Chia-Hsing	-	-
	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$469,402	100%
Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Director	Hsieh, Yen-Fen and Lin, Yu-Wei (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$409,402	100%
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-
	President	Li, Chi-Sheng	-	-
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$726,426	100%
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	Director	Liu, Chia-Hsing and Li, Chyuan-Neng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$720,420	100%
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-
	President	Chen, Chun-Ku	-	-
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,008,004	100.00%
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Director	Lin, Chao-Kun and Lin, Chen-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,000,004	100.00%
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-
	President	Li, Chih-Chiang	-	-
Example Consider Materials (72 Let) Constant	Chairman	Pan, Chin-Cheng (Representative of E-Chem Corp.)	Ø540.010	00.000/
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	Director	Chen, Kun-Hsiung, Lin, Ching-Yao and Wang, Hong-Yu (Representative of E-Chem Corp.)	\$549,910	90.00%

	Title		Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)		
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1)	Name or Representative	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage	
	Director	HENRY PÄ CKERT (Representative of Cognis B.V.)	\$61,101	10.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Shiu, Zhan-Zhong	-	-	
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of High Expectation Limited)	\$1,297,259	100.00%	
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Director	Lin, Chao-Kun and Lin, Chen-Yi (Representative of High Expectation Limited)	\$1,297,239	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Hsu, Chin-Cheng	-	-	
	Chairman	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.)	\$7,557,603	100.00%	
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Mao, Hui-Kuan and Chu, Jui-Hsin (Representative of Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.)	\$7,557,005	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang and Liu, Bing-Cheng	-	-	
	President	Hung, Chao-Cheng	-	-	
	Chairman	Chairman Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)		100.00%	
Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Director	Lin, Chao-Kun and Lin, Chen-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$450,351	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Tung, Shih-Kang	-	-	
	Chairman	Hung, Chao-Cheng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,929,180	100.00%	
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	Hsieh, Yen-Fen and Lin, Yu-Wei (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,929,160	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Zhang, Zong- Ming	-	-	
Determed Specialty Chemical (Such as) Co. Let	Chairman	Pan, Chin-Cheng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	¢1 100 225	100,000/	
Eternal Specialty Chemical (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	Wang, Hung-Yu and Li, Hong-Tao (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$1,199,225	100.00%	

	Title		Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)		
Name of Affiliate	(Note 1)	Name or Representative	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Li, Hong-Tao	-	-	
	Chairman	Chen, Hung-Yi (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$9.60.200	100 000/	
Eternal Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	Director	Lin, Chao-Kun and Li, Chyuan-Neng (Representative of Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.)	\$869,200	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang	-	-	
	President	Lin Hsueh-Chuan	-	-	
	Chairman	Kao, Kuo-Lun (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)	52 000 000 1	100.000/	
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	Director Mao, Hui-Kuan, Chu, Jui-Hsin, Hsieh, Yen-Fen, Kazutoshi Iwata (Representative of Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.)		52,000,000 shares	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Su, Hui-Fang and Liu, Bing-Cheng	-	-	
	President	Hsieh, Yen-Fen	-	-	

Note 1. If the affiliate is a foreign company, list the personnel holding key positions.

Note 2. If the investee company issues shares, fill in the number of shares and shareholding ratio, and for others, fill in the amount and proportion of contribution.

Note 3. If the affiliate is a foreign company, the amount of contribution is dominated in New Taiwan Dollar (NT\$) based on the historical exchange rates.

II. Operational Highlights of Affiliates - Financial Position and Operating Results of Each Affiliate:

December 31, 2022; Unit: NT\$ Thousand

								Jei 31, 2022, Omt. N 15 1110
Name of Affiliate	Capital (Note 1)	Total Assets (Note 2)	Total liabilities (Note 2)	Net worth	Operating revenue (Note 2)	Operating profit (Note 2)	Current Profit or Loss (Note 2)	Earnings per share (NT\$)
Eternal Materials Co., Ltd.	11,782,655	47,820,592	23,060,188	24,760,404	16,211,752	(7,515)	2,617,592	2.15
Eternal Holdings Inc.	6,135,961	20,448,529	2,702	20,445,827	0	(2,700)	987,289	5
Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd.	703,144	5,008,682	0	5,008,682	0	(87)	267,819	16
Mixville Holdings Inc.	899,392	3,723,680	0	3,723,680	0	(94)	103,855	4
New E Materials Co., Ltd.	110,000	50,440	0	50,440	0	(5,083)	(5,477)	(0.5)
Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	121,225	303,792	117,559	186,233	556,981	23,981	17,245	14
Eternal Materials (Japan) Co., Ltd.	60,431	309,304	221,031	88,273	557,623	(564)	6,186	1,547
Nikko-Materials Co.,Ltd.	125,176	3,203,856	2,543,814	660,042	4,033,937	1,299,594	882,552	76,610
Elga Europe S.r.l.	95,441	673,406	677,940	(4,534)	583,654	(2,957)	(16,488)	0
Eternal International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	5,739,033	15,137,021	0	15,137,021	0	(85)	669,803	4
E-Chem Corp.	165,608	3,011,196	0	3,011,196	0	(31)	530,708	106
Eternal Nanyang Investment Co., Ltd.	934,948	1,806,622	1,313,070	493,552	0	(7,585)	(201,095)	(6)
PT Eternal Materials Indonesia	19,941	76,479	52,491	23,988	119,733	805	2,744	2,744
Eternal Technology Corporation	600,693	429,395	632,137	(202,742)	237,322	(66,113)	(80,633)	(34,562)
High Expectation Limited	871,519	3,510,866	0	3,510,866	0	(232)	53,751	2
Eternal Materials (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	2,954,427	3,498,981	1,707,228	1,791,753	2,740,043	(121,133)	(158,105)	(0.4)
Eternal Chemical (China) Co., Ltd.	755,651	6,118,499	1,479,426	4,639,073	4,926,766	242,331	274,730	-
Eternal Optical Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1,563,967	196,482	5,424	191,058	24,450	(21,555)	(21,775)	-

Name of Affiliate	Capital (Note 1)	Total Assets (Note 2)	Total liabilities (Note 2)	Net worth	Operating revenue (Note 2)	Operating profit (Note 2)	Current Profit or Loss (Note 2)	Earnings per share (NT\$)
Eternal Electronic Material (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	2,256,739	5,164,725	832,295	4,332,430	3,891,753	339,046	374,814	-
Eternal Photoelectric Material Industry (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	469,402	224,548	53,170	171,378	172,707	8,992	10,519	-
Eternal Synthetic Resins (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	726,426	1,667,810	1,481,792	186,018	1,883,185	13,344	(15,751)	-
Eternal Chemical (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	1,008,004	2,702,299	1,764,903	937,396	2,525,286	61,681	40,149	-
Eternal Specialty Materials (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.	611,011	4,264,268	1,078,187	3,186,081	5,697,375	569,084	550,225	-
Eternal Materials (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	1,297,259	4,576,238	1,067,253	3,508,985	5,149,860	25,165	53,984	-
Eternal (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	7,557,603	15,686,167	377,978	15,308,189	1,137,833	52,786	750,029	-
Eternal Chemical (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	450,351	1,209,647	1,913,006	(703,359)	871,959	(116,283)	(174,475)	-
Eternal Electronic (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1,929,180	3,427,377	1,282,158	2,145,219	1,944,622	(49,091)	(50,220)	-
Eternal Specialty Chemical (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1,199,225	2,713,331	723,098	1,990,233	3,417,617	501,092	446,600	-
Eternal Materials (Tongling) Co., Ltd.	869,200	867,852	4,341	863,511	0	(24,919)	(19,058)	-
Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd.	520,000	1,048,921	209,313	839,608	38,350	(8,463)	255,805	4.9

Note 1. If the affiliate is a foreign company, the capital amount is dominated in New Taiwan Dollar (NT\$) based on the historical exchange rates.

Note 2. If the affiliate is a foreign company, the total value of its assets and liabilities is dominated in NEW Taiwan Dollar (NT\$) based on the exchange rate at the reporting date; its operating revenue, operating income, current profit or loss and earnings per share are dominated in New Taiwan Dollar based on the average exchange rate for each month of the year.

Chairman: Kao, Kuo-Lun