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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Annual Report for Fiscal year 2021

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Official Website of the Company: www.darwinprecisions.com

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-----NOTICE TO READERS---

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE 2021 ANNUAL REPORT OF DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION.
THE TRANSLATION IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. IF THERE IS ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE
ENGLISH VERSION AND CHINESE VERSION, THE CHINESE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL.

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Quality
Innovation*

DARWIN

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Annual Report for Fiscal year 2021

Speaker of the Company

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Title: Chief Finance Officer

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Headquarter, branches and plants

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Plant address: Plant Hukou: No.35 and 35-1, Guangfu N. Rd., Hukou Township, Hsinchu County

Plant Da-Ya: No. 41 and No.45, Ln. 313, Sec. 3, Minsheng Rd., Daya Dist., Taichung City

Plant Yongfong: No.165 and No. 169, Waipu Rd., Waipu Dist., Taichung City

Tel: 03-566-8000

Share Transfer Agency

Name: Stock Affairs Department, Taishin Securities Co., Ltd.

Address: Basement 1, No. 96,Sec. 1, Jianguo N. Rd., Taipei City

Website: www.tssco.com.tw

Tel: 02-2504-8125

Accounting Firm and CPAs on the Recent fiscal year Financial Statements

Name of CPAs: Shyh-Huar Kuo, CPA; Chun Yuan Wu, CPA

Name of Accounting Firm: KPMG Taiwan

Address: 68F, No. 7, Xinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Taipei City

Website: www.kpmg.com.tw

Tel: 02-8101-6666

Overseas Listings and Access to the Listing Information: None.

Official Website of the Company: www.darwinprecisions.com

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Chapter I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

In 2021, DARWIN has built a solid foundation in terms of manufacturing quality and capacity, and has gained the trust and recognition of its customers. Even though the global economy was heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for notebook computers and desktop PCs was driven by the stay-at-home economy, and total revenue still showed significant growth.

Apart from the overall shortage and price increase in the components and raw materials, the appreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar has further exacerbated an increase in operating costs for the Company. Therefore, the Company must speed up the adjustment of its operations strategy, actively improve costs, enhance efficiency, and continue to enhance the research and development of core technologies to enter more diversified industrial applications. By strengthening the competitiveness of its products and business, the Company seeks to gradually move towards the goal of long-term profitability.

Consolidated revenue for 2021 was NT\$20.28 billion, a 42% increase from 2020, with net operating loss of NT\$1.28 billion, net loss after tax of NT\$650 million, and basic loss per share of NT\$0.98.

Looking back at 2021, the key achievements and progress of the Company's strategic initiatives are as follows:

- Manufacturing:

The Company has been converting the consistently uncompetitive product lines of its Suzhou plant. At the same time, the expansion of Line 5 in Xiamen's MNT production line has been completed. Investments have been made on building up Line 6 and Line 7 to meet customer and market demand and to increase the Xiamen plant's operational capacity.

- Precision Components:

Deepen microstructure technical know-how, develop high brightness Fly Cut light guide components and introduce it into customer's product line for mass production. Develop mini-LED Guiding Lens for customer's notebook product verification. Front light guide plate combined with reflective LCD or electronic paper, introduced into e-readers or outdoor display products. With regards to fine metal mask (FMM), the Company is focused on the development of high-resolution OLED mobile phones. In addition, the Company has been actively developing large format fine metal masks (FMM) for large size OLED display (>10") products to meet the trend of increasing size of AMOLED displays in the future.

- Systems integration: The Company is expanding applications in smart transportation and has completed an industry innovation project to provide intelligent display solutions for cruise passenger flow control in Kaohsiung Penglai Cruise Terminal. At the same time, the Company is constructing demonstration sites for intelligent bus stop signs and shelters.

Overall Business Environment and Industry Trends:

- With the continued spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, as vaccination rates continue to increase and the incidences of severe symptoms from new variants decreases, some countries are gradually moving toward relaxing regulations. However, some countries are still strictly adhering to a zero-COVID policy, coupled with the war in Ukraine, as well as the overall state of the global economy undergoing rising inflation and supply chain disruptions, the industry is predicted to have a conservative outlook in the first half of 2022, while the second half of the year is still full of uncertainty.

- In terms of new technologies and applications, electric vehicles will replace fuel-powered vehicles as a major trend in industry development. 5G, AI, AIoT, and block chain will also lead to industry transformations in new applications, and the related industrial ecosystem, such as new technologies for displays, semiconductors, and sensor components, will also lead to technological shifts and competition. DARWIN must leverage its prowess in display, system integration, and precision components as the key elements for the next stage of the Company's development and growth. Providing key products, components, and services in the wave of new emerging industries will bring opportunities for the Company to transform and upgrade.

Business Strategy and Future Outlook

Looking ahead to 2022, the Company will optimize profitability and continue to develop key technologies as the key axis of its operations:

1. Optimize profitability: Enhance the automation capacity of NB modules in Wujiang plant and optimize product portfolios; complete the construction of Line6 and Line7 capacity in Xiamen plant; double the capacity of Taiwan automotive display module assembly line. Continuously review and streamline uncompetitive production lines.
2. Key technology development:
 - For the product development of the second-gen anti-peeping light guide plate (Privacy Gen II), the second generation seeks to ensure the angle distribution is in line with the TUV specifications for a more comfortable visual experience for users.
 - The development of high-brightness ultra-power-saving light guide plates made with fly-cutting technology (Fly-cut Gen I) has gradually increased in scale and market share. The energy efficiency of the first generation has improved by 10-15%, and we are now planning for the second generation, with a target energy efficiency of 40%.
 - For high-end display products, we have completed the development of optical components by leveraging our competitive advantage in advanced Micro-Lens technology, including Mini Lens Sheet, Guiding Lens and other high-end light guide products, and launched a series of Mini LED products to help customers effectively reduce the thickness and cost of products and further implement new technology for high-end products.
 - By utilizing the design and processing of precision microstructures, we have developed a nearly transparent front light source that can be applied to traditional e-readers as well as next-generation reflective LCDs.
 - Smart mobile solutions: Extend applications in intelligent display solutions for cruise passenger flow control in Kaohsiung Penglai Cruise Terminal, and continuously drive commercial applications for smart mobility.
 - POS device based on modular design. With the modular design, different components can be used according to the actual needs of customers to form a variety of products, thus providing more choices for end-users.
 - For the precision components business (fine metal mask, FMM), the Company seeks to develop production and R&D for its 6th generation line of high-resolution products, and the technology of WQHD high-resolution smartphone products has reached the industry standard. For large AMOLED products, the Company intends to complete the development of 15.6" 4K2K FMM samples, and then cooperate with customers to develop RGB AMOLED displays into IT products.

Apart from the intensification of industry competition, increasing operating and raw material costs, rising worldwide inflation and geopolitical uncertainty has culminated in the emergence of a new crisis in the supply chain. In the face of this turbulent environment, DARWIN will continue to spearhead stable business practices to accelerate the development of further breakthroughs in the superior deployment of cutting-edge technologies. It will also actively develop advantageous upstream and downstream industries, and continue to expand new customers, new businesses, and new fields of applications. DARWIN is committed to the improvement of operating efficiency and profitability in order to reciprocate the support of shareholders, take care of employees, and actively give back to the society. We manifest this through concretely implementing the company's sustainable development business philosophies.

Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai,
Chairman and CEO

Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang,
President

Chapter II. Company Profile

I. Foundation Date: October 13, 1989

II. Company History:

Fiscal year	Month	Key Event
1989	October	Foundation of Forhouse Corporation was established, with the capital of NTD5,000,000, to produce electronic dartboards.
1993	September	The electronic dartboard products were awarded with the Taiwan SMEs Innovation Award by Ministry of Economic Affairs.
1994	November	Invested in Fullhouse Plant in Malaysia.
1995	May	The capital was increased to NTD30,000,000 and the Company was restructured as a limited share company.
1997	November	The capital was increased to NTD190,000,000; the plant, machines and equipment were planned for Shengang Plant; and the Company aggressively engaged in the development of backlight module products.
1998	July	The Securities and Future Commission, MOF approved the public listing of the Company's shares.
1998	October	The capital was increased to NTD300,000,000 to expand the operating scale.
1999	October	The capital was increased to NTD409,000,000.
	October	Certified with ISO 9001 International Quality by AJAEQS. The new product of backlight modules began mass production.-
2000	September	The capital was increased to NTD485,000,000.
2001	April	Applied to Taipei Exchange for share listing.
2001	July	The construction of new plant in Daya commenced.
2001	October	Invested in Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in China.
	October	The new consumer electronics product of electric treadmills began mass production.
2001	December	The capital was increased to NTD700,000,000.
2002	January	The shares were officially listed on the Taipei Exchange.
2002	August	The capital was increased to NTD860,000,000.
	August	Invested in Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. in China.
2002	December	Daya Plant was officially commissioned.
2003	September	The capital was increased to NTD966,000,000.
2004	August	The capital was increased to NTD1,160,000,000.
2004	November	The capital was increased to NTD1,272,000,000.
2005	January	The capital was increased to NTD1,314,000,000.
2005	February	Invested in Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd in China.
2005	March	The capital was increased to NTD1,406,000,000.
2005	May	The capital was increased to NTD1,725,000,000.
2005	June	Invested in Fortress Optronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in China.
2005	December	Invested in Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd. in China.
	December	The construction of Forhouse Yuemei Plant commenced.
2006	February	Established the joint venture Evonik Forhouse Optical Polymers Corp with the Degussa Group from Germany.
2006	March	The capital was increased to NTD2,026,000,000.
2006	April	Invested in Fortech Optronics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. in China.
2006	June	Invested in Forhouse Electronics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. in China.
	June	Invested in Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. in China.
2006	September	The shares are officially listed on the TWSE.
2006	October	The capital was increased to NTD2,315,818,350.
2007	March	The capital was increased to NTD2,322,638,350.
2007	May	The capital was increased to NTD2,615,257,910.
2007	October	The capital was increased to NTD2,778,569,030.

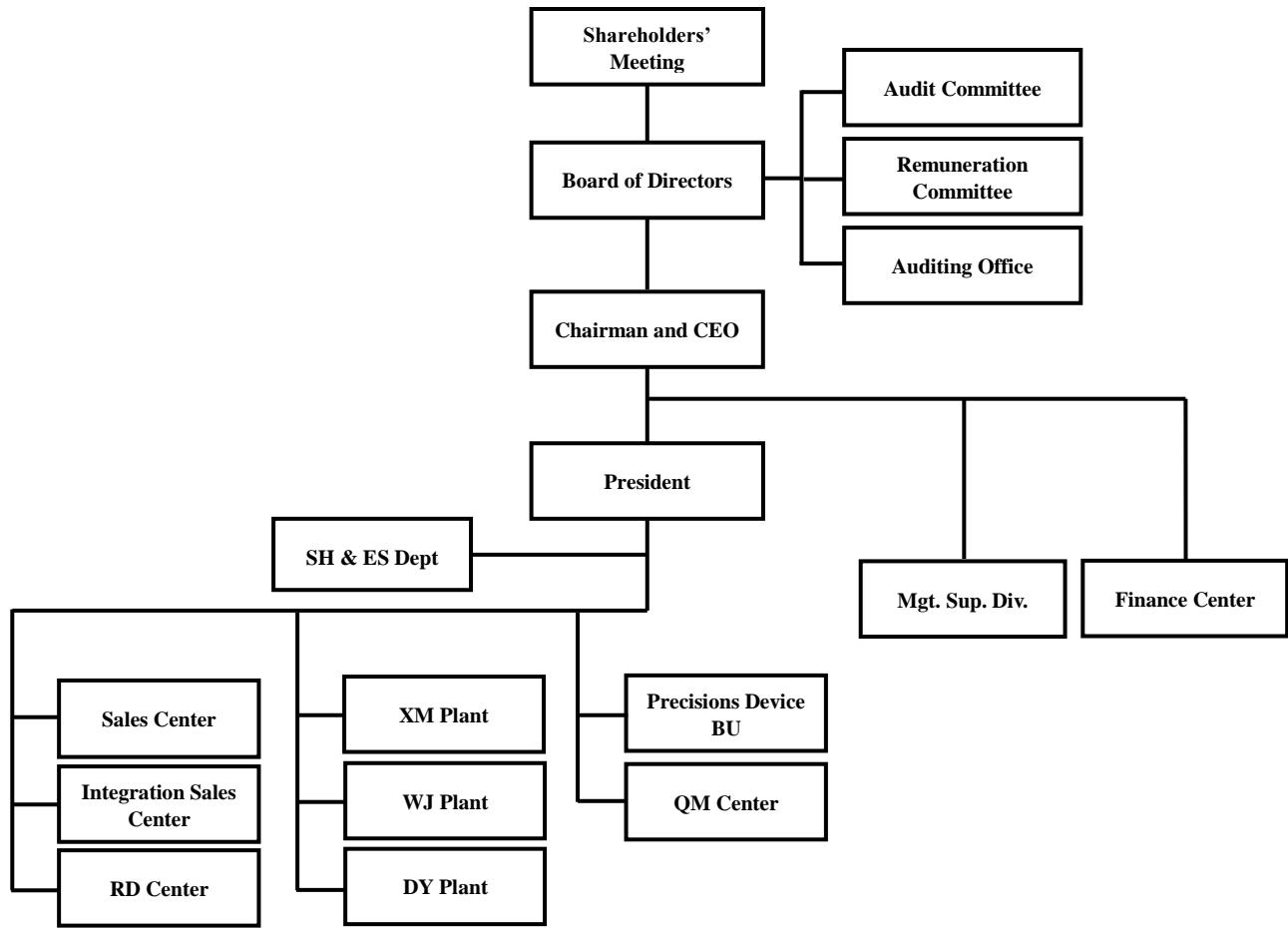
Fiscal year	Month	Key Event
2007	November	The capital was increased to NTD2,782,964,030.
2008	April	The capital was increased to NTD2,788,281,080.
2008	August	50,000 thousands common shares were issued in a private placement; the strategic investor, Darwin Precisions Corporation became the largest institutional shareholder of the Company.
2008	September	The capital was increased to NTD3,391,447,480.
2009	March	Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds of NTD550,000 thousands were issued via private placement.
2009	October	The capital was increased to NTD4,008,404,060.
2010	February	The capital was increased to NTD4,205,014,710.
	February	The Board of Directors approved the proposal of merger with Taiwan Nano Electro-Optical Technology Co., Ltd. on February 10, 2010.
2010	March	The capital was increased to NTD4,213,739,630.
2010	September	Merged with Taiwan Nano Electro-Optical Technology Co., Ltd. and the capital was increased to NTD5,447,142,140.
2010	November	Invested in Full luck (Wujiang) Precisions Co., Ltd. in China.
2011	April	The capital was increased to NTD5,465,926,280.
2011	July	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD4,976,125,600.
2011	September	The capital was increased to NTD4,977,250,600.
2011	November	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD4,739,195,600.
2012	March	The capital was increased to NTD4,739,323,100.
2012	June	The capital was increased to NTD4,817,156,330.
2012	August	The capital was increased to NTD4,817,476,330.
2013	April	The capital was increased to NTD4,818,076,330.
	April	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD4,563,306,330.
2013	May	The capital was increased to NTD4,563,538,830.
2014	March	The Board of Directors approved the proposal of merger with BriView Corporation on March 11, 2014.
2014	October	The merger with BriView Corporation was completed on October 1, 2014 and the capital was increased to NTD7,812,451,140.
2014	November	On November 20, 2014, the extraordinary shareholders' meeting approved renaming the Company as "DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION".
2015	March	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD7,499,671,140.
2015	November	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD7,358,061,140.
2016	June	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD7,005,161,140.
2016	November	The capital was decreased by writing off the treasury shares to NTD6,655,551,140.
2017	March	The Board of Directors approved the proposal to buy a new plant in Hukou on March 2, 2017.

Chapter III. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organization

(I) Organizational Structure

April 17, 2022



(II) Responsibilities and functions of major departments

Department	Major business
Auditing Office	Audit and assess all internal controls and recommend improvements, promote the efficiency and effective implementation of internal controls.
Safety, Health & Employee Services Department	Establish the regulations in terms of risk management, environment, safety, health and plant services, while planning and promoting the related objects.
Sales Center Integration Sales Center	Establish the annual plans based on the market and client demands; in charge of sales of parts and components, channel management and customer services; coordinate the related internal functions and external clients, in order to meet the operating targets by accommodating the Company's policies.
RD Center	In charge of development of new products and core technology applications, R&D project management, assessment of introducing new products and R&D Intellectual Property Management.
XM/WJ/DY Plant	In charge of control over the production progress and materials status; maintain production equipment, environmental and occupational safety; motivate employees to pursue quality; develop or assess new testing equipment and technologies, in order to enhance efficiency and reduce manufacturing costs continuously.
Precisions Device BU	In charge of product development and production with regards to FMM, new materials and next-generation FMM, while actively expanding clients, meeting the order demands of clients and being committed to the revenue and profit targets set by the Company.
QM Center	Plan the quality management system company-wide; control the procurement, process and shipment quality, as well as the planning of the external and internal audits.
Management Support Division	Overall plan and coordinate the resources of human resource management, supply chain management and information management: ◆ Human resource management: formulate, publish, implement and communicate the regulations and systems related to human resources. ◆ Supply chain management: in charge of procuring raw materials, production equipment, machines and parts required for production; in charge of establishing partnership with suppliers and constructing/completing the supplier system; management of production scheduling, annual inventory management, etc. ◆ Information management: establish, improve, implement and maintain the information management system.
Finance Center	Finance, accounting, taxation and cost management; prepare financial statements, analysis, control and provide forecast report.

II. Information on the company's directors, president, vice presidents, associate vice presidents and the supervisors of each the company's departments and divisions:

(I) Directors

1. Director information

April 17, 2022; Shares Unit: thousand shares; shareholding percentage: %

Title	Nationality or place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date on election or inauguration	Term (year)	Date First elected	Shareholdings when elected		Current shareholdings		Shareholdings of spouses and minor children		Shareholdings by nominee arrangement		Major industrial/ educational background	Positions concurrently serving in the Company and other companies
							Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage		
Director	Republic of China	AU Optronics Corp.	-	June 12, 2020	3	November 20, 2014	190,108	28.56	190,108	28.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Representative of the Director, Chairman and CEO	Republic of China	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	Male Age 51~60	June 12, 2020	3	September 9, 2019	0	0.00	140	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Representative of the Director, President	Republic of China	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	Male Age 51~60	June 12, 2020	3	June 12, 2020	67	0.01	183	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Representative of the Director	Republic of China	Frank Ko	Male Age 41~50	June 12, 2020	3	June 12, 2020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Director	Republic of China	Hsuan-Bin Chen	Male Age 61~70	June 12, 2020	3	June 8, 2017	563	0.08	563	0.08	454	0.07	296	0.04	Note 1	Note 1
Independent Director	Republic of China	I-Shih Chen	Male Age 71~80	June 12, 2020	3	November 20, 2014	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Independent Director	Republic of China	Cheng-Chung Li	Male Age 51~60	June 12, 2020	3	June 12, 2020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1
Independent Director	Republic of China	Huei-Shih Lung (Note)	Female Age 61~70	August 18, 2021	3	August 18, 2021	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Note 1	Note 1

Other officers, directors or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship: None

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

The functions of the Company's CEO are, based on the industry development and market trends, to formulate, plan and implement the strategies of sustainable operations and long-term development, effectively coordinate and manage the operating team to accelerate the decision-making capacity, while enhancing the operating performance. The Company's CEO is served concurrently by the Chairman, to plan the corporate sustainable operation and strategic development, while leading the management team to report to the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, to enhance the independence and supervisory functions of the Board of Directors, three seats of independent directors are integrated in the Board of Directors, while that more than half of the directors do not serve as the Company's employees or managerial officers, to promote the functions of the Board of Directors and strengthen the efficiency of corporate governance.

The Company has issued a total of 665,555 thousand common shares.

Note: The Company held the by-election of an independent director by general shareholders' meeting on August 18, 2021.

Note 1: Major industrial/educational background and positions concurrently serving in the Company and other companies by each director:

Title	Name	Major industrial/educational background	Positions concurrently serving in the Company and other companies
Director	AU Optronics Corp.	-	Director, Qisda Corporation Director, AUO Crystal Corporation Director, Konly Venture Corp. Director, Longly Venture Corp. Director, Star River Energy Corp. Director, Star Shining Energy Corporation Director, Space Money Inc. Director, AUO Envirotech Inc. Director, AUO Display Plus Corporation Director, Da Ping Green Energy Corporation Director, AUO Health Corporation Director, AUO Care Inc. Director, ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. Director, ENNOSTAR Inc. Director, SINTRONES Technology Corp.
Representative of the Director, Chairman and CEO	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	Executive MBA, National Chiao Tung University President and COO, AU Optronics Corp.	CEO, DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION Chairman, Darwin Precisions (L) Corp. Chairman, Darwin Precisions (Hong Kong) Limited Chairman, FORHOUSE INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD. Chairman, FORTECH INTERNATIONAL CORP. Chairman, FORWARD OPTRONICS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Chairman, FOREFRONT CORPORATION Chairman, BriView (L) Corp. Director, WiBASE Industrial Solutions Inc.
Representative of the Director, President	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	Master of Business Administration EMBA, National Taiwan University Master of Physics, National Cheng Kung University Vice President of Circular Economy, AU Optronics Corp. Chairman and President, U-Fresh Technology Inc.	President, DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION Director, Darwin Precisions (L) Corp. Director, FORHOUSE INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD. Director, FORTECH INTERNATIONAL CORP. Director, FORWARD OPTRONICS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Director, FOREFRONT CORPORATION Director, BriView (L) Corp. Chairman, Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp. Chairman, Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. Chairman, Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd. Chairman, Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Chairman, BriView (Hefei) Co., Ltd.
Representative of the Director,	Frank Ko	Ph.D., Photonics, National Chiao Tung University President and COO, AU Optronics Corp. Chairman and CEO, E INK HOLDINGS INC.	Director, AU Optronics Corp. President and COO, AU Optronics Corp. Director, ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. Director, AUO Display Plus Corporation Director, AUO Health Corporation
Director	Hsuan-Bin Chen	Bachelor, Institute of Communications Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Vice Chairman, AU Optronics Corp. Chairman, Lextar Electronics Corp. Chairman, ProLight Opto Technology Corporation	Chairman, ProLight Opto Technology Corporation Chairman, Allxon Inc. Director, D8AI Holdings Corporation Director, D8AI Inc. Director, Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd. Consultant, Wellybond Corporation
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	Master of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University Chairman, Apacer Technology Inc. Vice President, Acer Inc.	Chairman and CSO, Apacer Technology Inc. Director, Apacer Technology (BVI) Inc. Director, JOIIP TECHNOLOGY INC. Director, OTO PHOTONICS INC.
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	Ph.D., Materials Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Master of Business EMBA, Stanford University Deputy General Director of Electronic and Optoelectronic System Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute Deputy Director of Display Center Director Room, Industrial Technology Research Institute	Deputy General Director of Electronic and Optoelectronic System Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung	Bachelor, Department of Business Administration, National ChengChi University Chairman, HsiangLung Investment Co. Ltd. Chairman, Aserve Technology Corp. Chief Accounting Officer, Acer Incorporated	Chairman, HsiangLung Investment Co. Ltd. Chairman, Aserve Technology Corp. Independent Director and member of Remuneration Committee, AOPEN Incorporated Independent Director and member of Remuneration Committee, ProLight Opto Technology Corporation

2. Major shareholders of institutional shareholders

Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholders of the institutional shareholder	
	Name	Shareholding percentage (%)
AU Optronics Corp. (Note)	Qisda Corporation	6.90
	Trust Holding for Employees for AU Optronics Corp.	4.88
	Quanta Computer Inc.	4.61
	ADR of AU Optronics Corp.	2.63
	Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	1.40
	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	1.05
	New Labor Pension Fund	0.91
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	0.79
	GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	0.77
	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	0.62

Note:Source: Entries recorded on the shareholders' register disclosed on the date of book closure, June 28, 2021 from the company's official website.

3. Major Shareholders of institutional shareholder who are the major shareholders of the Company's institutional shareholders

Name of institution	Major shareholder of the institution	
	Name	Shareholding percentage (%)
Qisda Corporation (Note 1)	AU Optronics Corp.	17.04
	ACER INCORPORATED	4.15
	Konly Venture Corp.	2.55
	Darfon Electronics Corp.	1.86
	UBS Europe SE	1.12
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in custody for Norges Bank	1.06
	Polunin Developing Countries Fund, LLC	1.02
	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	1.00
	Taishin International Bank entrusted with the Qisda Corporation Employee Stock Ownership Trust Account	0.94
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	0.91
Quanta Computer Inc. (Note 2)	Chien Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	14.82
	Barry Lam	10.76
	Government of Singapore	2.84
	C.C. Leung	2.14
	New Labor Pension Fund	2.13
	He Sa Trust	2.07
	Yi Chia Xin Investment Company Ltd.	1.64
	Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	1.64
	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	1.60
	Xin Ming Investment Company Limited	1.57
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	100.00

Note 1: Source: The company's annual report of 2020 and entries recorded on the shareholders' register disclosed on the date of book closure, April 26, 2021.

Note 2: Source: The company's annual report of 2020 and entries recorded on the shareholders' register disclosed on the date of book closure, April 20, 2021.

Note 3: Source: Website of Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

4. Professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors

Name Criteria	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independent Directors' Independence Status	Number of other public companies where the Director concurrently serves as an Independent Director
Representative of the Director, Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Please refer to page 7~8 of the annual report for the individual Director's professional qualifications and experience. ◆All directors have extensive practical work experience related to the Company's industry, and are familiar with the overall business environment and development trend of the industry. 		0
Representative of the Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆All directors have the practical management experience of the chairman or general manager of listed companies, and have the ability to identify the company's operational risks and be familiar with organizational operation. 	Not Applicable	0
Representative of the Director, Frank Ko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆None of the Directors has been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law. (Note 1) 		0
Director, Hsuan-Bin Chen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Please refer to page 7~8 of the annual report for the individual Director's professional qualifications and experience. ◆Possessed the practical management experience of the chairman of a listed company, and have the management ability to identify the company's operational risks and be familiar with the organization's operation. ◆The Director has not been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law. (Note 1) 	<p>1. All of the following situations apply to each and every of the Independent Directors :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Satisfy the requirements of Article 14-2 of "Securities and Exchange Act" and "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" (Note 2) issued by Taiwan's Securities and Futures Bureau. ◆Received no compensation or benefits for providing commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the Company or to any its affiliates within the preceding two years, and the service provided is either an "audit service" or a "non-audit service". <p>2. Please refer to page 7 of the annual report for the number and proportion of the Company's shares held by independent director (or nominee arrangement) as well as his/her spouse and minor children, all of whom are qualified for independence.</p>	0
Independent Director, I-Shih Chen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Please refer to page 7~8 of the annual report for the individual Director's professional qualifications and experience. ◆Possessed advanced technology development and management capabilities related to the Company's industry, and have extensive practical work experience in high-level technology research institute. ◆The Director has not been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law. (Note 1) 		0
Independent Director, Cheng-Chung Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Please refer to page 7~8 of the annual report for the individual Director's professional qualifications and experience. ◆Possessed professional knowledge of finance and accounting and extensive practical work experience. ◆The Director has not been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law. (Note 1) 		2
Independent Director, Huei-Shih Lung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆Please refer to page 7~8 of the annual report for the individual Director's professional qualifications and experience. ◆Possessed professional knowledge of finance and accounting and extensive practical work experience. ◆The Director has not been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law. (Note 1) 		

Note 1: A person shall not act as a managerial officer for a company, and if so appointed, must be immediately discharged if they have been:

1. Convicted for a violation of the Statutes for the Prevention of Organizational Crimes and: has not started serving

the sentence; has not completed serving the sentence; or five years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of probation, or pardon.

2. Convicted for fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation, with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and: has not started serving the sentence; has not completed serving the sentence; or two years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of probation, or pardon.
3. Convicted for violation of the Anti-Corruption Act, and: has not started serving the sentence; has not completed serving the sentence; or two years have not elapsed since completion of serving the sentence, expiration of probation, or pardon.
4. Adjudicated bankrupt or adjudicated to commence a liquidation process by a court, and having not been reinstated to his or her rights and privileges.
5. Sanctioned for unlawful use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.
6. If she/he does not have any or limited legal capacity.
7. If she/he has been adjudicated to require legal guardianship and such requirement has not been revoked yet.

Note 2: 1. Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law.

2. Not serving concurrently as an independent director on more than three other public companies in total.
3. During the two years before being elected and during the term of office, meet any of the following situations:
 - (1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates.
 - (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates.
 - (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders.
 - (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the officer in the preceding (1) subparagraph, or of any of the above persons in the preceding subparagraphs (2) and (3).
 - (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate/institutional shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, ranks as of its top five shareholders, or has representative director(s) serving on the company's board based on Article 27 of the Company Law.
 - (6) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company of which the majority of board seats or voting shares is controlled by a company that also controls the same of the company.
 - (7) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company of which the chairman or president (or equivalent) themselves or their spouse also serve as the company's chairman or president (or equivalent).
 - (8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company.
 - (9) Other than serving as a compensation committee member of the company, not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the company or to any affiliate of the company, or a spouse thereof, and the service provided is an "audit service" or a "non-audit service which total compensation within the recent two years exceeds NT\$500,000".

5. Diversifications and Independence of Board of Directors

(1) Diversifications of Board of Directors:

The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Principles" which stipulates that members of Board of Directors should generally possess the knowledge, skills and qualities of their duties. To achieve the desired goal of corporate governance, the Board of Directors should possess the following skills: operational judgement skill, operational management skill, crisis handling and risk management skills, industry knowledge and global market view, leadership and decision-making skills, financial management and information security skill, e.g.

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of seven directors (including three independent directors) and the specific objectives and the achievement of diversity are as follows:

Management target	Achievement
Independent Directors are more than one third	Achieved
Directors concurrently serving as the Company's managerial officers are fewer than one third of the board members	Achieved
At least one seat of female director	Achieved
The term of Independent Directors no more than third term	Achieved

Diversifications of Board of Directors, please see as following table:

Core Items of Diversifications Name	Gender	Employee	Age				Term of Independent Directors	Operations and Management	Leadership and Decision-Making	Industry Knowledge	Law, Finance or Accounting
			41~50	51~60	61~70	71~80					
Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	Male	V	V				-	V	V	V	V
Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	Male	V	V				-	V	V	V	
Frank Ko	Male	V					-	V	V	V	V
Hsuan-Bin Chen	Male			V			-	V	V	V	
I-Shih Chen	Male				V		V	V	V	V	V
Cheng-Chung Li	Male		V			V			V	V	
Huei-Shih Lung (Note)	Female			V		V		V	V	V	V

The percentage of female directors of the Company is 14% and the average age of all directors is 60 years.

- (2) Independence of Board of Directors: The Board of Directors of the Company consists of seven members, of which 29% of them have employee status. Four natural-person directors account for 57% of all directors, three independent directors account for 43% of all directors. The term of office of two independent directors is less than 3 years and the term of office of one independent director is less than 9 years. Independent directors are all in compliance with the regulations on independent directors of Financial Supervisory Commission. And the directors are all in compliance with Article 26-3, paragraph 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act when elected and during the term of office. There are no spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship between directors.

(II) Information of president, vice presidents, associate vice presidents and the supervisors of each the company's departments and divisions

April 17, 2022; Unit: thousand shares; %

Title	Nationality	Name (Note 1)	Gender	Inauguration date (Note 2)	Shares held		Shareholding of spouses and minor children		Shareholdings by nominee arrangement		Major industrial/educational background	Positions concurred in the Company and other companies	Managers as spouses or relative within the second degree of kinship		
					Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage			Title	Name	Relationship
Chairman and CEO	Republic of China	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	Male	September 10, 2019	140	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	Executive M.B.A., National Chiao Tung University President and COO, AU Optronics Corp.	Note 3	None	None	None
President	Republic of China	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	Male	November 18, 2019	183	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of Business Administration EMBA, National Taiwan University Master of Physics, National Cheng Kung University Vice President of Circular Economy, AU Optronics Corp. Chairman and President, U-Fresh Technology Inc.	Note 3	None	None	None
Vice President	Republic of China	KC Feng	Male	October 1, 2014	656	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	EMBA, National Central University Associate Vice President, Resources and Material, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Vice President	Republic of China	Wen-Yi Lin	Male	October 1, 2014	150	0.02	43	0.01	0	0.00	PhD in Materials Science and Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology Senior Associate Vice President, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Chief Finance Officer	Republic of China	Kuo-Tai Ching	Male	January 1, 2008	149	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's, Risk Management and Insurance, National Cheng Chi University Department Head, Chien Hua Bank	Note 4	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Martin Tsai	Male	February 25, 2019	247	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	MBA, Friends University Head of Resources and Material Department, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Danny Huang	Male	February 25, 2019	165	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's, Institute of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University President, TV Mechanism Department, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Limbo FJ	Male	February 25, 2019	122	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	Bachelor, Department of Industrial Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Vice Chief of Suzhou Plant, AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.	Note 5	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Mandy Sun	Female	February 25, 2019	285	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	Bachelor, Spanish Department, Tamkang University HR Manager, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Allen Lan	Male	April 1, 2020	29	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's, Institute of Agricultural Machinery Engineering, National Chung Hsing University Plant Chief, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Wenbin Wu	Male	October 1, 2020	34	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	PhD, Institute of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University Department Head, AU Optronics Corp.	None	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	CC Lee	Male	October 1, 2020	36	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	EMBA, Xiamen University Master's, Institute of Chemical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Department Head, AU Optronics Corp.	Note 6	None	None	None
Associate Vice President	Republic of China	Hermann Yen	Male	April 1, 2021	20	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's, Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University Department Head, AU Optronics Corp. Department Head, Lucent Technologies, Inc.	None	None	None	None

Where the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) and the chairman of the board of directors are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto must be

Title	Nationality	Name (Note 1)	Gender	Inauguration date (Note 2)	Shares held		Shareholding of spouses and minor children	Shareholdings by nominee arrangement	Major industrial/educational background	Positions concurrently served in the Company and other companies	Managers as spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship		
					Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage			Title	Name	Relationship
disclosed: The functions of the Company's CEO are, based on the industry development and market trends, to formulate, plan and implement the strategies of sustainable operations and long-term development, effectively coordinate and manage the operating team to accelerate the decision-making capacity, while enhancing the operating performance effectively. The Company's Chairman also serves as the CEO is to plan the corporate sustainable operation and strategic development, while leading the management team to report to the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, to enhance the independence and supervisory functions of the Board of Directors, three seats of independent directors are integrated in the Board of Directors, while majority of the directors do not serve as the Company's employees or managerial officers, to promote the functions of the Board of Directors and strengthen the efficiency of corporate governance.													

Note 1: Holding the position as of the publication date of the annual report.

Note 2: The date when the said person took the position for the first time.

Note 3: Please refer page 8 of the annual report for the details of the positions concurrently served.

Note 4: Director, Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp.; Director, Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.; Director, Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.; Director, Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd.; Director, Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.; Director, BriView (Hefei) Co., Ltd.; Supervisor, Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation.

Note 5: Director and President, Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp..

Note 6: Director and President, Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp.; Director and President, Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.; Director and President, Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd.; Director and President, Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.; Director and President, BriView (Hefei) Co., Ltd..

III. Remunerations to Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents in the Recent Year

(I) Remunerations to directors and independent directors

Unit: NT\$ thousands; thousand shares

Title	Name	Remunerations to Directors				Sum of A, B, C, and D total amounts and as percentage of net income after tax (%) (Note 8)	Remuneration from concurrently servings as employees				Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G total amounts and as percentage of net income after tax (Note 8)	Remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 10)
		Wages (A) (Note 2)	Pension upon retirement (B)	Compensation for Directors (C) (Note 3)	Service Expense (D) (Note 4)		Wages, bonuses and special allowances, etc. (E) (Note 5)	Pension upon retirement (F) (Note 6)	Employee Compensation (G) (Note 7)			
Director	AU Optronics Corp.	5,000	0	0	0	5,000 (0.77)	0	0	0	0	5,000 (0.77)	0
Representative of the Director, Chairman and CEO	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	0	0	0	40	40 (0.01)	9,439	0	0	0	9,479 (1.46)	9,540
Representative of the Director, President	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	0	0	0	40	40 (0.01)	7,359	108	0	0	7,507 (1.16)	3,508
Representative of the Director	Frank Ko	0	0	0	40	40 (0.01)	0	0	0	0	40 (0.01)	112,215
Director	Hsuan-Bin Chen	1,000	0	0	40	1,040 (0.16)	0	0	0	0	1,040 (0.16)	0
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	1,500	0	0	40	1,540 (0.24)	0	0	0	0	1,540 (0.24)	0
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	1,300	0	0	40	1,340 (0.21)	0	0	0	0	1,340 (0.21)	0
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung (Note 1)	480	0	0	10	490 (0.08)	0	0	0	0	490 (0.08)	0

1. Please describe the policies, systems, standards and structure of remuneration to independent directors and the connection between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration: Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the standards for all directors' remunerations by referring their engagement and contributions to the Company and the common level in the industry. For the directors' compensations, where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as compensations. And submit the amount of remuneration to the Board of Directors for approval after being reviewed by Remuneration Committee. The independent directors are natural members of the Audit Committee. Other than the remunerations to directors, they also receive reasonable remunerations based on their duties, risks borne and time engaged. Any independent director serving as a member of the Remuneration Committee also receives reasonable remunerations based on his/her duties.
2. Other than the remuneration disclosed in said table, the remuneration received by any of the Company's directors for providing services to any companies included in the consolidated financial statement, e.g., as

parent company's, all companies in the consolidated financial statements', investees' advisor other than employee in the most recent year: Advisor Fee to Director, Hsuan-Bin Chen NT\$300 in thousands.

Note 1: The Company held the by-election of an independent director by general shareholders' meeting on August 18, 2021.

Note 2: Refers to the remunerations of directors for 2021 (including wages, allowance, severance payment, various bonuses and incentives).

Note 3: A net loss before tax is generated for 2021; no directors' remuneration is appropriated.

Note 4: Refers to the related service expenses of directors for 2021 (including transportation subsidies, special expenses, various subsidies, accommodations and other non-monetary provisions including vehicles).

Note 5: Refers to the remunerations received by the directors via concurrently serving as the Company's employees (including positions of President, Vice Presidents, other managerial officers and employees) for 2021, including wages, allowance, severance payment, various bonuses, incentives, transportation subsidies, special expenses, various subsidies, accommodations and other non-monetary provisions including vehicles.

Note 6: Refers to the pension amounts contributed or paid pursuant to laws in 2021.

Note 7: A net loss before tax is generated for 2021; no employees' remuneration is appropriated.

Note 8: The net income (loss) after tax refers to the net income (loss) after tax in the parent company only financial statements of 2021.

Note 9: The total amount of all remunerations paid to the Company's directors by all the companies in the consolidated financial statements (including the Company). Various remunerations paid to the Company's directors only by the Company rather than other subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 10: Remuneration refers to the wages and compensations (including employees', directors' and supervisors' compensations) received by the Company's directors via services as a director, supervisor, or managerial officer in investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company and the compensations related to service expenses.

Note 11: Supervisors' remunerations: the Company has the Audit Committee in place, so this is not applicable.

(II) Remunerations to President and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT\$ thousands; thousand shares

Title	Name	Wages (A) (Note 1)		Pension upon retirement (B) (Note 2)		Bonuses and special allowances (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Sum of A, B, C, and D total amounts and as a percentage of net income after tax (%) (Note 5)		Remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (E) (Note 7)
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 6)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 6)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 6)	The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 6)		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 6)	
Chairman and CEO	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	14,363	14,363	324	324	12,638	12,638	0	0	0	0	27,325 (4.21)	27,325 (4.21)	13,048
President	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang													
Vice President	KC Feng													
Vice President	Wen-Yi Lin													

Presidents and Vice Presidents' Range of Remunerations

Range of Remunerations Paid to Each President and Vice President	Name of Presidents and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	The parent company and all investees (A+B+C+D+E)
Below NTD1,000,000		
1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 2,000,000 (exclusive)		
2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 3,500,000 (exclusive)		
3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ 5,000,000 (exclusive)	Wen-Yi Lin	Wen-Yi Lin
5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 10,000,000 (exclusive)	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, and KC Feng	KC Feng
10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 15,000,000 (exclusive)		Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang
15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 30,000,000 (exclusive)		Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai
30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 50,000,000 (exclusive)		
50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ 100,000,000 (exclusive)		
Over 100,000,000 (inclusive)		
Total	Four	Four

Note 1: Refers to the wages, allowances and severance payment of the President and Vice Presidents for 2021.

Note 2: Refers to the pension amounts contributed or paid pursuant to the laws in 2021.

Note 3: Refers to amount of the various bonuses, incentives, transportation subsidies, special expenses, various subsidies, accommodations and other non-monetary provisions including vehicles to the President and Vice Presidents for 2021.

Note 4: A net loss before tax is generated for 2021; no employees' remuneration is appropriated.

Note 5: The net income (loss) after tax refers to the net income (loss) after tax in the parent company only financial statements of 2021.

Note 6: The total amount of all remunerations paid to the Company's presidents and vice presidents by all the companies in the consolidated financial statements (including the Company).

Note 7: Remuneration refers to the wages and compensations (including employees', directors' and supervisors' compensations) received by the Company's presidents and vice presidents via services as a director, supervisor or managerial officer in investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company and the compensations related to service expenses.

(III) Top Five Executives with the Highest Remunerations

Unit: NT\$ thousands; thousand shares

Title	Name (Note 1)	Wages (A) (Note 2)		Pension upon retirement (B) (Note 3)		Bonuses and special allowances (C) (Note 4)		Employee compensation (D) (Note 5)				Sum of A, B, C and D total amounts and as percentage of net income after tax (loss) (%) (Note 6)	Remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 8)	
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)				
		Cash amount	Share amount	Cash amount	Share amount									
Chairman and CEO	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	4,867	4,867	0	0	4,572	4,572	0	0	0	0	9,439 (1.45)	9,439 (1.45)	9,540
President	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	3,600	3,600	108	108	3,759	3,759	0	0	0	0	7,467 (1.15)	7,467 (1.15)	3,508
Vice President	KC Feng	2,956	2,956	108	108	2,494	2,494	0	0	0	0	5,558 (0.86)	5,558 (0.86)	0
CFO	Kuo-Tai Ching	2,312	2,312	108	108	2,978	2,978	0	0	0	0	5,398 (0.83)	5,398 (0.83)	0
Associate Vice President	Martin Tsai	2,446	2,446	108	108	2,533	2,533	0	0	0	0	5,087 (0.78)	5,087 (0.78)	0

Note: The said "Top Five Executives with the Highest Remunerations" are recognized as the following calculation principles: total amount of the wages, pension upon retirement, bonuses and special allowances and employee compensation from all companies included in the consolidated statements received by the managerial officers (including those who were discharged during the year) (*i.e.*, the sum of A + B + C + D) and those who obtained the top five highest remunerations after sorting are recognized.

Note 1: Specify the top five managerial officers who received highest remunerations for 2021.

Note 2: Refers to the wages, allowances and severance payment of the managerial officers for 2021.

Note 3: Refers to the pension amounts contributed or paid pursuant to the laws in 2021.

Note 4: Refers to the amount of the various bonuses, incentives, transportation subsidies, special expenses, various subsidies, accommodations and other non-monetary provisions including vehicles to managerial officers for 2021.

Note 5: A net loss before tax is generated for 2021; no employees' remuneration is appropriated.

Note 6: The net income (loss) after tax refers to the net income (loss) after tax in the parent company only financial statements of 2021.

Note 7: The total amount of each remuneration paid to the top five managerial officers received highest remunerations by all the companies in the consolidated financial statements (including the Company).

Note 8: Remuneration refers to the wages and compensations (including employees', directors' and supervisors' compensations) received by the Company's top five managerial officers in terms of remuneration via services as a director, supervisor or managerial officer in investees other than subsidiaries or the parent company, and the compensations related to service expenses.

- (IV) Managerial officers receiving employee remunerations and state of distribution: No employee remuneration is distributed for the year due to the net loss before tax for 2021.
- (V) Separately compare and describe total remuneration, as a percentage of net income stated in the parent company only financial statements or individual financial statements, as paid by this Company and by each other company included in the consolidated financial statements during the past 2 fiscal years to directors, supervisors, presidents and vice presidents and analyze and describe remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure.
1. The ratio of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to directors, supervisors, president and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income after tax stated in the parent company only financial statements.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	Percentage of total remuneration amount to the parent company only net income after tax (%) for 2020	Percentage of total remuneration amount to the parent company only net income after tax (%) for 2021
The parent company only net income after tax	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Percentage of the remunerations to directors paid by the Company	(0.82)	(1.47)
Percentage of the remunerations to directors paid by all companies in the consolidated financial statements (%)	(0.82)	(1.47)
Percentage of the remunerations to managerial officers of vice president level or above paid by the Company (%)	(2.71)	(4.21)
Percentage of the remunerations to managerial officers of vice president level or above paid by all companies in the consolidate financial statements (%)	(2.72)	(4.21)

2. The policies, standards and packages for payment of remuneration, as well as the procedures followed for determining remuneration, and its connection with business performance and future risk exposure.

(1) Directors

Pursuant to Article 15 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the standards for all directors' remunerations by referring their engagement and contributions to the Company and the common level in the industry. As the industry where the Company operates has an intensified competition environment and the responsibility of corporate transformation and re-organization increased significantly, the directors are paid with fixed compensations based on the duties they assumed.

Pursuant to Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as compensations. And submit the amount of remuneration to the Board of Directors for approval after being reviewed by Remuneration Committee. And thus the correlations between the operating performance and remuneration variation is reasonable.

In 2021, only fixed remuneration and travel expenses were paid to directors, and no variable compensation was paid.

(2) President and Vice Presidents

The remunerations of the president and vice presidents include wages, bonus, employees' remunerations and retirement benefits. Such remunerations are determined based on the position taken, duties assumed, contributions to the Company (the assessment of contributions includes the practices of the Company's core values and operational management ability, financial and business performance indicators, and general management indicators, etc.) and by comparing with other companies in the same industry. When distributing the remuneration, the future operating risks that the Company is exposed to are taken into account and such remunerations are positively correlated to the operating performance. The remunerations of managerial officers are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no less than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration. And submit the amount of remuneration to the Board of Directors for approval after being reviewed by Remuneration Committee. And thus the correlations between the operating performance and remuneration variation is

reasonable.

The principle for distribution of remuneration of the Company's managers is linked to their job duties and performance. In addition, the Company has a incentive program for managers, which is carried out by the Remuneration Committee who will determine the targets for rewards. Doing so loyally reflects the Company's present and future operating risks and the functions of corporate governance, and avoids using short-term profits as the sole indicator for remuneration and performance evaluation, therefore considering the contribution to the overall business operation.

IV. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors

The Board held seven meetings during 2021; the attendance of directors is summarized as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendance	Number of proxy attendance	Actual attendance rate (%) (Note 1)	Remarks
Chairman	AU Optronics Corp. Representative: Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	7	0	100	-
Director	AU Optronics Corp. Representative: Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	7	0	100	-
Director	AU Optronics Corp. Representative: Frank Ko	7	0	100	-
Director	Hsuan-Bin Chen	7	0	100	-
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	7	0	100	-
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	7	0	100	-
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung	2	0	100	The AGM by-election date is on August 18, 2021. The number of meetings held during the term of office of the new director is 2.

Note 1:[Actual number of attendance/ Number of meetings during the term of office].

Other items to be stated:

- I. Where the operations of the Board of Directors meets any of the following circumstances, the minutes concerned shall clearly state the meeting date, term, contents of motions, opinions of all independent directors and the Company's resolution of said opinions:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: the Company has already established an the Audit Committee and thus the requirements of Article 14-3 are not applicable; for the explanation related to Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the Operation of the Audit Committee later.
 - (II) Other than the abovementioned matters, any resolution of the Board of Directors to which an independent director has a dissenting or qualified opinion which has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration: None.
- II. Implementation of directors' avoidance of certain proposals in conflict of personal interests; the name of the director, contents of motion, reason of recusal, and voting participation shall be specified:
 - 1. February 1, 2021, Board of Directors
 - (1) Discussion of the 2020 managerial officers performance bonus and annual compensation. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO, and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.
 - (2) Discussion of the amendment to 2021 Managerial Officers Compensation Policy, Institution, Standard and Structure. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO, and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.
 - (3) Discussion of the 2021 incentive plan for retain talents. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.
 - 2. April 26, 2021, Board of Directors
 - (1) Discussion the 2021 managerial officers compensation. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.
 - 3. February 8, 2022, Board of Directors
 - (1) Discussion of the 2021 managerial officers performance bonus and annual compensation. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO, and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.

- (2) Discussion of the amendment to 2022 Managerial Officers Compensation Policy, Institution, Standard and Structure. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO, and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.
- (3) Discussion of the 2022 incentive plan for retain talents. As the Chairman Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai concurrently served as the CEO and Director, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang concurrently served as the President, they recused themselves pursuant to the Rules and Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings. Via inquiry to other attending directors by the acting chair, Independent Director, I-Shih Chen, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.

III. The cycles and periods, scopes, methods, and descriptions of the self- (or peer) assessment of the Board of Directors; and the implementation of the Board of Directors' assessment:

Assessment Cycle	Assessment Period	Assessment Scope	Assessment Method	Assessment Description
Annually	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.	The Board of Directors, individual directors, the functional committees (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee included) and their individual members	Internal self-assessment made by Board of Directors, individual directors, the functional committees (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee included) and their individual members	The performance assessment of the Board of Directors include five major aspects: the degree of participation in the operation of the Company, enhancement of the Board's decision-making quality, composition and structure of Board of Directors, election of directors and continuing education, and the internal control. The performance assessment of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee also include five major aspects: the degree of participation in the operation of the company, awareness of the duties of functional committees, improvement of decision quality of functional committees, composition and member election of functional committees and internal control. The indicators for the performance assessment of the Board of Directors, directors and functional committees, are established based on the Company's operation and demands and consistent and suitable for the Company to implement the performance assessment.

The Company conducts the internal performance assessment in the regards of "Board of Directors," "Directors," "Functional Committees (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee included) and their individual members", respectively. The outcomes may be categorized as "outstanding," "fair" and "to be improved."

The internal performance assessment with regards to the Board of Directors, Directors, Functional Committees (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee included) and their individual members for 2021 have been completed. The outcomes of self-assessment are all "outstanding," without any material defects to be improved on. The assessment outcomes are to be reported in the next Board meeting after completion to the Board of Directors, and intended to serve as the reference for the performance compensations to members of the Board of Directors and the functional committees.

IV. Objective of enhancing the Board of Directors' functions in the current and recent years (e.g., establishing the Audit Committee or enhancing information transparency) and the assessment to the implementation:

1. The Board of Directors is in charge of instructing the Company's strategy, supervising the management, various operations and arrangements for the corporate governance system, taking accountability for the Company and the shareholders' meetings and exercising its functions pursuant to the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation or resolutions of the shareholders' meetings.
2. The Audit Committee was established in 2010, to exercise the functions required in the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act and other laws and regulations. Please refer to the operations of the Audit Committee described later.
3. The Remuneration Committee was established in 2011, regularly evaluates and set the wages and remunerations of directors and managerial officers, while regularly reviewing policies, systems, standards and structures of directors and managerial officers' performance appraisals, wages and remuneration. Please refer to the operations of the Remuneration Committee described later.
4. The Company re-elected the all the seven seats of Director of the twelfth term (three independent directors included) in the annual general meeting on June 12, 2020. The by-election of independent director was elected in the annual general meeting on August 18, 2021. The seats of independent directors are over one third of total board members and thus the functions of the Board of Directors and the corporate governance are strengthened effectively. Please refer to page 11~13, page 31 of the annual report for the details of the diversification in the Board of Directors.
5. For each the Board of Directors, at least two independent directors have been attend and during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the publication date of the annual report, the attendance of all independent directors in person to the board meetings is 100%. All matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act have been approved as the proposals were without dissent.
6. To enhance the functions of the Board of Directors, the Company encourages directors to actively attend various director continuing educational courses. There are seven directors (including independent directors) of the Company and all directors finished continuing education in 2021; with six or more hours of training each. Two directors who have become the public company directors for the first time, have trained for 12 hours. The total training hours of all directors was 52.5 hours.
7. The Board approved the establishment of the "Corporate Governance Principles" on November 10, 2016, to which the amendments have been made from time to time for accommodating the laws and regulations or the operating needs of the Company. Recently, the latest amendments were approved in the board meeting on February 8, 2022 to continuously enhance

the functions of the Board of Directors. Members of the board of directors shall faithfully conduct corporate affairs and perform the duty of care of a good administrator. In conducting the affairs of the company, they shall exercise their powers with a high level of self-discipline and prudence. Unless matters are otherwise reserved by law for approval in the shareholders' meetings or in the Articles of Incorporation, they shall ensure that all matters are handled according to the resolutions of the board of directors.

The composition of Board of Directors members shall take diversification into account. Not only the directors concurrently serving as the Company's managerial officers shall not exceed one third of all directors, the proper diversification guidelines are also set in terms of operations, business model and development needs.

8. The Company was ranked in the range of 21% to 35% of TWSE listed companies and in the range of 21% to 40% in the category of electronics with TWSE/TPEX listed companies that had market capitalization \$10 billion or more by industry in the 8th "Corporate Governance Evaluation of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies (2021)" sponsored by TWSE.

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee held six meetings during 2021; the attendance of directors is summarized as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendance	Number of proxy attendance	Actual attendance rate (%) (Note)	Remarks
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	6	0	100	Re-elected
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	6	0	100	Attendance required: two Newly-elected
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung	2	0	100	The AGM by-election date is on August 18, 2021. The number of meetings held during the term of office of the new director is 2.

Note:[Actual number of attendance/ Number of meetings during the term of office]

Other items to be stated:

I. Where the operations of the Audit Committee meets any of the following circumstances, the minutes concerned shall clearly state the Audit Committee meeting date, term, contents of motion, objections, reservations or major suggestion of Independent Directors, Audit Committee's resolution and the Company's resolution of Audit Committee's opinions:

(I) The matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Meetings of the Audit Committee (Date)	Contents of motion	Objections, reservations or major suggestion of Independent Directors	Resolutions adopted by the Audit Committee	The Company's actions in response to the opinions of the Audit Committee
5th Term 3rd Meeting, (February 1, 2021)	◆Approved the Internal Control Declaration for 2020. ◆Accepted the 2020 Parent Company Only and Consolidated Financial Statements. ◆Approved the subsidiary's funds lending. ◆Approved the 2021 service items, fees and independence assessment of the Certified Public Accountant. ◆Approved the amendment to the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee".			
5th Term 4th Meeting (April 26, 2021)	◆Approved the proposal for 2020 deficit compensation. ◆Approved to cancel the amendment to the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee"	None	Via inquiry to all attending Audit Committee members by chair, the proposal was approved as it was without dissent.	Submitted to the Board of Directors and all attending directors approved as it was without dissent.
5th Term 5th Meeting (June 29, 2021)	◆Approved the disposition of Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp.'s real estate, a subsidiary.			
5th Term 7th Meeting (October 25, 2021)	◆Approved the subsidiary's funds lending. ◆Approved the 2022 annual audit plan.			
5th Term 8th Meeting (December 1, 2021)	◆Approved the increase capital expenditure budget of subsidiary.			

(II) Aside from said matters, resolution(s) not approved by the audit committee but receiving the consent of two-thirds or more of all directors: None.

II. Implementation of independent directors' recusals to proposals with personal interests; the name of independent director, contents of motion, reason for recusal and voting participation shall be specified: There is no independent directors' recusals to proposals with personal interests in 2021.

III. Communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers as well as CPAs on company finances and business situation (such as items discussed, means of communication, method and results, etc.):

1. When an Audit Committee meeting is convened, CPAs, audit officer and relevant officers are invited to attend,

respectively, and report and communicate with regards to various affairs with independent directors.

2. The Audit Committee at least discuss and communicate quarterly with CPAs with regards to outcomes of quarterly financial statements review or audit and relevant laws and regulations and their applicability; the Committee also independently reviews the selection of CPAs and the audit and non-audit services provided by them annually.
3. The internal audit officer performs auditing operations and regularly submits aggregated audit reports to the Audit Committee based on the annual audit plans and communicates the audit results and tracking status with members at quarterly Audit Committee meetings. The issues raised by independent directors may be replied to and communicated timely. If there is any extraordinary situation, the members of the Audit Committee shall be immediately reported to, for 2021, there was no such extraordinary situation.

- (1) The communications between the Audit Committee and internal auditing officers are good. The major communications in 2021 are summarized as follows:

Date	Key points of the communications	Recommendations and outcomes
February 1, 2021	2020 Q4 aggregated audit report. “Statement of Internal Control System” for 2020.	No dissent
April 26, 2021	2021 Q1 aggregated audit report.	No dissent
July 26, 2021	2021 Q2 aggregated audit report.	No dissent
October 25, 2021	2021 Q3 aggregated audit report. The 2022 annual audit plan	No dissent

In addition to the above-mentioned communication through meetings, if there are any matters that require enhanced communication regarding the implementation of internal control systems, audit results or tracking operations, the independent Directors are able to communicate with the head of internal audit through telephone, e-mail or video conference at any time to strengthen the efficiency of supervision and governance. Furthermore, matters that require enhanced communication have been effectively implemented or preventive mechanisms are in place.

- (2) The communications between the Audit Committee and CPAs are good. The major communications in 2021 are summarized as follows:

Date	Key points of the communications	Recommendations and outcomes
February 1, 2021	Audited report of 2020 consolidated and parent company only financial statements. Assessing the CPA service items, professional service fees and their independence for 2021. Explanation of the independence, scopes and methodology of key audit or review, and financial information, among other things. Key accounting standards, explanatory letters and updates of laws and regulations related to securities management or taxation.	No dissent
April 26, 2021	Reviewd report of 2021 Q1 consolidated financial statements audit. Explanation of the independence, scopes and methodology of key audit or review, and financial information, among other things. Key accounting standards, explanatory letters and updates of laws and regulations related to securities management or taxation.	No dissent
July 26, 2021	Reviewd report of 2021 Q2 consolidated financial statements audit. Explanation of the independence, scopes and methodology of key audit or review, and financial information, among other things. Key accounting standards, explanatory letters and updates of laws and regulations related to securities management or taxation.	No dissent
October 25, 2021	Reviewd report of 2021 Q3 consolidated financial statements audit. 2021 audit plans. Explanation of the independence, scopes and methodology of key audit or review, and financial information, among other things. Key accounting standards, explanatory letters and updates of laws and regulations related to securities management or taxation.	No dissent

IV. Annual Key Tasks and Operations:

(I) Key tasks of 2021

1. Communicate the results of the audit report with the internal audit officers regularly according to the annual audit plan.
2. Communicate with CPA regularly over financial statement review or audit results in each quarter.
3. Review and audit financial reports.
4. Assessment of effectiveness of internal control system.
5. The hiring of CPA, or their compensation.
6. Evaluate the independence of CPA who provide audit and non-audit services.

- 7. Review the Company's operational procedures and material transactions of assets, derivatives, capital lending and endorsement/guarantees.
 - 8. Legal compliance.
- (II) Operation in 2021: six meetings were convened in 2021 by the Audit Committee; all proposals were approved as they were by the Audit Committee and no dissent from any independent directors.

(III) Supervisors' engagements in the Board of Directors: Not applicable; the Company has established the Audit Committee in 2010.

(IV) The operations of the corporate governance and deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reason for any such deviations

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”?	✓		<p>The Company has the “Corporate Governance Principles” in place and has been revised from time to time in accordance with laws and regulations or the operating needs of the Company.</p> <p>The company has formulated relevant principles to protect the rights and interests of shareholders, strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors, respect the rights and interests of stakeholders, and improve information transparency, which have been disclosed on the Company's website and MOPS.</p>	No material deviation.
II. Shareholding Structure and Shareholders' Rights	(I) Does the Company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	✓	<p>The Company has established the “Rules and Procedures for Internal Material Information,” as well as the spokesperson, deputy spokesperson, staff in charge of stock affairs. Is the Company able to handle the shareholders' advice and/or disputes effectively. The following channels are in place to handle the shareholders' advice and/or disputes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicated personnel 2. Investor's mailbox: ir@darwinprecisions.com 3. Consultancy hotline for shareholder's services: Stock Affairs Department, Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. (02)2504-8125 4. Investor Relations on the Company's website www.darwinprecisions.com 	No material deviation.
	(II) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders who control the Company substantially as well as the ultimate controller of those major shareholders?	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company, as required by law, reports the changes to the shareholding, pledge and mortgage of insiders (directors, managerial officers and major shareholders with 10% or more stake) to “MOPS” designated by the competent authorities monthly. 2. The Company complies with the internal regulations of the Company (Transaction operating procedures for group enterprises, certain companies and related parties), to report the shareholdings of insiders to the internal dedicated unit monthly for control. 	No material deviation.
	(III) Does the Company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its affiliates?	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company regularly conducts comprehensive risk assessments on affiliates, major banks with business relationships, clients and suppliers, to reduce credit risks. 2. The Company has established the “Regulations Governing Party and Conglomerate Transactions” and “Regulations Governing Party and Conglomerate Transactions,” to establish and implement firewalls from the affiliates and risk control mechanisms. 	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(IV) Does the Company establish internal rules against insiders trading	✓		<p>1. Article 6 of the “Rules and Procedures for Internal Material Information,” established by the Company specifies that no director, managerial officer and employee of the Company may inquire about or collect any non-public materials inside information of the Company not related to their individual duties from a person with knowledge of such information nor may they disclose to others any non-public materials inside information of the Company of which they become aware for reasons other than the performance of their duties. Also, the Company's internal control system has established the managerial operation procedures to prevent insider trading, while forbidding insiders such as directors or employees from using information that is not available in the market for their benefits.</p> <p>2. The Company applies the above-mentioned operating procedures and internal control system as the basis for the material information handling and disclosure mechanism. The Company will also review these measures from time to time to meet the requirements of existing laws and regulations, and management in practice. The related operational procedures are disclosed on the Company's website.</p> <p>3. The Company promotes the related laws and regulations to insiders like directors, managerial officers, among others and remind them the cases of common violations at least monthly in average. For newly-elected directors and managerial officers, the relevant promotional materials are provided two days prior to or when they take office. The content includes the confidentiality of material information, the restrictions of trading and penalties for insider and short-swing trading, and reminders for cases of common violation.</p> <p>4. The Company has provided promotional materials for newly-appointed insiders pursuant to the aforementioned operating procedures; for the existing insiders, reminders of precautions are provided monthly. If required, or the laws are regulations are amended, related promotional information is provided from time to time.</p> <p>5. The Company also has “Ethics and Integrity Handbook” and “Codes of Ethical Management Policy” in place, to regulate all employees to observe the ethical standards and integrity when conducting business and undertaking tasks. The antitrust courses are also offered to ensure all employees to comply with the regulations and prevent possible violations.</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	(I) Does the Board of Directors established a diversified policy, set goals, and implemented them accordingly?	✓	<p>Pursuant to the “Corporate Governance Principles,” the composition of Board of Directors’ member shall take diversification into account. Not only the directors concurrently serving as the Company’s managerial officers shall not exceed one third of all directors, the proper diversification guidelines are also set in terms of operations, business model and development needs, the standards in the two major aspects are appropriate to be included, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture, among other things. The proportion of female directors should reach one-third of the number of directors. 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills and industry experience. <p>On June 12, 2020, the annual general shareholdings’ meeting elected seven seats of the directors of the 12th Term (three independent directors included). When elected and after the by-election of independent director was elected in the annual general meeting on August 18, 2021, independent directors account for 43% of all directors; directors also serving as employees account for 29%, natural person directors account for 57% and the female director account for 14% of the total number of directors. The average age of directors and independent directors is 60 years old. Please refer to page 11~13 of the annual report for the professional qualifications, diversification of Directors, independence of Independent Directors and management target, achievement.</p>	No material deviation.
	(II) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee established according to law?	✓	<p>Other than the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee established as required by law, other operations of related corporate governance and risk management are undertaken by each department based on their functions and duties. For instance, the Information Security Committee and the Occupational Safety and Health Committees have been established. The Company has established the CSR Committee in March 2016, and changed its name to ESG Committee in January 2022 to promote the corporate social responsibilities, corporate governance and ethical corporate management, etc., and to promote sustainable economic, environmental and social development. Every year, the performance is disclosed in the ESG report (formerly CSR report) and the implementation is reported to the Board of Directors</p>	

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
<p>(III) Does the Company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually, and are performance evaluation results submitted to the Board of Directors and referenced when determining the remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection?</p>	✓		<p>at least annually.</p> <p>On October 28, 2019 the “Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation” were established and has been revised from time to time in accordance with laws and regulations or the operating needs of the Company.</p> <p>The annual performance assessment of the Board of Directors, Directors, and functional committees shall be completed before the end of the first quarter of next year. The assessment period is from January 1 to December 31. Members of the Board of Directors and functional committees and the administrative or execution unit of the Board of Directors, shall conduct the internal performance assessment in the regards of “Board of Directors,” “Directors,” “Audit Committee,” and “Remuneration Committee,” respectively. The methods include internal self-assessment and member’s self-assessment; the outcomes may be categorized as “outstanding,” “fair” and “to be improved.” The assessment outcomes are to be reported in the next Board meeting after completion to the Board of Directors; the outcomes serve as reference for the performance compensations to members of the Board of Directors and the functional committees and the nomination for re-election.</p> <p>The performance appraisals of the Board of Directors include five major aspects: participation in the operation of the Company, enhancement of the Board’s decision-making quality, composition and structure of Board of Directors, election of directors and continuing education, and the internal control. The performance appraisals of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee also include five major aspects: participation in the operation of the company, awareness of the duties of functional committees, improvement of decision quality of functional committees, composition and member election of functional committees and internal control.</p> <p>The internal performance appraisals in the regards of Board of Directors, Directors, Functional Committees (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee included) and their individual members for 2021 have been completed. The outcomes of self-assessment are all “outstanding” without any material defects to be improved.</p> <p>Please refer to page 24 of the annual report for the content of the Board of Directors’ performance assessment.</p>	No material deviation.
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		The Audit Committee regularly assesses the independence of CPAs at least once a year. The CPAs are invited to attend when discussing their appointments. As the control mechanisms and	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			<p>implementation supervision, reports are made regarding the independence maintained by the CPAs and their firm. The CPAs are required to provide the “Independence Statement” and independent self-assessment questionnaire every year. The outcomes of discussions are provided to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>The assessment regime includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CPAs are not related to the Company nor the directors. 2. The Company rotates CPAs as required by the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies. 3. The prior approvals of the Audit Committee are required for certifications and other key matters. 4. The independent statements of CPAs are obtained regularly. 5. The CPAs are not spouses or relatives within the first degree of kinship with managerial officers or that the staff have key influence to audit tasks or cases. 6. Whether the CPAs and their audit team members currently or in the last two years are the Company’s directors, managers or in positions of significant influence on the audit work in the Company. <p>The Company regularly reviews the independence of CPAs every year and checks whether or not they are directors, shareholders or paid by the Company against the assessment items in the “Accountant Independence and Competency Assessment Form” or whether or not they have other financial benefits and business conducts other than the fees for certifications and taxation-related cases.</p> <p>The CPAs confer with the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for issues that may be deemed as compromising their independence, among other things. If the CPAs are directly involved or have a stake in the designated tasks, recusal is required. The rotation of CPAs shall be handled pursuant to the related regulations.</p> <p>It has been confirmed by the Company that the CPAs and the Company have no financial interests or business relationship other than certification and taxation fees. The accounting firm has issued a non-breaching independent statement (including the CPAs and the audit team members). The Company has not commissioned the same CPAs for certification for five consecutive years.</p> <p>Based on the outcomes of assessment for prior to the appointment of the recent year, no breach to the independence by CPAs is found.</p>	
IV. Does the Company appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor responsible for corporate governance matters	✓		On February 1, 2021, the Company approved the assignment of Kuo-Tai Ching, the CFO, as the corporate governance officer. His qualifications meet	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?			<p>the requirements set out in Article 3-1, Paragraph 1, the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies. He will be in charge of supervising and planning the following corporate governance matters, to secure shareholders' interests and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors. And the personnel of the Finance Department in charge of share affairs are assigned as the corporate governance personnel as well, to implement matters related to the corporate governance.</p> <p>Functions of the corporate governance officers are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Handling matters relating to Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings according to laws. 2. Producing minutes of Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings. 3. Assisting in on-boarding and continuing education of directors. 4. Furnishing information required for business execution by directors. 5. Regularly review and amend the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and the related operating procedures. 6. Reporting the implementation of corporate governance affairs to the Board of Directors annually. <p>Key implementations of corporate governance related affairs: please refer to the operations of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.</p> <p>Continuing education of the corporate governance officer:</p> <p>The corporate governance officer has completed 18-hours initial education courses within a year from the date of assignment according to the law regulation. The eduation courses information please refer to page 40 of the annual report, Table 1 "Directors' and Corporate Governance Officer's Continuing Education, 2021."</p>	
V. Does the Company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company regularly announces its financial and business information on MOPS and as required by the laws and regulations, it timely publishes material information that may influence shareholders or stakeholders to investors. 2. The Company has set up the Stakeholders' section at the website, to establish good communications and contact with stakeholders. The Company assigns dedicated personnel to handle and respond to the questions and demands of all stakeholders. <p>Spokesperson: Kuo-Tai Ching, CFO (03-566-8000 Ext.9)</p> <p>Investor related issues: ir@darwinprecisions.com</p> <p>Other: csr@darwinprecisions.com</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			<p>3. For ethics and integrity management, the Company has set up an audit mailbox for external parties to report any illegal (including corruption) and unethical conduct. These reports are handled by auditors specifically. Auditcommittee@darwinprecisions.com In addition, the “Organizational Communication Management Policy” are established under the “Procedures for Communication Management within the Organization” to encourage and support stakeholders to report and feedback pursuant to the laws. Attacking or retaliating against whistleblowers by any party is strictly forbidden. The whistleblowers should provide their real names, contact information, information of the alleged person(s), detailed allegation and relevant evidence. The unit in charge will observe the requirements of confidentiality. The acceptance of whistleblowing, investigation and outcomes shall be documented for five-year retention by the dedicated unit.</p> <p>4. The Company has various internal channels, such as the sexual harassment complaint mailbox, the President's mailbox and the Employee Opinion Box. Periodic labor-employer meetings are convened pursuant to the laws for promoting labor-employer interactions. Other than being managed by dedicated personnel, the internal audit also follows up regularly. The ethical management unit may summarize all the complaints and report to the Board of Directors.</p>	
VI. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company has commissioned the Stock Affairs Agency Department, Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. as the stock affairs agency and to handle the shareholders' meetings.	No material deviation.
VII. Information Disclosure	(I) Does the Company establish a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓	<p>1. Financial information: The Investor section is set up at the Company's website. The monthly and quarterly financial information is updated regularly; information on investor conferences is released from time to time.</p> <p>2. Business information: The product information, manufacturing process, technology and services are provided on the Company's website, as provision of the information related to the Company's business.</p> <p>3. Corporate governance: The Investor Relations section is set up at the Company's website, to disclose the part of the corporate governance as the followings: structure and organization, operations, functions and educational and industrial backgrounds of the members of the Board of Directors and functional committees, major resolutions of the Board of Directors, elections of directors and Board's performance appraisals, major internal</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			regulations, internal audit, risk management, list of major shareholders, communications with independent directors and outcomes of corporate governance.	
(II) Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicated staff are assigned to disclose information on the “MOPS”. 2. The Investor section is set up at the website, with a contact window and diversified contact channels to answer questions from investors. 3. A Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson are assigned for external communications. 4. The Company holds at least one investor conference every year. The presentation of the investor conference is available to the public at the Investor section of the official website and MOPS. 	No material deviation.
(III) Does the Company announce and report annual financial statements within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results, before the prescribed time limit?	✓		The consolidated and parent-only financial statements for 2021 were announced and reported on February 17, 2022; the 2021 Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial reports and the monthly revenues were also announced and reported on MOPS before the deadline, while being uploaded to the Company’s website simultaneously.	No material deviation.
VIII. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (e.g. ,including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors and	(I) Employee rights and cares to employees	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has always taken respect for humanity and caring for employees as one of its business philosophy. In order to assist employees in their future career planning and development, various internal and external employee trainings are provided from time to time. Meanwhile, the Company takes care of each employee’s physical and mental health and also provides or sponsors various benefit programs. The Welfare Committee is formed by the employees, takes charge of planning and implementing welfare affairs. 2. For employee interests and care benefits for its employees, please refer to the Operating Overview - Labor Relations. 	No material deviation.
	(II) Investor relations	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In terms of investor relations services, the Company has an investors’ mailbox to maintain good relationships with its investors. Meanwhile, it also implements a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson system, to help investors better understand the Company's operations and financial status. 	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?			<p>2. The Company assigns dedicated staff to announce information about financial, business and changes to insider shareholding timely at “MOPS” as required, for open and transparent information disclosure.</p>	
(III) Supplier relations	✓		<p>1. The Company convenes regular and extraordinary meetings to review businesses with suppliers and conduct audit visits and questionnaire surveys on suppliers.</p> <p>2. The Company has established the procedures to review and assess suppliers, to ensure that the supplier's delivery date, quality and price meet the Company's demands. In addition, the supplier's green products, environmental, safety and health risks and other items are reviewed and communicated. Only those who pass the review can become partners.</p> <p>3. Pursuant to the “Supplier Management Procedure” and “Supplier/Subcontractor ESH Audit Procedure,” the Company works with suppliers to make the best efforts to enhance the corporate social responsibility. The major content includes law compliance, environmental management system, plan implementation, supervision and measurement of performance objects and corrective measures/procedures.</p>	No material deviation.
(IV) Rights of the stakeholders	✓		<p>The Stakeholder section is set up in the CSR Section of the Company's website.</p> <p>1. Disclose the means to identify stakeholders and communications regarding the concerned issues.</p> <p>2. Establish the communication channels with stakeholders, while assigning dedicated staff to handle and reply the inquiries and demands from various stakeholders.</p> <p>On the Company's website, the CSR Section is set to disclose the CSR reports and provides downloads to stakeholders for them to understand how the Company implement its CSR.</p>	No material deviation.
(V) Directors' continuing education	✓		<p>The Company has handled this pursuant to the “Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies” of TWSE. Please refer to page 40 of the annual report, Table 1 “Directors' and Corporate Governance Officer's Continuing Education, 2021.” The related information is disclosed on MOPS.</p>	No material deviation.
(VI) Implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standard	✓		<p>Risk management is an important part of maintaining business operations. The Company acknowledges the existence of risks and is committed to implementing various policies and measures to reduce risks in order to create sustainable value for stakeholders and business opportunities for the Company. The Company, for effectively strengthening risk management, has constantly paid attention to the industry trends and</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			<p>market changes, grasped the trend of risk changes, and formulated management and control strategies and practices for major potential risk scenarios; also, regularly confirm and track the effectiveness of inspections in order to pursue optimized management cost-effectiveness within the acceptable risk.</p> <p>The Company and its subsidiaries, while engaging in operating activities, should carefully review potential internal and external risks from the perspective of sustainable corporate operations; also, formulate relevant operating standards in accordance with the Company's "risk management policies and procedures" to identify, measure, control, and monitor the potential business risks, to implement the operation of the risk management mechanism, and to enhance the risk management effect.</p> <p>Please refer to the annual report of Chapter VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management (page 105-117).</p>	
(VII) Implementation of customer relations policies	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company regularly assesses client relationships and has the credit management regulations in place, to implement regular reviews of clients' financial and operating conditions, while controlling credit risks. 2. The Company maintains unblocked communication channels with clients, for communicating regarding products or services any time, while ensuring that the products or services meet the expected quality level, and providing timely answers to clients' questions. 3. The Company provides green products to clients through a systematic management process and sets up a green product management system and a hazardous substance management process (HSPM) internally, to identify, eliminate and control hazardous substances to comply with the Company's green product policy, clients' requirements and laws and regulations (such as EU RoHS/REACH... etc.). 	No material deviation.
(VIII) Status of purchasing liability insurance for directors	✓		The Company has purchased liability insurances for directors and managerial officers. The coverages are reviewed annually and the coverages are reported to the Board of Directors and competent authorities.	No material deviation.
(IX) Succession plans and operations of the Board of Directors' members and key managerial officers	✓		<p>The Company prepares the succession plan and candidates of directors based on the future strategic development and transformation planning, as well as the professional knowledge, skills and experience required by the directors, as well as the diversification policy and independence standards for directors. The candidates of directors are sought, reviewed and nominated accordingly.</p> <p>For the key management, the Company formulates individual development plans for senior managers based on their personal specialties and job</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			requirements. Through the talent cultivation and development policy as well as training implementation of Darwin College, the executive management enhanced their capabilities of management, leadership and operations. The senior managers are cultivated and arranged to become directors, for them to be familiar with the operations of the Board of Directors, while increasing their engagement in each operating function within the Group.	
IX. The improvement status for the result of Corporate Governance Evaluation announced by the TWSE Corporate Governance Center in the recent years, as well as the prioritized enhancements for the matters and measures not yet improved.				
(I)	The matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act are disclosed in the annual reports for 2021.			
(II)	On February 1, 2021, the Company approved the assignment of Kuo-Tai Ching, the CFO, as the corporate governance officer. He will be in charge of supervising and planning the following corporate governance matters, to secure shareholders' interests and enhance the functions of the Board of Directors. He has completed 18 hours of initial education courses			
(III)	In response to the international trend of carbon reduction and in line with the "Sustainable Development Pathway for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" promoted by the competent authorities, the Company has started the greenhouse gas inventory and verification process and will set up a greenhouse gas management system to obtain ISO 14064 inventory verification in order to gradually achieve the goal of carbon reduction.			
(IV)	The company will continue to promote and improve corporate governance affairs such as enhancing the structure and operations of the Board of Directors, as well as information transparency.			
(V)	The Company was ranked in the range of 21% to 35% of TWSE listed companies and in the range of 21% to 40% in the category of electronics with TWSE/TPEX listed companies that had market capitalization \$10 billion or more by industry in the 8th "Corporate Governance Evaluation of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies (2021)" sponsored by TWSE.			
The Company continues to develop sustainably in the regards of economic, environment and society and will continue to uphold the core corporate values of ethic and integrity, while sustainably managing the relationship with all stakeholders and society.				
Environment Management:				
In addition to the investment in technical capabilities, the Company also seek the product quality and environmental protection. It has been certified with ISO 9001 international quality management in 1999 and has successively obtained other certifications including IATF 16949, QC 080000 quality system, ISO 14001 environment System and OHSAS 18001 occupational safety and health system. For the new version of the ISO45001 standard announced on March 12, 2018, each plant has passed the third-party certifying company (SGS) verification and obtained the new version of the ISO45001 certificate in September 2020. Meanwhile, the number of employees in the Taiwan Daya Plant and the Hukou Plant have been more than 200 and they have also obtained the CNS45001 certificate as required by law.				

Table 1: Directors' and Corporate Governance Officer's Continuing Education, 2021:

Title	Name	Date	Sponsor	Name of Course	Course Hours
Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	May 11, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Foundry and Advanced Packaging Technologies and Supply Chain Opportunities	3 hours
		August 19, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Employee compensation strategies and tools	3 hours
		December 7, 2021	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	2021 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6 hours
Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	August 19, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Employee compensation strategies and tools	3 hours
		October 28, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Promotion and Explanatory Seminar for Legal Compliance of Insider's Equity Trading, 2021	3 hours
Director	Frank Ko	April 27, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Employee compensation strategies and tools	3 hours
		July 27, 2021	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Reorganization of Overseas Holding Companies - Assessment of the Impact of Global Minimum Tax System on Multinational Enterprises	1.5 hours
		October 26, 2021	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Management Rights Competition and Case Analysis	3 hours
Director	Hsuan-Bin Chen	May 7, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Promotion and Explanatory Seminar for Prevention of Insider Trading, 2021	3 hours
		October 28, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Promotion and Explanatory Seminar for Legal Compliance of Insider's Equity Trading, 2021	3 hours
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	August 11, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Audit Committee Standards and Operational Guidelines	3 hours
		September 1, 2021	Financial Supervisory Commission	The 13 th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	3 hours
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	April 27, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Employee compensation strategies and tools	3 hours
		September 1, 2021	Financial Supervisory Commission	The 13 th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	3 hours
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung	July 29, 2021	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Internal Audit Digital Transformation Trend and Development Application and ICT Industry "Zero Carbon Emission Trend Analysis and Strategy Blueprint" and "Circular Innovation and Business Model Change Trend" under the COVID-19 epidemic	3 hours
		July 29, 2021	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Securities Regulation and Corporate Governance	3 hours
		July 30, 2021	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Ransomware and Enterprise Business Risk Management	3 hours
Corporate Governance Officer	Kuo-Tai Ching	March 25, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Analysis of corporate financial information and its use for decision making	3 hours
		April 16, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Economic outlook and industry trends for 2021	3 hours
		April 27, 2021	Securities and Futures Institute	Employee compensation strategies and tools	3 hours
		September 1, 2021	Financial Supervisory Commission	The 13 th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6 hours
		January 14, 2022	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Financial misrepresentation cases and how to see the key information in financial reports	3 hours

(V) The composition, duties and operation of the Remuneration Committee

1. Information about the Company's Remuneration Committee Member

April 17, 2022

Criteria		Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence Status of Independent Director	Number of Other Public Companies Concurrently Serving as a member of Remuneration Committee
Title	Name			
Convener Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	◆Please refer to page11~13 of the annual report, Professional qualifications of Directors and independence of independent directors ◆All of them comply with Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission . ◆There was no remuneration paid by the Company or its affiliates to any independent directors for business, legal, financial or accounting services in the last two years.	0	
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li			0
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung			2

2. Duties of the Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to the laws of Republic of China, the members of the Remuneration Committee are assigned by the Board of Directors. The aim of the Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board of Directors to implement and assess the overall remuneration and benefit policy of the Company and the compensations to the directors and managerial officers. Based on the charter, the Remuneration Committee performs its duties. Please refer to the Company's website for the Remuneration Committee Organization Procedure.

The members of the Remuneration Committee shall perform the duty of care of a good administrator, to establish and review the remuneration system linking to the performance in an independent and unbiased manner, while faithfully perform the following functions commissioned by the Board of Directors, and submit the recommendations to the Board of Directors for discussion:

- (1) Determine and periodically review the performance appraisal on the Company's directors and managerial officers and remuneration policy, system, standard and structure.
- (2) Periodically evaluate and determine the Company's remuneration to directors and managerial officers.

When performing the official powers of the preceding paragraph, the remuneration committee shall follow the principles listed below:

- (1) With respect to the performance assessment and remuneration of directors, supervisors and managerial personnel of the Company, it shall refer to the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies, and take into consideration the reasonableness of the correlation between remuneration and individual performance, the Company's business performance, and future risk exposure.
- (2) It shall not produce an incentive for the directors or managerial officers to engage in activity to pursue remuneration exceeding the risks that the Company may tolerate.
- (3) It shall take into consideration the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the Company's business when determining the ratio of bonus payout based on the short-term performance of its directors and senior management and the time for payment of the variable part of remuneration.

3. Operations of the Remuneration Committee.

(1) There are a total of three members in the Company's Remuneration Committee

(2) Current term: from June 12, 2020 to June 11, 2023.

In 2021, the Remuneration Committee has held two meetings. The attendance of the Committee members is summarized as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendance	Number of proxy attendance	Actual Attendance (%)	Remarks
Convener	I-Shih Chen	2	0	100	-
Member	Cheng-Chung Li	2	0	100	-
Member	Huei-Shih Lung	1	0	100	The Board of Directors has resolved to appoint one new member to the Remuneration Committee on March 22, 2021 and took office on the same day. The number of meetings held during the term of office of the member is 1.
Note:[Actual number of attendance/ Number of meetings during the term of office]					Other items to be stated:
I. If the Board of Directors declined to adopt or will modify, a recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, state the meeting date, term, contents of motions, resolution of the Board meeting and the Company's treatment to the opinions of the Remuneration Committee (e.g., the remuneration passed by the Board exceeds the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None. II. For the resolutions adopted by the Remuneration Committee, to which a member has a dissenting or qualified opinion which has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration, state the meeting date, term, contents of motions, opinion of each member and the treatment to such opinions: None.					

(3) Discussion and resolutions of the Remuneration Committee meetings and the Company's treatments of the members' opinions:

Date of meetings	Discussion	Outcomes of reviews
February 1, 2021 (1st 2021)	Approved the 2020 managerial officers performance bonus and annual compensation. Approved the amendment to 2021 Managerial Officers Compensation Policy, Institution, Standard and Structure. Approved the 2021 incentive plan for retain talents	The chair inquired the opinions of all attending members and the proposal was approved as it was; submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.
April 26, 2021 (2nd 2021)	Approved the changes of Managerial Officers. Approved the 2021 managerial officers compensation	

(VI) Corporate governance implementation status and deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reason for any such deviations.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Does the Company establish a governance structure for sustainable development and set up a exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to promote sustainable development and with the Board of Directors authorization for senior management to handle and is supervised by the Board of Directors?	✓		<p>The Company established the CSR Committee in March 2016 and renamed the ESG Committee in January 2022 as the highest corporate-level sustainable development promotion organization within the Company, coordinating the formulation of corporate social responsibility and sustainable development direction and goals. The chair and members review the performance and goal achieved regularly. The CEO serves as the chair of the Committee, with a secretarial panel and four functional groups under the chair, namely operation sustainability, supply chain sustainability, society citizenship and business risk management. The seminars related to sustainable development are conducted quarterly or from time to time and reports on the progress of implementation of the long-term goals and action plans and reviews improvement measures; annual reports are made to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of the promotion, work plan and review the Company's sustainable development blueprint every year.</p> <p>The CSR report of 2020 has been disclosed on MOPS and submitted to the Board of Directors. The ESG report of 2021 will be submitted to the Board of Directors upon completion.</p>	No material deviation.
II. Does the Company follow the materiality principle to conduct risk assessment for environmental, social and corporate governance topics related to company operations and establish elated risk management policy or strategy?	✓		<p>To optimize the system and advance to a well-rounded sustainable operation, the Company has established the ESG committee and the “ESG Best Practice Principles,” to establish and implement managerial policies with regards to economy, environment, society and corporate governance, while collecting feedbacks from stakeholders for continuous improvement.</p> <p>The Company performs risk identification operation of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the ESG materiality principles and the “Policy and Procedures for Risk Management” established by the Company, and conducts risk assessment of important issues based on risk categories and operational concerns of the Company, and then formulates response strategies and strengthens risk control. Please refer to Chapter VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management in the annual report (page 105-117).</p>	No material deviation.
III. Environmental issues	(I) Does the Company establish suitable environmental management systems based on	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has established the Level OneEnvironment, Safety and Health Manual and ESH policies, for implementing related management systems accordingly. 2. The Company continues to carry out the classification, recycling and reduction 	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
the characteristics of its industries?			<p>activities of domestic and industrial waste pursuant to the government policies, and establishes a management and contingency system to implement it.</p> <p>3. The Company has introduced the ISO 14001 environmental management system and passed the certification by a third-party certifying company (SGS) on August 27, 2018, to obtain the new version of ISO14001:2015 certification . Currently, the validity period of the certificate obtained by the Company this certification is September 3, 2020 to June 16, 2023.</p> <p>4. The Company obtained ISO 9001 international quality certification in 1999 and successively obtained IATF 16949 and QC 080000 Certified with various certifications including the quality systems, ISO 14001 environment system, OHSAS 18001 occupational health and safety systems, among other things. For the new version of the ISO45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems standard announced on March 12, 2018, each plant has passed the third-party certifying company (SGS) verification and obtained the new version of the ISO45001 certificate in September 2020. Meanwhile, the number of employees in the Taiwan Daya Plant and the Hukou Plant have been more than 200 and they have also obtained the CNS45001 certificate as required by law.</p>	
(II) Does the Company endeavor to improve energy efficiency and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	✓		<p>The Company has installed solar power generation systems on the rooftops of Daya and Yongfeng Plants. Its achievements in 2021 include: total solar power generation was 1,663,405 KWh, which might reduce by 835,029 Kg of CO₂ emissions. Various resource utilization in other factories have been improved continuously. Each plant is required to reclaim water from its processes. The waste classification and resource recycling are fully implemented: centralized printing with office machines, encouraging the re-use of single-sided paper, using environmentally friendly recycled paper for business card printing, etc., while calling for the reduction of resource waste and environmental burden in e-mails.</p> <p>The Company's waste recycling and re-use ratio: 94% in 2020 and 92% in 2021. The Company is also committed to the establishment and implementation of green product hazardous substance management regulations to ensure that product and parts (materials, components and packaging materials) meet the requirements.</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(III) Does the Company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?	✓		<p>1. In response to the impact of climate change on business operations and to disclose information about climate change, the Company established the CSR Committee in 2016 and renamed the ESG Committee in 2022 to follow the vision and mission of the Company's ESG policy and continue to promote major issues and strategies. In 2021, the Company strengthened our environmental management policy in response to the climate change issue, set our annual absolute carbon reduction target and made corresponding technical management of process and energy, transformed low carbon production process and reduced energy usage, and will plan to introduce ISO14064 greenhouse gas management system in 2022.</p> <p>In addition, according to the International Financial Stability Board Climate-Related Financial Disclosure Recommendation (TCFD) framework to identify the company's climate risks and opportunities and establish measurement indicators and response actions based on the identification results, thereby reducing the financial impact of climate risks on operations.</p> <p>2. In 2021, a total of eight energy saving and two water reclamation projects were implemented; it is expected to save 3.71 million KWH of power and 241,745 tons of reclaimed water. The Company strives to save energy and reduce carbon, while improving energy efficiency, to mitigate climate change and maintain ecological balance.</p>	No material deviation.
(IV) Does the Company collect data for greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and waste quantity in the past two years and implement policies on energy conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, water usage reduction and other waste management?	✓		<p>1. The Company established a dedicated environmental safety unit, to perform related operations and conduct monthly inventory and statistics on greenhouse gases. In response to the sustainable development of environment, having a paperless office is continuously promoted; no disposable utensils is provided; water-saving valves are installed on faucets; lights and air-conditioning are controlled by dedicated staff; carpooling is encouraged in the practical environment.</p> <p>2. In the future, the Company will continue to promote energy-saving measures including paperless offices, constant replacement with energy-saving lights and equipment, to continuously reduce the Company's carbon dioxide emissions equivalent. The Compnay's whole plants have initially completed the greenhouse gas inventory in scope 1 and scope 2. The total greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the entire company in 2021 was</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons																														
	Yes	No	Description																															
			<p>97,255 tons of CO₂ with the main source from electricity emissions in scope 2, followed by fuel emissions from production processes and utility systems in scope 1. Consolidated revenue for 2021 increased to NT\$20.28 billion and greenhouse gas emission intensity was reduced to 479 tons of CO₂ per 100 million.</p> <p>The GHG emissions in 2021 and 2020 are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Emission of GHG</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Scope 1 (ton CO₂)</td> <td>992</td> <td>6,721</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 2 (ton CO₂)</td> <td>96,263</td> <td>108,878</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total carbon dioxide emission (tons)</td> <td>97,255</td> <td>115,599</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales amount (NTD100 million)</td> <td>202.8</td> <td>142.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emission intensity (ton/ NTD100 million)</td> <td>479</td> <td>809</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Company will plan to introduce ISO14064 greenhouse gas management system in 2022.</p> <p>3. In response to the global shortage of water resources, the Company continues to arrange water for production, life and ecology reasonably based on the concept of reasonable resource application, to allocate water resources reasonably. Water is effectively reclaimed, the carrying capacity of water resources is improved, to secure the sustainable development.</p> <p>Volume of the used water resources in 2021 and 2020 are as following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water resources</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tap water</td> <td>106</td> <td>114</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Underground water</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reclaimed water</td> <td>27.5</td> <td>19.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">Unit: 10,000 tons</p> <p>4. The waste generated in the Company's operations is collected and controlled at the source for classification. Recycling/re-using take the first priority, to increase the resource recovery rate, reduce the volume of generated waste, and reduce the impact on the</p>	Emission of GHG	2021	2020	Scope 1 (ton CO ₂)	992	6,721	Scope 2 (ton CO ₂)	96,263	108,878	Total carbon dioxide emission (tons)	97,255	115,599	Sales amount (NTD100 million)	202.8	142.9	Emission intensity (ton/ NTD100 million)	479	809	Water resources	2021	2020	Tap water	106	114	Underground water	2.9	2.1	Reclaimed water	27.5	19.4	
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Evaluation Item		Operating Status				Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons								
		Yes	No	Description										
				<p>environment. The “Regulations of Waste Cleaning Operation” is established for management. The waste generation in 2021 and 2020 is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-hazardous industrial waste</td> <td>7,635</td> <td>9,155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazardous industrial waste</td> <td>99.63</td> <td>136</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Unit: ton</p> <p>5. Reduction target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Company has set a greenhouse gas reduction target at 1% per year. The inventory 2019 was 101,261 tons CO2/year, inventory in 2020 was 115,609 tons CO2/year, an increased by 14% from the previous year.; inventory in 2021 was 97,255 tons CO2/year, a decreased by 15% from the previous year. The main reason is that the reduction of production in Suzhou Plant to reduce carbon emissions, so the greenhouse gas in 2021 reached the 1% reduction target. The Company will continue to advance its carbon reduction target per unit of output in the future. (2) In 2021, water reclaimed from the processes in the facilities in Taiwan and China was totaled 275,000 tons. The water reclaiming rate of overall company reached 25.96%, an increase of 9.1% from the water reclaiming rate 16.86% in 2020. (3) The direction and goal of waste resource management: continue to increase the reclaiming rate of various industrial wastes, schedule the audit plans for waste vendors, achieve a 100% audit supervision rate and zero environmental incidents. 	Waste	2021	2020	Non-hazardous industrial waste	7,635	9,155	Hazardous industrial waste	99.63	136	
Waste	2021	2020												
Non-hazardous industrial waste	7,635	9,155												
Hazardous industrial waste	99.63	136												
IV. Social issues	(I) Does the Company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?		✓	<p>In order to fulfill the corporate social responsibility and protect the basic human rights of all employees, the Company recognizes and voluntarily observes the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” the “United Nations Global Covenant,” the “United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,” “International Labor Organization” and other internationally recognized human rights standards, to eliminate any violations and infringement to human rights and treat all employees with dignity and respect.</p> <p>The Company's human rights policy is applicable to all operations and manufacturing facilities and it strictly observes laws regulations related to labor and gender equality in the place of operation, while formulating related human rights protection and labor policies and implementing</p>		No material deviation.								

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			<p>related measures, including: employment policies, reasonable working hours, healthy workplaces, and harmonious labor-employer communications.</p> <p>The working conditions of the employees of the Company are in compliance with the labor laws and regulations. Discrimination in the workplace is prohibited, gender equality in work is promoted, workplace safety and reasonable working hours are also implemented. All working rules are also complied with by all employees. There are corresponding managerial procedures to regulate.</p>	
(II) Does the Company formulate and implement reasonable employee benefit measures (include salary and compensation, leave and others) and appropriately link the operating performance or results to employee salary and compensation?	✓		<p>【Employee Remuneration】 The Company regularly participates in international and regional (local) market wage surveys and formulates a competitive wage structure and wage assessment standards based on the positioning of the talent market. Other than the fixed wages, to encourage employees to perform their best, the Company provides a corresponding individual performance incentive system, where the employees' remunerations are distributed by referring to the Company's operating performance. There is also a employee stock ownership trust(ESOT) assist employees in accumulating retirement pensions.</p> <p>【Employee Welfare】 When on-boarding, health insurance and labor insurance of the new recruits will be completed on the same day. The group and casualty insurance are also offered to employees for better life and safety safeguards.</p> <p>Other than job requirements, the Company also appreciates employees' needs in their personal and family lives. Other than providing a well-rounded leave system pursuant to the labor laws, the annual leave scheduling system is also in place, to encourage employees to apply their leaves well to arrange time with their families.</p> <p>The Company has a cafeteria for employees and employees enjoy meal subsidies. It has built a gym and aerobics classrooms, equipped with fitness equipment. Sports clubs are also established for employees to enjoy sports without traveling. There is an exclusive parking lot for employees to park free-of-charge.</p> <p>【Workplace Equality】 To realize equal pay for equal work and equal promotion opportunities, and to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth.</p> <p>The Company focus on the rights and welfare of our employees, share the profits with them, maintain a good working environment, and</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			<p>provide comprehensive care for all ethnic groups: (1) hiring employees with disabilities and providing appropriate work duties and environmental facilities; (2) assisting foreign employees in cultural integration, life care, and health and safety; and (3) implementing a friendly workplace so that employees of all genders can work with peace of mind.</p>	
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, with regular safety and health training?	✓		<p>Other than complying with the relevant domestic laws and regulations, the Company has obtained the internationally recognized ISO 45001 occupational safety and health management system inspection certification, to provide employees with a safe working environment, thereby preventing occupational disasters and maintaining employees' workplace safety . The Company conducts inspections for work environment and improvement every six months pursuant to the laws, as well as annual employee regular health checks.</p> <p>1. Establish a health promotion unit_ Wellness Center: The Chief nurse and nurses are engaged to regularly conduct annual health checks for employees, while caring and tracking employees' health. The health management system is introduced to manage health information electronically. Health promotion events are held regularly or from time to time, including setting up breastfeeding rooms, promotions on infectious disease prevention, healthy diet education, epidemic prevention and control for employees going on business trips and health seminars to satisfy the health needs of employees.</p> <p>2. Establish dedicated units, such as the safety, health and employee services department. Undertake the planning and management of safety, health, and environmental protection for the whole company, such as inspections to the safety of the working environment of employees, protection of machinery or equipment operation, and implementing employee safety training periodically and promotion of safety activities.</p> <p>3. The Company conducts labor work environment inspection and health check pursuant to laws. Improvements are made to the work environment accordingly and necessary protections are provide, as well as and adjusts the labor workplace.</p> <p>4. In 2021, 17 courses of environmental safety and health related were offered by the Company's environmental safety unit, and total of 1,743 people received training.</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(IV) Does the Company establish effective career development and training plans?	✓		<p>The Company has established Darwin College, dedicated to talent cultivation and development policy formulation, education and training system planning and implementation. Committee meetings are convened regularly to review the talent cultivation policies and their planning and effectiveness. Under Darwin College, there are the leadership school, the marketing school, the innovation and R&D school, the manufacturing school, with the Education and Training Executive Committee (hereafter “ETEC”). The ETEC established seven major training system based on the Company’s development strategies and develops seven major education and training, including new employee training, quality training, management training, environmental safety and health training, instructor training, general knowledge and self-development training, and professional training, as well as the development of learning maps for each branch. In addition, for the development of the professional capabilities of employees, the EEC of each department applies internal instructors or external trainings, to effectively pass on specialties and skills.</p> <p>In 2021, a total of 7,545 people completed career training, with a total of 95,686 training hours.</p>	No material deviation.
(V) Does the company's product and service comply with relevant laws and international standards in relation to consumers health and safety, customers privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, and set relevant policies and grievance procedure to protect the rights of consumers or customers?	✓		<p>For sales and labelling, the Company complies with related regulations and international rules. The Company sets up a green product management system and a hazardous substance management process (HSPM) internally, to identify, eliminate and control hazardous substances to comply with the Company's green product policy, clients' requirements and laws and regulations (such as EU RoHS/REACH... etc.).</p> <p>In terms of product development, we strictly prohibit the unlawful infringement or disclosure of the trade secrets, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights and intellectual property rights of other companies.</p> <p>In addition to direct contact with the sales staff or their supervisors, the customers' contact information is also disclosed on the Company's website to provide a fair, open and immediate platform for handling related issues such as complaints of customers' rights, etc.</p>	No material deviation.
(VI) Does the Company implement	✓		Pursuant to the “Supplier Management Procedure” and “Supplier/Subcontractor ESH Audit Procedure,” the Company works with	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
	supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights and their implementation status?		<p>suppliers to make the best efforts to enhance the corporate social responsibility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with laws: suppliers need to take remedial actions if any violation is made and document the actions. 2. Environmental management system: Facilitate and verify the supplier to be certified with ISO 14001/ ISO 45001. 3. Environment, safety and health policy/commitment: Facilitate and verify the suppliers' policy/commitment statement. 4. Management accountabilities and responsibilities: Facilitate and verify the supplier's environment, health and safety plans and labor rights implementation status, for the management to review. 5. Risk assessment and management: facilitate and verify suppliers' views on environment, health, safety and labor human rights and identify and assess impacts and risks. 6. Plan implementing, monitoring and measuring performance objectives: facilitate and verify the suppliers' performance objectives and implementation plans in terms of environment, health and safety and labor human rights. 7. Corrective measures and procedures: suppliers are required to propose improvement measures for non-conformities found in internal or external evaluations, inspections, investigations and reviews. In 2021, a total of 12 suppliers were audited under the Company's environment, safety and health risks audits to suppliers, deficiencies found in the audit and recommendations provided to suppliers to reply with correction status for re-audit. <p>The Company's contracts with suppliers clearly stipulates the corporate responsibility standards, and conducts supplier conduct inspections in accordance with RBA standards.</p> <p>In order to ensure the environmental performance of suppliers, to meet the environmental requirements, make products more environmental friendly, enhance market competitiveness, and establish green supply chain management, the Company fosters good collaborative relations with suppliers, seeking to exert influence and lead suppliers, to pay attentions to social responsibility and environmental protection issues, and thus promote the sustainable development of the industry.</p>	

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
V. Does the company reference internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines, and prepare ESG report that disclose non-financial information of the company, such as corporate social responsibility reports? Do the reports above obtain assurance from a third party verification unit?	✓		The Company has prepared the ESG report (formerly CSR report) pursuant to the latest GRI Standards by the Global Reporting Initiative and disclosed the reports on the CSR section at the Company's website and uploaded to MOPS.	No materials deviation.
VI. If the Company has established its sustainable development practice principles according to the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” please describe the operating status and variance. The Company established the “ESG Best Practice Principles” and the Company’s website has the “CSR Section” to fully disclose the Company’s structure of the CSR Committee, performance of CSR, and the annual CSR reports. The related operations comply with the Company’s Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles, and are disclosed in the Company’s CSR reports.				
VII. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company’s implementation of sustainable development (e.g., the systems and measures adopted by the Company in the regards of environment protection, social engagement, social contribution, social services, social welfare, consumer’s rights, human rights, health and safety and other social responsibility related activities and the implementations of such): In order to fulfill the corporate social responsibility and protect the basic human rights of all employees, the Company recognizes and voluntarily observes the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” the “United Nations Global Covenant,” the “United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,” “International Labor Organization” and other internationally recognized human rights standards, to eliminate any violations and infringement to human rights and treat all employees with dignity and respect. The Company's human rights policy is applicable to all operations and manufacturing facilities and it strictly observes laws regulations related to labor and gender equality in the place of operation, while formulating related human rights protection and labor policies and implementing related measures. [Employment Policy] The Company implements the diversity of the workplace, and upholds the principles of openness and fairness. No discrimination treatment, include language, attitude or conduct, based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, age, marriage status, family, language, religion, political party, nationality, appearance, facial features, physical or mental disabilities. Eliminate all forms of forced labor; eliminate employment and working discrimination; prohibit harassment; respect privacy. It strives to create a working environment where equal opportunity, dignity, safety and equality are offered, and is free of discrimination- and harassment. [Reasonable Working Hours] The Company clearly prescribes regulations of working hours and overtime hours. It regularly pays attention to and manage the attendance status of employees. [Healthy Working Place] Assist employees to maintain physical and mental health, and work-life balance; regularly organize care-for-employee seminars and provide employees with comprehensive channels for consultation. [Harmonious Labor-Employer Communications] In order to achieve the objective of sufficient communication and effective problem solving, a President's mailbox is provided and labor-employer meetings are held regularly to ensure the interests of both parties. The Company upholds the consistent “green commitment” to the society and the environment. In addition to continual innovation of products and technologies, it is committed to the promotion of social responsibility and environment, safety and health management practices and concepts, with the goals of feeding back to the society, improving labor rights, and the quality of the living environment. The Company fulfills the CSR based on the following principles:				

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We uphold the highest standards of integrity. Any and all forms of bribery, extortion, and illegal profits are strictly prohibited. • We operate in full compliance with the laws and regulations, and adhere to internationally recognized standards and initiatives. • We support the Universal Declarations of Human Rights and place importance on equal opportunities, and labor rights. • We promote work-life balance and maintain a comfortable and safe environment to ensure human capital development. • We foster continuous product innovation and are dedicated to technology advancement. • We believe enhanced resources and greater energy efficiency will stimulate a more circular economy. • We wish to reduce adverse environmental impacts, mitigate climate change, and preserve ecological balance. • We actively engage in corporate citizenship and make valuable contributions to the society. • We promote greater transparency and accountability by enabling proactive information disclosure and sharing. • By strengthening partnerships with our value chain, we seek joint value optimization and positive impacts. <p>With the spirit of giving back to society, the Company actively participates in various community activities and supports public welfare organizations with concrete actions to deepen the connection between the Company and the community. In 2021, Darwin and AUO Foundation collaborated to participate in the "Dream Fund Raising" campaign together. By uploading the campaign onto an open platform, the Company invited employees to participate in the fundraising project: "Improving Water Quality and Protecting Adults with Intellectual Disabilities" of Taoyuan Home for the Mentally Impaired, which raised a total of NT\$290,000.</p> <p>The Company has engaged the following social and public agenda as in the following table:</p>				

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies Reasons	
	Yes	No	Description		
Agenda of Long-Term Engagement	Activities engaged	Impacts on the Company and Employees	Impact on the Public		
Charitable support	Warmth in winter, book donations and Dreams-co me-true program for Christmas.	Foster compassion and philanthropy among employees.	<p>Promote the positive developments of social welfare institutions, and care the underprivileged together.</p> <p>1. In 2021, Darwin and AUO Foundation collaborated to participate in the "Dream Fund Raising" campaign together. By uploading the campaign onto an open platform, the Company invited employees to participate in the fundraising project: "Improving Water Quality and Protecting Adults with Intellectual Disabilities" of Taoyuan Home for the Mentally Impaired, which raised a total of NT\$290,000.</p> <p>2. In 2021, Darwin employees collected Christmas gifts for the Hsinchu Good Shepherd Social Welfare Foundation and children of Taichung Shang-Feng Elementary School, and spent a marvelous Christmas time with the children to bring them some warmth and happiness during Christmas.</p>		

(VII) Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management and deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reason for any such deviations

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reason.
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs	(I) Does the Company have a Board-approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as well as the active commitment of the Board of Directors and management towards enforcement of such policy?	✓	<p>In the employee's manual, it is specified that ethics are the principle for all employees to observe, and the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" are disclosed on the Company's website. The performance of ethical management is reported to the Board of Directors annually based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" in place. For robust ethical management, the HR Center is in charge of the formulating of the ethical management policies and preventive measures, as well as supervising the implementation should be reported to the board of directors at least once a year. Meanwhile, the following actions are taken to implement the ethical management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" are disclosed on the Company's website and the CSR section discloses the ethical management policies, along with the annual campaign of employee ethical conducts and the ethical statement. 2. Produce promotional contents regarding integrity and ethics, to be broadcast on the Company's electronic bulletin board, such as intellectual properties, commercial integrity, protection of personal information, promotion of anti-trust and anti-corruption. 3. Annual trainings related to ethic management are arranged. 	No material deviation.
	(II) Does the Company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the company implement programs to prevent unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters	✓	<p>To implement ethical management, the Company has the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Codes of Ethical Management Policy" as the foundations for the management and employees to observe. In the employee's manual, it is specified that the Company may take disciplinary actions pursuant to the laws should there be any violations to the principles, in order to promote the prevention of unethical conduct.</p> <p>In the Corporate Ethic Policy, the Company states the prevention measures to the following unethical conduct.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prohibition of offering and acceptance of bribes ● Prohibition of illegal political donations ● Prohibition of improper charitable donations or sponsorships ● Prohibition of offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits 	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reason.
	Yes	No	Description	
	described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prohibition of infringing on intellectual property rights ● Prohibition of conducting unfair competition ● Prevention of harmful products/services to stakeholders <p>In the orientation provided on the first day on-board, all new recruits are required to understand the Procedures for Managing Employee Ethics and the Employee's Code of Conduct, which are available to them in the employee's manual. Furthermore, promotions are made via the internal communication channels from time to time, so that both management and employees appreciate that the ethic is a core value of the Company.</p>	
	(III) Does the Company provide clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the company enforce the programs above effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	✓	<p>The Company values ethics and integrity greatly and has formulated the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles,” “Codes of Ethical Management Policy” and “The Rewards and Disciplinary sanctions Policy.” To implement and enhance the ethics in the core of employees, the HR department holds the “Ethical Education” courses regularly and continuously promotes the standards of integrity conduct.</p>	No material deviation.
II. Implementing ethical operation	(I) Does the Company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All vendors with a business relationship must sign a promissory note of ethical transaction; rights and obligations of both parties when concluding contracts are specified therein. 2. Ethical requirements are specified in the employment contracts to all employees. 	No material deviation.
	(II) Does the Company have a unit responsible for ethical corporate management on a full-time basis under the Board of Directors which reports the ethical corporate management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly	✓	<p>For robust ethical management, the HR Center is in charge of the formulating of the ethical management policies and preventive measures, as well as supervising the implementation should be reported to the board of directors at least once a year. The ethical management implementation of the year is disclosed on the Company's website. The Company has reported the ethical management implementation of 2021 to the Board of Directors on February 8, 2022, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Target and implementation of ethical management. ● Annual trainings related to ethic management are arranged. 	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reason.
	Yes	No	Description	
(at least once a year) to the Board of Directors while overseeing such operations?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Produce promotional contents regarding integrity and ethics, to be broadcast on the Company's electronic bulletin board, such as commercial integrity, protection of personal information and promotion of anti-trust. Regularly review the execution of ethical management. 	
(III) Does the Company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The “Rules and Procedures of Board of Director Meetings” set for the recusal system, requires directors to recuse themselves if they have interests in any proposal and may be harmful to the Company’s interest, they shall refrain from the discussion and poll with recusal. 2. Conflicts of interests shall be reported to the line managers or to the President’s mailbox. 	No material deviation.
(IV) Does the Company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit the systems accordingly to prevent unethical conduct, or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	✓		The Company has established the effective “accounting system” and “internal control system” pursuant to laws. The internal audit unit will regularly assess unethical conduct risk and formulate audit plans, perform relevant audits according to its plans and perform project audits as needed, while regularly reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for the results of the inspection, so that the management would understand the implementation of the internal control for the purpose of management.	No material deviation.
(V) Does the company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity?	✓		<p>The ethics promotion course is included in the orientation to the newly recruited. All functions carry out the promotions of the related ethic concept. General education courses of ethics and integrity are conducted regularly every year. The electronic signatures are required for verification. The ethical and integral conducts are continuously promoted.</p> <p>In order to establish the internal ethical norms, strengthen corporate governance and adopt to the government’s initiatives of partnering with enterprises for anti-corruption, in 2021 two courses, namely general courses of ethic and</p>	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reason.
	Yes	No	Description	
			integrity and antitrust law were arranged.	
III. Operation of the integrity channel	(I) Does the Company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up?	✓	The Company has established the “Organizational Communication Management Policy” and the “Channels for Whistleblowers and Whistleblower Protection Mechanisms.” Upon the acceptance of a whistleblowing complaint, an investigation will be assigned based on the duties. The related parties in the investigations will be kept confidential pursuant to the Personal Information Protection Act. If any illegal or unethical facts are known to any concerned persons when conducting business, they may report to their line managers or report such incident via the internal Employee Opinion Box and the auditors and HR will investigate the reports. Should any external whistleblower intend to report illegal (corruption included) and ethical conduct, they may report to the audit mailbox set on the Company’s website and the auditors will investigate the reports.	No material deviation.
	(II) Does the Company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating accusation cases, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures?	✓	The Company has established the “Organizational Communication Management Policy” and the “Channels for Whistleblowers and Whistleblower Protection Mechanisms.” Upon the acceptance of a whistleblowing complaint, an investigation will be assigned based on the duties. The related parties in the investigations will be kept confidential pursuant to the Personal Information Protection Act. The Company has set up an audit mailbox for external parties to report any illegal (including corruption) and unethical conduct and the audit unit will investigate the reports. In addition, the “Procedures for the Protection of Whistleblowers” re established under the “Organizational Communication Management Policy” to encourage and support stakeholders to report and feedback pursuant to the laws. Attacking or retaliating against whistleblowers by any party is strictly forbidden. The acceptance of whistleblowing, investigation and outcomes shall be documented for a five-year retention by the dedicated unit.	No material deviation.
	(III) Does the Company adopt proper measures to protect a whistle blower from retaliation for his/her whistle-blowing?	✓	Pursuant to the “Channels for Whistleblowers and Whistleblower Protection Mechanisms,” unless otherwise required by laws, the personal information and information provided and privacy of the whistleblowers are protected and kept confidential with proper measures.	No material deviation.
IV. Strengthening information disclosure Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the	✓	The Company discloses the content and performance of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” on the Company’s website.	No material deviation.	

Evaluation Item	Operating Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reason.												
	Yes	No	Description													
company's website and MOPS?																
V. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation.: The Company has established the ethical corporate management principles pursuant to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies." The implementation does not differ materially to the established principles.																
VI. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's ethical corporate management practices: (e.g., reviewing and amending the company's corporate management best practice principles). For robust ethical management, the HR Center is in charge of the formulating of the ethical management policies and preventive measures, as well as supervising the implementation should be reported to the board of directors at least once a year. Meanwhile, the following actions are taken to implement the ethical management: 1. The "Ethical Corporate Management Principles" are disclosed on the Company's website and the CSR section discloses the ethical management policies, along with the annual campaign of employee ethical conducts and the ethical statement. 2. Produce promotional contents regarding integrity and ethics, to be broadcast on the Company's electronic bulletin board, such as intellectual properties, commercial integrity, protection of personal information, promotion of anti-trust and anti-corruption. 3. Annual signing through electronic means of "Code of Ethics and Integrity". 4. Require the signing of "Integrity Transaction Agreement" and "Declaration of Conformity with Supplier/Outsourcer Code of Conduct" before any transaction with suppliers or vendors. 5. Annual trainings related to ethic management are arranged:																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description of Course</th> <th>Number of employees attending trainings in 2021</th> <th>Total training hours</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ethic, integrity and generalist courses</td> <td>7,506</td> <td>3,753</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sharing and promotion of anti-trust practice</td> <td>39</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promotion of insider trading regulations and analysis of violation cases</td> <td>30</td> <td>116</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Description of Course	Number of employees attending trainings in 2021	Total training hours	Ethic, integrity and generalist courses	7,506	3,753	Sharing and promotion of anti-trust practice	39	58	Promotion of insider trading regulations and analysis of violation cases	30	116
Description of Course	Number of employees attending trainings in 2021	Total training hours														
Ethic, integrity and generalist courses	7,506	3,753														
Sharing and promotion of anti-trust practice	39	58														
Promotion of insider trading regulations and analysis of violation cases	30	116														

(VIII) Inquiries to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and Other Regulations

1. The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and other regulations as follows:
 - (1) Article of Incorporation
 - (2) Rules of Procedures of Shareholders Meeting
 - (3) Rules for the Election of Directors
 - (4) Remuneration Committee Organization Procedure
 - (5) Audit Committee Charter
 - (6) Codes of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managerial Officers
 - (7) Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposition of Assets
 - (8) Handling Procedures for Capital Lending

- (9) Handling Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee
 - (10) Corporate Governance Principles
 - (11) Ethical Corporate Management Principles
 - (12) ESG Best Practice Principles
 - (13) Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation
 - (14) Policy and Procedures for Risk Management
 - (15) Rules and Procedures for Internal Material Information
2. Inquiry method: Inquiry may be made under “[Investor Relations/Corporate Governance/Major Internal Regulations](http://www.darwinprecisions.com)” (<http://www.darwinprecisions.com>), or the “Regulations to Establish Corporate Governance” under “Corporate Governance” at MOPS (<https://mops.twse.com.tw>) for downloading.

- (IX) Other information to facilitate better understanding of the company's operations of corporate governance:
The Company has the “Rules and Procedures for Internal Material Information,” to specify the handling and disclosure mechanisms for the internal material information, for the directors, managerial officers and employees to comply with. The related procedures have been submitted to the Board of Directors and approved, before being announced in the Company, with the trainings to all employees.
- (X) Implementation of the internal control system
1. Statement of Internal Control System: Please refer to Appendix 1.
 2. If certified public accountants (CPAs) are retained to conduct a special audit of the company's internal control systems, the audit report shall be disclosed: None.
- (XI) If there has been any legal penalty against the company or its internal personnel, or any disciplinary penalty by the company against its internal personnel for violation of the internal control system, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the publication date of the annual report, where the results of such penalty could have a material effect on shareholder equity or securities prices, the annual report shall disclose the penalty, the main shortcomings and condition of improvement: None of great impact.
1. For the fines of environmental pollution, please refer to Chapter V. Operations Highlights- Disbursements for Environmental Protection in the annual report (page 91).
 2. For the fines of labor dispute, please refer to Chapter V. Operations Highlights- Labor Relations in the annual report (page 93~94).
- (XII) Material resolutions of a shareholders' meeting or a board of directors' meeting during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

1. Materials resolutions of 2021 AGM and implementations

Key resolutions	Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Accepted 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements. ◆ Accepted the proposal for 2020 deficit compensation. ◆ Held a by-election for one independent director. ◆ Approved to lift the non-competition restrictions on directors and its representatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Resolution approved, and announcement was made on MOPS and the Company's website. ◆ Resolution approved, and announcement was made on MOPS. ◆ The list of the elected Huei-Shih Lung, Independent Director. The term started from August 18, 2021 to June 11, 2023. The registration of the change of independent director for the by-election was completed by Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 31, 2021. ◆ Resolved to lift the AU Optronics Corp., Director and its representatives, Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang and Frank Ko; and Huei-Shih Lung, Independent Director from the non-competition restrictions.

2. Material resolutions of a board of directors' meeting from 2021 up to the date of publication of the annual report

Date of meeting	Material resolutions
1st 2021 February 1, 2021	Accepted the Internal Control Declaration for 2020 Accepted the 2020 Parent Company Only and Consolidated Financial Statements Approved the Company's capital lending to subsidiary Approved the 2020 service items, fees and independence assessment of the Certified Public Accountant Approved the 2021 Company's and subsidiaries' capital expenditure budget Approved the amendment of the Handling Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee Approved amendment of the date of convening the 2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, meeting agenda, submission period of shareholder proposals and directors nomination Approved the 2020 managerial officers performance bonus and annual compensation Approved the amendment to 2021 Managerial Officers Compensation Policy, Institution, Standard and Structure Approved the 2021 encouraging employee for retain talents Approved the renewal of banking facilities Approved the assignment of the Corporate Governance Officers and the amendment of "Standard Operational Procedures for Responding to Requests from Directors" Approved the amendment of the "Policy and Procedures for Risk Management" Approved the amendment of the "Rules and Procedures of Board of Director Meetings" and the "Audit Committee Charter" Approved the amendment of the "Corporate Social Responsibility Principles" and "Corporate Governance Principles"
2nd 2021 March 22, 2021	Approved the subsidiaries' capital expenditure budget of purchasing machinery and relevant factory facilities Approved the appointment of one member of the Company's fifth term Remuneration Committee
3rd 2021 April 26, 2021	Accepted the Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2021 Accepted the 2020 Business Report Accepted the proposal for 2020 deficit compensation Approved the nomination for the candidate of one independent director Approved the proposal of releasing Directors and their representatives from non-competition restrictions Approved to cancel the amendment to the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee" and amend the agenda of 2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Approved the increase/reduction of the Company's and subsidiaries 2021 capital expenditure budget Approved the changes of Managerial Officers Approved the 2021 managerial officers compensation
4th 2021 June 29, 2021	Approved the disposition of Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp.'s real estate, a subsidiary
5th 2021 July 26, 2021	Accepted the Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended June 30, 2021 Approved the increase/reduction of the Company's and subsidiaries 2021 capital expenditure budget Approved the changes of the date and location of 2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Approved the renewal of banking facilities
6th 2021 October 25, 2021	Accepted the Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended September 30, 2021 Approved the subsidiary's funds lending Approved the increase/reduction of the Company's and subsidiaries 2021 capital expenditure budget Approved the 2022 annual audit plan
7th 2021 December 1, 2021	Approved the increase capital expenditure budget of subsidiary
1st 2022 February 8, 2022	Accepted the Internal Control Declaration for 2021 Accepted the 2021 Parent Company Only and Consolidated Financial Statements Approved the banking facilities gurarantee between subsidiaries Approved to cancel the endorsement and guarantee of the subsidiary for the Company Approved the 2022 service items, fees and independence assessment of the Certified Public Accountant Approved the 2022 Company's and subsidiaries' capital expenditure budget Approved amendment of the date of convening the 2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, meeting agenda, submission period of shareholder proposals Approved the 2021 managerial officers performance bonus and annual compensation Approved the amendment to 2022 Managerial Officers Compensation Policy, Institution, Standard and Structure Approved the 2022 encouraging employee for retain talents

Date of meeting	Material resolutions
	Approved the renewal and addition of banking facilities Approved the amendments of the “Corporate Governance Principles”, “ESG Best Practice Principles” and “Policy and Procedures for Risk Management”

- (XIII) During the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, a director or supervisor has expressed a dissenting opinion with respect to a material resolution passed by the board of directors and said dissenting opinion has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration, disclose the principal content thereof: None.
- (IVX) A summary of resignations and dismissals, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, of the company's chairman, president, chief accounting officer, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, chief corporate governance officer and chief research and development officer: None.

V. Information on Attesting CPA Professional Fees

(I) CPA professional fees

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Name of Accounting Firm	Name of Accountants	Audit Period	Audit Fee	Non-Audit Fees	Total	Remarks
KPMG Certificated Public Accountants, Taiwan	Shyh-Huar Kuo Chun-Yuan Wu	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	3,960	540	4,500	The non-audit fees were the Tax Compliance Audit and English financial report translation.

- (II) When non-audit fees paid to the CPAs, to the accounting firm of the certified public accountant, and/or to any affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm are one quarter or more of the audit fees paid thereto, the amounts of both audit and non-audit fees as well as details of non-audit services shall be disclosed: None.
- (III) When the company changes its accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the fiscal year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous fiscal year, the amounts of the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons shall be disclosed: None.
- (IV) When the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 10% or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) therefor shall be disclosed: The audit fee in 2021 decreased by NTD460 thousands or approximately 10%, compared to 2020, mainly due to the decrease in the number of subsidiaries inspected in the consolidated statements of this year and the reclassification of the auditing services fees for tax certification to non-audit fees according regulations since 2021.

VI. Information about replacement of CPAs:

If any CPA was replaced in the recent two years and afterwards:

(I) About the former CPA

Date of replacement	May 14, 2021 (Note)		
Replacement reasons and explanations	Due to the internal adjustment of KPMG Certificated Public Accountants, Taiwan, Chien-Hui Lu, CPA was replaced by Chun-Yuan Wu, CPA.		
Describe whether the Company terminated or the CPA did not accept the appointment	Status	Counterpart	Accountant
	Termination of appointment	—	—
	No longer accepted (continued) the appointment	—	—
The Opinions other than Unqualified Opinions issued within the last two years and cause thereof	None		
Differences with the Company	Yes	Accounting principles or practices	
		Disclosure of financial report	
		Scope or steps of audit	
		Others	
	None	✓	
Description			
Other disclosures (To be disclosed under the sub-paragraphs 6.1(4)~(7) of Article 10 of the Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies)	None		

Note: KPMG Taiwan informed the Company via correspondence on May 14, 2021, stating their internal adjustment and thus the certifying CPAs would be replaced since the audit of the 2021 Q2 financial statements. This has been reported to the Board of Directors on July 26, 2021.

(II) About the successor CPA

Name of Accounting Firm	KPMG Certificated Public Accountants, Taiwan
Name of Accountants	Chun-Yuan Wu, CPA
Date of commission	May 14, 2021
Consultation about the accounting treatment or application of accounting principles to a specific transaction or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered prior to the formal engagement, and the consultation results.	None
Written opinion from the successor CPA regarding the matters disagreed by the former CPA	None

(III) The former CPA's response to the items referred to in the sub-paragraphs 6(1) and (2)3 of Article 10 of the Standards: None.

VII. Name of Auditing Firm or Its Affiliates at Which the Company's Chairman, President or Managers Responsible for Financial or Accounting Matters was an Employee over the Past Year, His/Her Position and Employment Period: None.

VIII. Any transfer of equity interests and/or pledge of or change in equity interests during the most recent fiscal year or (during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report) by a director, supervisor, managerial officer or shareholder with a stake of more than 10% during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

(I) Changes in shares held by of directors, supervisors, managerial officers and shareholders holding 10% or more of shares:

Unit: shares

Title	Name	2021		2022 up to April 17	
		Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in shares pledged	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in shares pledged
Director and major shareholder	AU Optronics Corp.	0	0	0	0
Representative of the Director, Chairman and CEO	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	50,349	0	89,323	0
Representative of the Director, President	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	41,956	0	74,437	0
Representative of the Director	Frank Ko	0	0	0	0
Director	Hsuan-Bin Chen	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	I-Shih Chen	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Cheng-Chung Li	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Huei-Shih Lung (Note 2)	0	0	0	0
Vice President	KC Feng	70,987	0	70,191	0
Vice President	Wen-Yi Lin	(4,331)	0	61,628	0
Chief Finance Officer	Kuo-Tai Ching	22,759	0	72,319	0
Associate Vice President	Martin Tsai	54,108	0	66,740	0
Associate Vice President	Danny Huang	(81,000)	0	129,770	0
Associate Vice President	Limbo FJ	(46,329)	0	66,740	0
Associate Vice President	Mandy Sun	67,433	0	72,322	0
Associate Vice President	Allen Lan	0	0	28,642	0
Associate Vice President	Wenbin Wu	0	0	34,370	0
Associate Vice President	CC Lee	0	0	34,370	0
Associate Vice President	Hermann Yen (Note 3)	0	0	16,509	0

Note 1: Referring to these who still serve in the position on the publication date of the annual report. Referring to the increase (decrease) in shares held when serving as the director or managerial officer of the Company.

Note 2: The Company held the by-election of an independent director by general shareholders' meeting on August 18, 2021.

Note 3: Mr. Hermann Yen took the position of associate vice president on April 1, 2021.

(II) Any counterpart of a share transfer is a related party: None.

(III) Any counterpart of a share pledge is a related party: None.

IX. Relationship information, if among the company's top ten shareholders any one is a related party, or spousal relationship or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another

April 17, 2022; Unit: thousand shares; %

Name	Shares held by the shareholder		Shareholding of spouses and minor children		Shareholdings by nominee arrangement		Related parties, or spousal relationship or relatives within the second degree of kinship, among top ten shareholders, including their names and relationships		Remarks
	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Name	Relationship	
AU Optronics Corp. Representative: Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	190,108	28.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	Konly Venture Corp. Ronly Venture Corp.	Affiliate	-
Konly Venture Corp. Representative: Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	42,598	6.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	AU Optronics Corp. Ronly Venture Corp.	Affiliate	-
Ronly Venture Corp. Representative: Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng	40,509	6.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	AU Optronics Corp. Konly Venture Corp.	Affiliate	-
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Representative: Richard M. Tsai.	18,300	2.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	Cai Weng Meihui	The representative's spouse	-
Cai Weng Meihui	11,357	1.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Representative: Richard M. Tsai.	The representative's spouse	-
Polunin Emerging Markets Small Cap Fund, LLC	6,565	0.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	-
Japanese Enterprise Curtis Axel	6,000	0.90	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	5,858	0.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	-
Trust Holding for Employees for DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION	4,946	0.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	-
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	4,663	0.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	-

Note: The information is the entries recorded on the shareholders' register on date of book closure (April 17, 2022).

- X. The total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by the company, its directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the company

December 31, 2021; Unit: thousand shares

Invested enterprise (Note 1)	Investment made by the Company		Investment by directors, supervisors and managerial officers or by directly or indirectly controlled enterprises		Total investment	
	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding percentage (%)
Forhouse International Holding Ltd.	22,206	100.00	—	—	22,206	100.00
Forefront Corporation	653	100.00	—	—	653	100.00
Darwin Precisions (L) Corp.	92,267	100.00	—	—	92,267	100.00
Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation (Note 1)	33,873	49.00	—	—	33,873	49.00
BriView (L) Corp. (Note 1)	36,000	29.71	—	—	36,000	29.71
DARWIN SUMMIT CORPORATION LTD. (Note 1)	40	40.00	—	—	40	40.00
Forward Optronics International Corporation	—	—	19,000	100.00	19,000	100.00
Prime Forward International Limited (Note 2)	—	—	31,993	100.00	31,993	100.00
Fortech International Corp.	—	—	6,503	100.00	6,503	100.00
Darwin Precisions (Hong Kong) Limited	—	—	10	100.00	10	100.00
Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. (Note 3)	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Fortech Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp.	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00

Note 1: Long-term investment through the equity method by the Company

Note 2: The registration was cancelled on March 30, 2022.

Note 3: The registration was cancelled on March 31, 2022.

Note 4: The registration was cancelled on January 7, 2022.

Chapter IV. Capital Overview

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Share Capital

Unit: share; NTD

Month/Year	Issuance Price (NTD)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Share Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Shares paid with properties other than cash	Others
October 1989	10	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	Capital of foundation	None	-
May 1995	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD25,000,000	None	-
November 1997	10	19,000,000	190,000,000	19,000,000	190,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD140,000,000 Capital increase from surplus for NTD20,000,000	None	-
October 1998	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	300,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD90,000,000 Capital increase from surplus for NTD20,000,000	None	Note 1
October 1999	12 10	70,000,000	700,000,000	40,900,000	409,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD49,000,000 Capital increase from surplus for NTD60,000,000	None	Note 2
September 2000	14 10	70,000,000	700,000,000	48,500,000	485,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD49,000,000 Capital increase from surplus for NTD27,000,000 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD6,550,000)	None	Note 3
October 2001	32 10	70,000,000	700,000,000	70,000,000	700,000,000	Capital increase in cash for NTD157,900,000 Capital increase from surplus for NTD57,100,000 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD8,600,000)	None	Note 4
August 2002	10	140,000,000	1,400,000,000	86,000,000	860,000,000	Capital increase from surplus for NTD160,000,000 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD20,000,000)	None	Note 5

Month/Year	Issuance Price (NTD)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Share Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Shares paid with properties other than cash	Others
September 2003	10	240,000,000	2,400,000,000	96,000,000	966,000,000	Capital increase from surplus for NTD106,000,000 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD20,000,000)	None	Note 6
February 2004	26.64	240,000,000	2,400,000,000	98,191,587	981,915,870	Convertible bonds (I) converted to common shares for NTD15,915,870	None	Note 7
April 2004	26.64	240,000,000	2,400,000,000	99,107,499	991,074,990	Convertible bonds (I) converted to common shares for NTD9,159,120	None	Note 8
August 2004	30 26.64	240,000,000	2,400,000,000	116,060,932	1,160,609,320	Capital increase in cash for NTD110,000,000 Convertible bonds (I) converted to common shares for NTD59,534,330	None	Note 9
November 2004	10 25.15	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	127,238,191	1,272,381,910	Capital increase from surplus for NTD69,553,750 Convertible bonds (I) converted to common shares for NTD42,218,840	None	Note 10
January 2005	25.15 31.15	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	131,444,315	1,314,443,150	Convertible bonds (I) and (II) converted to common shares for NTD42,061,240	None	Note 11
March 2005	25.15 31.15	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	140,575,467	1,405,754,670	Convertible bonds (I) and (II) converted to common shares for NTD91,311,520	None	Note 12
May 2005	54.6	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	172,575,467	1,725,754,670	Capital increase in cash for NTD320,000,000	None	Note 13
June 2005	25.15 31.15	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	174,120,378	1,741,203,780	Convertible bonds (I) and (II) converted to common shares for NTD15,449,110	None	Note 14
September 2005	10	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	202,006,698	2,020,066,980	Capital increase from surplus for NTD278,863,200 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD20,000,000)	None	Note 15
September 2005	25.15 26.86	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	202,591,765	2,025,917,650	Convertible bonds (I) and (II) converted to common shares for NTD5,850,670	None	Note 16
December 2005	26.86	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	202,632,718	2,026,327,180	Convertible bonds (II) converted to common shares for NTD409,530	None	Note 17

Month/Year	Issuance Price (NTD)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Share Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Shares paid with properties other than cash	Others
March 2006	26.86	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	202,640,164	2,026,401,640	Convertible bonds (II) converted to common shares for NTD74,460	None	Note 18
October 2006	10	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	230,983,364	2,309,833,640	Capital increase from surplus for NTD283,432,000 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD20,000,000)	None	Note 19
October 2006	23.56	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	231,581,835	2,315,818,350	Convertible bonds (II) converted to common shares for NTD5,984,710	None	Note 20
March 2007	22.10	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	232,263,835	2,322,638,350	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD6,820,000	None	Note 21
May 2007	23.56 22.10	330,000,000	3,300,000,000	261,525,791	2,615,257,910	Capital increase in cash for NTD250,000,000 Convertible bonds (II) converted to common shares for NTD29,159,560 Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD13,460,000	None	Note 22
October 2007	23.56 19.90	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	277,856,903	2,778,569,030	Capital increase from surplus for NTD151,265,510 (Including the capital increase from the employees' bonus for NTD20,000,000) Convertible bonds (II) converted to common shares for NTD7,215,610 Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD4,830,000	None	Note 23
November 2007	19.90	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	278,296,403	2,782,964,030	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD4,395,000	None	Note 24
April 2008	30.67 19.90	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	278,828,108	2,788,281,080	Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD2,967,050 Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD2,350,000	None	Note 25

Month/Year	Issuance Price (NTD)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Share Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Shares paid with properties other than cash	Others
September 2008	10 9	520,000,000	5,200,000,000	339,144,748	3,391,447,480	Capital increase from surplus for NTD103,166,400 Capital increase from private placement in cash for NTD500,000,000	None	Note 26
October 2009	10	520,000,000	5,200,000,000	400,840,406	4,008,404,060	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD29,555,380 Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD41,549,680 Privately placed unsecured convertible bonds converted to common shares for NTD545,851,520	None	Note 27
February 2010	10	520,000,000	5,200,000,000	420,501,471	4,205,014,710	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD48,550,580 Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD148,060,070	None	Note 28
June 2010	10	520,000,000	5,200,000,000	421,373,963	4,213,739,630	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD3,725,000 Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD4,999,920	None	Note 29
November 2010	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	544,714,214	5,447,142,140	Merged with Taiwan Nano Electro-Optical Technology Co., Ltd. with NTD1,233,402,510	None	Note 30
December 2010	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	546,286,503	5,462,865,030	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD12,415,000 Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD3,307,890	None	Note 31
April 2011	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	546,592,628	5,465,926,280	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD3,061,250	None	Note 32
July 2011	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	547,079,560	5,470,795,600	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD4,869,320	None	Note 33
July 2011	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	497,612,560	4,976,125,600	Treasury shares written off for NTD494,670,000	None	Note 34

Month/Year	Issuance Price (NTD)	Approved Share Capital		Paid-in Share Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Shares paid with properties other than cash	Others
September 2011	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	497,725,060	4,977,250,600	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD1,125,000	None	Note 35
November 2011	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	473,919,560	4,739,195,600	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD235,000 Treasury shares written off for NTD238,290,000	None	Note 36
March 2012	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	473,932,310	4,739,323,100	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD127,500	None	Note 37
June 2012	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	481,715,633	4,817,156,330	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD5,369,500 Convertible bonds (III) converted to common shares for NTD72,463,730	None	Note 38
August 2012	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	481,747,633	4,817,476,330	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD320,000	None	Note 39
April 2013	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	456,330,633	4,563,306,330	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD600,000 Treasury shares written off for NTD254,770,000	None	Note 40
May 2013	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	456,353,883	4,563,538,830	Employees' warrants converted to common shares for NTD232,500	None	Note 41
December 2014	10	850,000,000	8,500,000,000	781,245,114	7,812,451,140	Issued NTD4,294,763,830 to merge BriView Corporation; and NTD1,045,851,520 was written off due to the merger.	None	Note 42
March 2015	10	850,000,000	8,500,000,000	749,967,114	7,499,671,140	Treasury shares written off for NTD312,780,000	None	Note 43
November 2015	10	850,000,000	8,500,000,000	735,806,114	7,358,061,140	Treasury shares written off for NTD141,610,000	None	Note 44
June 2016	10	850,000,000	8,500,000,000	700,516,114	7,005,161,140	Treasury shares written off for NTD352,900,000	None	Note 45
November 2016	10	850,000,000	8,500,000,000	665,555,114	6,655,551,140	Treasury shares written off for NTD349,610,000	None	Note 46

Note 1: July 21, 1998, (1998) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 59473.

Note 2: July 21, 1999, (1999) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 63133.

Note 3: July 10, 2000, (2000) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 59075.

Note 4: July 18, 2001, (2001) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 144189.
 Note 5: July 9, 2002, (2002) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0910137128.
 Note 6: July 15, 2003, (2003) Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0920131560.
 Note 7: February 10, 2004, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09301020600.
 Note 8: April 28, 2004, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09301068960.
 Note 9: August 16, 2004, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09301153960.
 Note 10: November 10, 2004, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09301207930.
 Note 11: January 21, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401008020.
 Note 12: May 3, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401078350.
 Note 13: June 7, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401099000.
 Note 14: August 25, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401167670.
 Note 15: October 12, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401199980.
 Note 16: October 20, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09401207630.
 Note 17: February 13, 2006, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09501024530.
 Note 18: April 21, 2006, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09501073250.
 Note 19: October 2, 2006, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09501222080.
 Note 20: October 19, 2005, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09501236040.
 Note 21: March 30, 2007, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09601060690.
 Note 22: May 7, 2007, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09601098380.
 Note 23: October 30, 2007, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09601266860.
 Note 24: November 20, 2007, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09601282890.
 Note 25: April 11, 2008, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09701087800.
 Note 26: September 12, 2008, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09701235420.
 Note 27: November 18, 2009, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09801267350.
 Note 28: March 26, 2010, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09901045920.
 Note 29: June 25, 2010, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09901125390.
 Note 30: November 11, 2010, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09901251790.
 Note 31: December 31, 2010, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 09901291900.
 Note 32: April 26, 2011, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10001083160.
 Note 33: July 28, 2011, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10001171710.
 Note 34: July 29, 2011, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10001163610.
 Note 35: September 28, 2011, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10001222980.
 Note 36: November 24, 2010, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10001263060.
 Note 37: March 19, 2012, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10101047480.
 Note 38: June 27, 2012, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10101119980.
 Note 39: August 17, 2012, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10101171470.
 Note 40: April 2, 2013, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10201052080.
 Note 41: May 24, 2013, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10201088290.
 Note 42: December 23, 2014, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10301264500.
 Note 43: March 17, 2015, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10401046610.
 Note 44: November 20, 2015, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10401246500.
 Note 45: June 28, 2016, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10501134320.
 Note 46: November 22, 2016, Jing-Shou-Shan-Zhi No. 10501268820.

April 17, 2022

Types of Shares	Approved Share Capital				Remarks
	Outstanding Shares	Unissued Shares	Total		
Registered Common Shares	665,555,114	184,444,886	850,000,000		Listed Shares

Information Related to Shelf Registration: N/A

(II) Shareholder Structure

Base date of shareholdings : April 17, 2022

Shareholder structure Quantity	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other institutions	Individuals	Foreign Institutions and others	Total
Persons	-	9	48	47,025	119	47,201
Shares Held	-	26,844,204	278,856,027	311,211,766	48,643,117	665,555,114
Shareholding percentage (%)	-	4.03	41.90	46.76	7.31	100.00

(III) Distribution of Equity Ownership

1. Common shares

Base date of shareholdings : April 17, 2022

Shareholding category	Number of shareholders	Shares Held	Shareholding percentage (%)
1 to 999	14,488	2,446,604	0.37%
1,000 to 5,000	22,918	52,490,453	7.89%
5,001 to 10,000	4,942	40,751,460	6.12%
10,001 to 15,000	1,395	17,981,812	2.70%
15,001 to 20,000	1,068	20,243,089	3.04%
20,001 to 30,000	858	22,252,469	3.34%
30,001 to 40,000	394	14,282,500	2.15%
40,001 to 50,000	301	14,158,441	2.13%
50,001 to 100,000	468	34,305,244	5.15%
100,001 to 200,000	202	28,930,274	4.35%
200,001 to 400,000	92	24,712,516	3.71%
400,001 to 600,000	30	14,708,345	2.21%
600,001 to 800,000	9	6,303,139	0.95%
800,001 to 1,000,000	4	3,628,973	0.55%
1,000,001 and above	32	368,359,795	55.34%
Total	47,201	665,555,114	100.00%

2. Preferred shares: the Company has not issued any preferred shares.

(IV) List of Major Shareholders (Top ten shareholders who own most shares)

Base date of shareholdings : April 17, 2022; Unit: shares

Shares Name of major shareholder	Shareholding shares	Shareholding percentage
AU Optronics Corp.	190,107,961	28.56%
Konly Venture Corp.	42,598,076	6.40%
Ronly Venture Corp.	40,509,046	6.09%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,300,000	2.75%
Cai Weng Meihui	11,357,000	1.71%
Polunin Emerging Markets Small Cap Fund, LLC	6,565,000	0.99%
Japanese Enterprise Curtis Axel	6,000,000	0.90%
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES OF VANGUARD INTERNATIONAL EQUITY INDEX FUNDS	5,857,900	0.88%
Trust Holding for Employees for DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION	4,945,943	0.74%
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	4,662,570	0.70%

(V) Market value, net value, earnings and dividends per share during the most recent two years

Unit: NTD

Item	Fiscal year	2020	2021	As of March 31, 2022
Market price per share (Note 1)	Highest	17.00	18.90	16.50
	Lowest	7.44	9.90	12.05
	Average	12.58	14.55	14.55
Net value per share	Before distribution	14.92	13.84	Note 8
	After distribution (Note 2)	14.92	Note 7	-
Earnings per share	Weighted average number of shares (thousand shares)	665,555	665,555	665,555
	Earnings per share (Note 3)	(1.86)	(0.98)	Note 8
Dividends per share	Cash dividends	-	Note 7	-
	Stock dividends	Out of earnings	-	Note 7
		Out of additional paid-in capital	-	Note 7
	Accumulated, unpaid dividends	-	Note 7	-
ROI analysis	Price earnings ratio (Note 4)	-	-	Note 8
	Price dividend ratio (Note 5)	-	Note 7	-
	Cash dividends yield (Note 6)	-	Note 7	-

Note 1: List the highest and lowest market price of each year and calculate the average market price based on the turnover volume and value each year.

Note 2: List based on the number of shares outstanding at the end of the year and the distribution resolved by Board of Directors or the AGM next year.

Note 3: Refers to the basic earnings per share.

Note 4: P/E ratio = Average closing price per share for the year/Earnings per share. Earnings per share of 2020 and 2021 were negative and not calculated.

Note 5: P/D ratio = Average closing price per share during the current fiscal year/Cash dividends per share.

Note 6: Cash dividend yield = Cash dividends per share/Average closing price per share for the current year.

Note 7: To be resolved in 2022 annual general meeting

Note 8: As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

(VI) Dividends policy and Implementation

1. Dividends policy in the Articles of Incorporation

The dividends policy in the Articles of Incorporation in effect:

Article 18-2

Where the Company has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Company shall first allocate the profit to pay taxes and cover accumulated losses, and then 10% of the remaining net earnings shall be allocated as the Company's legal reserve unless and until the accumulated legal reserve reaches the paid in capital. Certain amount shall be further allocated as special reserve or the special reserve shall be reversed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or as requested by the competent authority. If there is still remaining earning, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed earnings for the Board of Directors to prepare an earnings distribution proposal in order to execute the distribution thereof through resolution according to the laws. Dividend distribution in the form of shares in whole or in part shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting. Dividend distribution in the form of cash shall be approved by the Board of Directors and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The Company's dividend policy is to pay dividends from surplus considering factors such as the Company's current and future investment environment, cash requirements, domestic and overseas competitive conditions and capital budget requirements, and taking into account the shareholders' interest, maintenance of a balanced dividend and the Company's long term financial plan. The shareholders' dividend distribution ratio, in principle, could be zero percent to eighty percent of the distributable earnings. The ratio of the cash dividends paid shall not be less than thirty percent of the total amount of the cash and stock dividends paid in the current year.

2. The intended dividends distribution proposed in this AGM

As of the publication date of the annual report, the Board of Directors has not yet approved the proposal for 2021 deficit compensation. The Company will convene a Board meeting 40 days prior to the annual general meeting, as required by law, to resolve it. The related information will be announced on MOPS at that time.

3. If a material change in dividend policy is expected, provide an explanation: No material change.

(VII) The effects of stock grants proposed at this shareholders' meeting on business performance and earnings per share:

The Company has not disclosed the financial forecasts for 2022, and thus this is not applicable.

(VIII) Employee and directors' remuneration

1. The Articles of Incorporation stipulation

The Articles of Incorporation of the Company in effect stipulates that:

(1) Article 18:

Where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve certain amount of the profit to recover losses for preceding years, and then set aside no less than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration and no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as remuneration.

(2) Article 18-4:

The employees who are entitled to the bought back shares to be transferred by the Company, employee stock option, employees remunerations in the form of shares or cash, the new shares reserved for employees subscription in the Company's share offering and restricted employee stock include employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific qualifications and the Board of Directors or the person duly designated by the Board of Directors is authorized to decide such qualifications and allocation.

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

The Company estimates the employees and the directors' compensation based on the profit of the year (*i.e.*, the profit where the pre-tax income deducting the compensation distributed to employees and directors), deducting the accumulated losses and multiplying the percentage of employees and directors' compensation specified in the Articles of Incorporation. Such compensation will be recorded as operating costs or proper item under the operating expenses based on the nature of employees and directors' compensation. Should there be any changes after the publication date of the financial statement next year, such changes will be treated as accounting estimation change and the effect of such changes will be recognized as income/loss of the next year. The Company has pre-tax loss for 2021 and thus no employees' and directors' remuneration is estimated.

3. Information on any approval by the board of directors of distribution of compensation:

(1) Remuneration to employees and directors allocated in cash or in the form of stock bonus:

The Company has pre-tax loss for 2021 and thus no employees' and directors' remuneration is estimated or distributed.

(2) The amount of employees' remuneration distributed in shares and the percentage in the net profit after tax in the parent-only or individual financial statements and in the total employees' remuneration:

The Company does not distribute employees' remuneration in shares and thus this is not applicable.

4. The actual distribution of employee and director compensation for the previous fiscal year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and if there is any discrepancies between the actual distribution and the recognized employee and director compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause and how it is treated: The Company has pre-tax loss for 2020 and thus no employees' and directors' remuneration is estimated. There was no distribution in 2021, either. The actual amount is identical to the estimated amount.

(IX) Status of a company repurchasing its own shares: For the recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not repurchased any shares.

II. Issuance of Corporate Bonds (including unretired bonds and unissued bonds for which an issue is currently under preparation)

- (I) Issuance of corporate bonds: None.
- (II) Convertible corporate bonds: None.
- (III) Exchange corporate bonds: None.
- (IV) Corporation bonds for shelf registration: None.
- (V) Corporation bonds with warrants: None.

III. Issuance of Preferential Shares (outstanding and unissued shares for which an issue is currently under preparation)

- (I) Issuance of preferential shares: None.
- (II) Preferential shares with warrants: None.

IV. Global Depository Receipts (receipts issues that remain partially outstanding, and on unissued receipts for which an issue is currently under preparation): None.

V. Issuance of Employee Share Subscription Warrants

- (I) The unexpired employee subscription warrants issued by the company in existence as of the date of publication of the annual report, and shall explain the effect of such warrants upon shareholders' equity: None.
- (II) The names of top-level company executives holding employee share subscription warrants and the cumulative number of such warrants exercised by said executives as of the date of publication of the annual report: None.

VI. Issuance of New Restricted Employee Shares

- (I) For all new restricted employee shares for which the vesting conditions have not yet been met for the full number of shares, the annual report shall disclose the status up to the date of publication of the annual report and the effect on shareholders' equity: None.
- (II) Names and acquisition status of managerial officers who have acquired new restricted employee shares and of employees who rank among the top ten in the number of new restricted employee shares acquired, cumulative to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

VII. New shares in Connection with Mergers or Acquisitions or with Acquisitions of Shares of Other Companies

- (I) During the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the company has completed any issuance of new shares in connection with a merger or acquisition or with acquisition of shares of any other company: None.
- (II) The Board of Directors has, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, adopted a resolution approving any issuance of shares in connection with a merger or acquisition or with acquisition of shares of any other company: None.

VIII. Implementation of the Capital Allocation Plans

- (I) For the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report, with respect to each uncompleted public issue or private placement of securities and to such issues and placements that were completed in the most recent 3 years but have not yet fully yielded the planned benefits, the annual report shall provide a detailed description of the plan for each such public issue and private placement: None.
- (II) For the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report, with respect to each uncompleted public issue or private placement of securities, and to such issues and placements that were completed in the most recent 3 years but have not yet fully yielded the planned benefits, the annual report shall provide a detailed description of the plan for each such public issue and private placement: Not applicable.

Chapter V. Operational Highlights

I. Business

(I) Scopes

1. Major Businesses of the Company

Number	Code	Description of Business
1	CC01080	Electronics Components Manufacturing
2	CC01120	Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
3	CQ01010	Mold and Die Manufacturing
4	C805010	Manufacture of Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes
5	C805050	Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
6	C805990	Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
7	CA02990	Other Metal Products Manufacturing
8	CE01990	Other Optics and Precision Instrument Manufacturing
9	CC01030	Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing
10	F401010	International Trade
11	I501010	Product Designing
12	CC01040	Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
13	ZZ99999	All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

2. Sales Weight of Each Product in 2021

Product	Sales amount (thousand NTD)	Weight (%)
LCD monitor & Modules	14,710,395	72.52
Optronic Products & Precision component	5,573,826	27.48
Total	20,284,221	100.00

3. Current Products and Services

The Company specializes in R&D, production and sales of optoelectronic technology products and precision components, including backlight and liquid crystal display modules, key components, IoT system integration solutions and ultra-precision processing components, among other things, providing the one-stop and customized services to clients.

4. New Products (Services) Intended to be Developed

With the full support from the industry R&D team and technical cooperation, the Company, combining the enterprises under the same group, developed various display modules (including desktop displays, notebooks, automotive displays, public information displays, medical displays and smart bus stop systems, smart traffic display system, and etc.), related component module product technologies (including medical, electric vehicles, light guide plates, LED Lens, metal and plastic parts, and insert molding parts, etc.) and OLED mask (FMM) and precision mold production). In order to provide clients a one-stop complete design services, the company constructs a one-stop service, from product planning, R&D designing, to the complete product manufacturing. Furthermore, to let the consumers experience a vertically integrated total solution, the Company covers all the design of key component, backlight, and LCD panel, and the development of production and manufacturing mold. Combining all the benefits as above, the Company developed the unique core capabilities to grasp the global competitive advantages.

Therefore, the Company focuses on the development of the following new technologies and products:

Technologies/ Products Developed	Description of Function
Ultra-thin HDR direct-lit LED backlight modules (Guiding Lens)	The direct-lit LED backlight module is designed with brand new flattened optical lens and grain-sized packaged LED design. By adding the area backlight control technology, The thinnest LCD of Notebook is 2.4mm and LCD of desktop display is 8.5mm.
Development of brightened LGP (High Efficiency)	The newly developed pyramid structure dots may directly increase the brightness of the BLU through the horizontal and vertical light collection characteristics of the pyramid to meet the energy-saving requirements. Applicable to side-lit backlights below 32.”

Technologies/ Products Developed	Description of Function
Development of backlight technology for mini lens sheet/plate	A unique microstructure is developed to be combined with the light board and effectively reduce the number of mini LEDs and the thickness of the module, while achieving the effect of improving brightness, making mini LEDs more competitive in notebook backlight applications.
Development of backlight modules for privacy screens	Incorporating the processing technology of the double-sided nano-graded structure of the light guide plate, the visual range of the screen is effectively shrunken, for better privacy of the user, and a peep-proof notebook backlight module is developed.
Development of Frontlight LGP (applied EPD and RLCD)	By minimizing the microstructure, the vision of human eyes will be more micro-transparent, and the structure is optimized, the contrast and brightness of screen is enhanced and the readability of front lit products are greatly improved.
MNT Insert Mold Back Cover (extend to cosmetic parts)	Through the integral design of iron and plastic parts, while introducing a precision automatic multi-axis manipulators in the injection process of plastic parts to place the iron parts in the mold for injection molding to achieve the integration of iron and plastic.
Development of backlight modules for thin bezel notebook (insert mold)	The integral precision iron-plastic molds technology, the best design of the mechanism and precision assembly fixtures are combined for the development of backlight modules for thin bezel notebook.
Technology integrating IMD and IME	IMD: A film with printed characters or images is applied to the surface of plastic products in the “embedded injection molding” process through the injection molding method. IME: After adding the printed circuit to the film in the IMD process, through the injection molding method, the molding and decoration or circuit can be achieved simultaneously, to effectively reduce the thickness of the finished product and the assembly time.
Development of curved LGP for automotive	Combining precision molds and molding technology with advanced optical design simulation, the curved light guide plates (LGP) for automotive are developed, to meet the diversified applications in automotive dashboards, center consoles and rear mirrors. Currently, the 12.3"Curved LG has mass production and the future development is oriented to 34" Curved Bar Type LG(12.3 x2).
Development of environmental and energy-saving ultra-high resolution (4K2K) SDM monitor for public information	Development of ultra-high resolution (4K2K) public information display system (including panel backlight, software, hardware, system integration, mechanism design, and SDM interface), conforming to European ErP and Energy Star 8.0 specifications.
Development of backlight control technology for energy-saving areas of outdoor displays	Developing high-resolution displays with ultra-high brightness, energy-saving area backlight control, combined with high-efficiency heat dissipation, water and dust-proof, weather-resistant and sunshine-resistant. Develop total solutions of large-sized display applications, such as outdoor station signs and video walls, while providing customized and standardized design modules for clients to choose from.
Development of public information display with electronic paper	Utilizing the ultra-low power consumption feature of electronic paper, with a single-chip processor core, a public message display for remote broadcast may be provide via communication technologies such as BLE/4G/WiFi/LAN. Its low power consumption enables the power supply from solar panels and batteries to be possible, without connection to the grid.
Smart Field System Development	The Company combines various display devices (LCD/EPD/...) with front-end devices and back-end management systems with functioning operating systems, and integrates various third-party systems (ToF/Face Recognition/...) required for different scenarios to achieve the functions required by customers.

Technologies/ Products Developed	Description of Function
FPGA applications for professional display products	Apply the programmable logic gates of FPGA to achieve hardware acceleration functions meeting product requirements, or to generate hardware circuit functions not available in general ICs via programmable logic. Features HDR display, photography assistance ... and other functions to meet the needs of real-time confirmation of the quality of photography.
Floating display	The matrix lens is used with special graphics files, to make the image appear three-dimensional. Applicable to non-contact touch products.
Location-Based Service (LBS)	Displays different contents based on the location information. The contents may be updated remotely via the internet.
Development of fine metal masks (FMM)	Responding to the demands to high resolution, flexible, and large display products, the FMMs meeting the end-demands are developed. Fine metal masks are mainly applied to various OLED panels, such as smart phones, watches, bracelets, VR, displays for automotive, notebooks, tablets and other display products.

(II) Industry overview

1. Current status and development of the industry

With the coming of 5G communication era, the vigorous development of artificial intelligence (AI), the era of application services for connecting everything through the internet has come. The traditional flat-panel displays merely providing simple display function can no longer satisfy the increasingly demands of users toward multi-functional digital integration services. The new forms of display technologies and systematic solutions of application services integrating machinery vision, image/voice recognition functions, and cloud computing and storage, will become an important development trend for the next generation of display industry.

As the global economy continues to be impacted by the COVID-19 epidemic, digital technology applications such as AI, 5G, and IoT will continue to accelerate. We respond to changes in future life styles, including remote and work from home, medical care needs, decision-making vehicle demands derived from the combination of AIoT systems, energy-saving and low-carbon design requirements derived from sustainable environmental development, demand for interactive technology derived from the connection of ubiquitous smart life, as well as information security protection issues arising from more convenient information and transactions. The future of displays will shift to niche products to drive the industry toward emerging applications. The industry is oriented to various vertical applications, including the consumer market, retail market, health care, transportation, education and entertainment. The focus shall be put on the application areas such as smart devices, automated mass transportation, remote health monitoring, electronic billboards, Internet of Vehicles and air traffic monitoring. For specific vertical applications, the development of products through the integration of software and hardware will be an opportunity for the industry to create new peaks in the future.

In the future, the advent of new technologies and applications in various industries will present a diversified and rapidly developing market. Driven by the new ecosystem of 5G, Big Data, Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT) and electric vehicles, new technologies and product differentiation in the display, semiconductor, and medical care industries will become key forces for future market competition.

2. Correlations among the up-, mid- and downstream industries

The Company's main products are the key components of flat panel displays. The upstream, midstream and downstream structures of the flat panel display industry are listed as follows:

Upstream industries	Glass substrate, color filter, polarizer, driver IC, printed circuit board, fine metal mask, optical grade acrylic plate, light guide plate, backlight source, liquid crystal, electronic paper, etc.
Mid-stream industries	Backlight modules, and LCD modules, among other things
Downstream industries	LCD TVs, tablets, notebooks, desktop displays, mobile communications, commercial displays, e-books and other electronic products.

3. Development trends and competition of products

Development trends of products:

Products and services	Development trends
Backlight modules and LCD modules	Mini LED / Micro LED display, 3D display, curved display, high-brightness/ultra-thin/ultra-narrow bezel display, touch panel technology, flexible electronic paper display technology, AMOLED display technology
Key components	Privacy protection light guide plates technology, high-brightness ultra-power-saving light guide plates made with fly-cutting technology and optical components for mini Lens Sheet and Guiding Lens.
System integration solutions	Touch display solutions, smart healthcare solutions, and smart mobility solutions
Ultra-precision processed components	Fine metal masks, semiconductor package and other precision metal processing applications

Competition status:

Competitors	Business	Business in competition
Coretronic Corporation	Digital projectors, backlight and touch modules, industrial and medical displays	Backlight modules and LCD displays
Radiant Opto-Electronics Corporation	LGP and backlight modules	LGP and backlight modules
Wistron Corporation	Computer systems, servers and network storage equipment, home appliances and communication products	OEM assembly of LCDs and end products
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd	Displays and electronic components in the electronic machinery industry	Fine metal masks

(III) Overview of technologies and developments

1. Research and development expenditures during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Fiscal year	2020	2021
Total R&D Expenses (NT\$ thousands)	291,524	321,001

2. The successfully developed technologies or products during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

- A. Design and development capabilities for direct backlight (including mini LED Back Light)
 - a-1. Reduce product thickness by controlling the light source design with reflective lens
 - a-2. Development of thin light guide lens to achieve ultra-thin backlight design
 - a-3. Development of microstructure boards has reduced the number of LEDs or thickness of the product
 - a-4. With diffuser printing, the number of LEDs is effectively reduced
 - a-5. Development of reflective sheet printing optics and ink development to optimize the visual quality of the module in the screen
 - a-6. Backlight area control to achieve high contrast effect
 - a-7. Development of new structure and emboss on the lamp board to reduce the thickness of the product
 - a-8. Design and process the structure on the surface of the mini LED light board to reduce the number of LEDs
- B. Design and development capabilities of edge-in backlight
 - b-1. New microstructure pattern meets high brightness requirements
 - b-2. Mass production and design of highly directional structure LGP
 - b-3. Development and design of a new generation microstructure pattern for ultra-brightness
- C. Precision optical design and processing technology application development
 - c-1. Electric carving process technology development: able to improve the brightness efficiency of the backlight module; applicable to TV/MNT/GD/NB
 - c-2. Electric carving process technology development: able to improve the brightness and contrast of the front light module, and applicable to the front light panel
 - c-3. Two-way V-cut processing, with depth accuracy of ±0.1um
- D. Backlight modules for narrow-bezel thin type notebook
 - d-1. Design and manufacture of inserts in the integral iron and plastic frame
 - d-2. Design and manufacture of ultra-thin light guide plate
 - d-3. Design and manufacture of 4.0mm ultra-narrow light-in bezel
 - d-4. Design and manufacture of ultra-thin module (1.7mm)

d-5. With design and development high-brightness and energy-saving LGP

E. Development capability of 6.5"- 34" backlight modules for automotive

e-1. Development and design technology for injected/compressed molds

e-2. Manufacturing process of engineering ultra-precision and high-precision parts

e-3. Development and design of thin or curved light guide plates

e-4. Development and design of iron and plastic products for automotive

e-5. Development and design of integrated iron and plastic inserts for automotive

e-6. Development and design of narrow bezel modules

F. Development of fine metal masks (FMM)

f-1. Development and production of FMM required for smartwatches OLED panels

f-2. Development and production of FMM required for smartphones OLED equipment

f-3. Development of FMM for large-size(Pad/Notebook/Monitor, 8"-30") OLED displays

G. Development of environmental and energy-saving SDM monitor for public information

g-1. Design of 2K/4K high-brightness panel backlight module

g-2. Mechanism design supporting vertical, horizontal and video wall hanging

g-3. Hardware design supporting signal wake-up and video wall display function

g-4. Software design supporting remote control, scheduled automatic switch on/off, multimedia playback... etc.

g-5. High brightness, heat dissipation and dust- and waterproof structure design (IP 5X, IP 6X)

g-6. Standardized module design, compatible with products of various brightness specifications

g-7. May be used with Intel SDM module, with built-in software and hardware control interface

g-8. Compliant with European regulations Erp and Energy Star 8.0 design specifications

H. Development of digital billboard and smart bus stop system

h-1. Android APK design, customization of software function and display interface

h-2. Mechanism with dust- and waterproof design, system heat dissipation design, sunshine-resistant, suitable for outdoor environment

h-3. Displaying real-time train/bus information and advertising push function

h-4. Design of backstage management system that sets up the smart bus stops and replaces contents of advertising broadcasted through the internet

h-5. Active bus stop hardware monitoring, keeping real-time control over the operation of bus stops, and improving management convenience

h-6. APK remote updating, improve product function scalability

I. Development of 75"/86" touch panel public information display technologies

i-1. Integrating mechanism design to reduce the cost of new molds

i-2. Development of semi-automated assembly process

i-3. Integrated front frame and back panel backlight module

i-4. Mechanism design supporting vertical, horizontal and video wall hanging

i-5. With infrared, projected capacitive touch module

i-6. With projected capacitive touch module, frameless design to raise product value

J. Development of electronic paper for public display application system

j-1. T-CON board design for e-paper panel, responding to various e-paper panel drive requirements

j-2. Design of solar power supply system, for independent power supply to reduce demand on external power

j-3. Design, function and display interface customization of Linux software

j-4. Water- and dust-proof design for mechanism to meet the conditions of outdoor environment use

j-5. Design of backstage management system that detects and sets up displays and replaces contents of advertising push

j-6. The front light panel lighting design improves the visibility at night and texture of the product

j-7. Development of low-power consumption system board to extend battery standby time

j-8. Remote software update, for convenient system maintenance

K. Development of backlight control technology for energy-saving areas of outdoor displays

k-1. Mechanism with dust- and waterproof design, system heat dissipation design, sunshine-resistant, suitable for outdoor environment

k-2. Standardized module design, compatible with products of various brightness specifications

k-3. High-brightness panel backlight module design, with control of backlight area to achieve high contrast and energy-saving effects

L. POS device based on modular design.

l-1. POS products for restaurants, cinemas, gas stations, etc.

l-2. To meet the needs of customers for various product combinations, the components are modularized to enhance mutual compatibility, and to extend various functional products.

I-3. Splash-proof design, whole-device strength design, overall stability design, ID design

M. Field System Development - Application of Foot Traffic Control System and Intelligent Display Board

- m-1. Android APK design, customization of software function and display interface
- m-2. Mobile e-paper based display board with dust- and waterproof design, system heat dissipation design, making it sunshine-resistant and suitable for outdoor environment
- m-3. Integrate ToF foot traffic statistics system to collect real-time foot traffic information, update the traffic status through the display device and send SMS notifications to management staff to achieve crowd control.
- m-4. LCD display boards replaces paper posters and can dynamically rotate alternating information such as political adverts and public notices, which can be controlled by a central control system and freely adjusted.
- m-5. When integrated with an AI face recognition system, the link between the advertisement and the viewer can be effectively calculated, providing advertisers with effective data analysis to improve the effectiveness of advertising.
- m-6. Backend management system design allows for setting the smart display device (LCD/EPD) online so as to flexibly change the multimedia push content.
- m-7. Active intelligent display device hardware monitoring, real-time monitoring of the operational status of the intelligent display device to enhance the convenience of management.
- m-8. APK remote updates, enhancing expandability of product functions.

(IV) Long and Short-Term Business Development Plans

The Company attaches great importance to the research and development abilities and sophisticated production techniques, the Company is a leading provider of integrated upstream and downstream services from optical components, precision manufactured parts and molds, full-size backlight modules to TV products. The Company produces professional backlight module products including LCD TVs, personal monitors, notebook and automotive monitors. To improve efficiency and strengthen competitive advantages, we integrate the upstream supply chain of light guide plates and iron parts, and set up a panel module assembly process and a backlight module design, R&D and manufacturing company. Furthermore, in addition to possessions of various R&D patents in domestic, Europe, the U.S, Japan and other places, the Company also continuously strives to improve and breakthrough in terms of production technology; new technologies, new light sources and new materials applications are developed to become a professional manufacturer that effectively integrates electronics, optics, mechanism design, injection molding, precision screen printing and other mass production technology vertically.

1. Short-Term Business Development Plans

- A. Ultra-precision optical technology design and machining, optical mold development and other technologies. DARWIN also completed the research and development and manufacturing of privacy protection light guide plates and high-brightness ultra-power-saving light guide plates made with fly-cutting technology. The products obtained certification from international customers and officially entered mass production and shipment.
- B. For high-end display products, DARWIN leveraged its technological prowess in advanced micro-lens technology to complete the development of optical components, including high-end light guide products such as Mini Lens Sheet and Guiding Lens. Furthermore, DARWIN also planned to launch a series of Mini LED products among LCD displays of various sizes. The products can assist customers to effectively reduce product thickness and cost, bringing this new technology one step closer to becoming the first choice for top-of-the-line products.
- C. Development of design and manufacturing capabilities that combine modules such as optical and mechanical components, including metal parts, plastic parts, light guides, backlights and display panel modules and systems. This provides customers with an array of cutting-edge products that offer wide-ranging applications in the automotive, industrial control systems, medical equipment, photography, and education sectors, which enhance technical capabilities and overall derived value of the products.
- D. In the precision components business (FMM, fine metal masks for OLED applications), the company has focused on the research and development of FMMs used in 4.5-gen, 5.5-gen and 6-gen high-resolution products. The components are commonly used in smartwatches, smartphones and foldable devices. DARWIN has also actively planned the research and development of large-size FMMs for large-size OLED (>10") panels, in line with the future development trend of AMOLED display sizes.
- E. Improve precision processing technology and expand business related to chemical precision processing applications.

2. Long-Term Business Development Plans

- A. Maintain the company's stable and healthy operating environment, strengthen technological innovation and research and development capabilities, and actively drive patent portfolio management. In response to the future development trends of the display panel industry, we will continue to refine the production scale of high-end optical components and FMMs (fine metal masks for OLED applications) to increase the company's market share and profitability.
- B. Accelerate our competitive advantages in optical components and display technology, and seek new business opportunities in the semiconductor, automotive and medical equipment industries. DARWIN will continue to optimize its core technologies and extend them to various related applications, such as semiconductor packaging, automotive electronics, medical services and high-end display systems. By crossing over into diversified application scenarios, DARWIN shall explore additional growth opportunities and enhance the company's overall enterprise value.

II. Analysis of the market, the production and marketing situation

(I) Market analysis

1. Geographic areas where the main products (services) of the company are provided (supplied)

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Area	Fiscal year	2021	
		Amount	Percentage (%)
Domestic sales		5,953,872	29.35%
Foreign sales	Asia	13,505,879	66.58%
	Others	824,470	4.07%
Total		20,284,221	100.00%

2. Market share

The major products of the Company are LCD displays, LCD backlight modules and panel modules. In 2021, the global LCD TV and LCD display MNT shipments were about 360 million units as total; the total shipments of notebooks were about 280 million units; and the total shipments of automotive display panels were 160 million. In 2021, the Company's total shipments of LCD TV and MNT backlight and panel modules in whole set were approximately 7.5 million, with a market share of approximately 2%; for notebook and tablet backlights and panel modules were approximately 17 million, with a market share of approximately 6%; and automotive backlight module shipments were about 4.3 million, with the market share of approximately 2.6%.

3. The future demand and supply conditions for the market and the growth potential

After a full year of material shortages and shipping logistics challenges, the global PC market has delivered an impressive 340-350 million units in 2021, with the strongest growth in laptops estimated at 250-280 million units. Driven by acute demand of devices for work from home and online learning in the first half of the year, and the shift to hybrid office/study in the second half of the year, total shipments grew by more than 10% compared to 2020. In 2022, the global notebook computer market will see a more pronounced shift in end-user demand from educational-use to business models. Whether the total volume of shipments will continue to exceed 200 million units remains to be seen if demand in the business notebook market grows along with the global "return-to-office" wave. On the other hand, although the shipment benefits from last year's shortage of materials will continue to be felt this year, the overbooking problem caused by shipping congestion and shortage of containers may also bring pressure on market demand reversal this year, with the industry paying close attention. According to estimates from market intelligence provider TrendForce, the total volume of global notebook shipments will decline slightly to 235-240 million units in 2022, but the combined shipments of the top six brands will still have a high market concentration of 90%, which is a slight increase from 89.1% last year to 89.2%.

Consumer demand for automobiles will gradually shift away from a transport tool to a so-called "Third Space". With the concept of smart cabins, pushed by new electric and self-driving cars, the volume of display panels on a single vehicle will continue to rise, driving the global automotive panel market to increase from US\$7.7 billion in 2021 to US\$10 billion by 2024, with a compound annual growth rate of 8.1%. Among them, the largest number of shipments will be the center console, followed by the instrument panel. Display panel specifications will also move towards products larger than 10 inches and higher resolutions, and display technologies will begin to introduce AMOLED or Mini LED backlight technology. The major panel manufacturers will also begin to actively develop In-Vehicle Infotainment system integration technology, which adds value to the display panel product.

AMOLED has features of low energy consumption, thinness, and flexibility and thus enjoys advantages in the cell phone and wearable markets. With the increase in production capacity and yield, it has rapidly penetrated into mobile phone applications in recent years. In the future, with the maturity and popularization of technologies such as folding screens, AMOLED will continue to expand its share in the mobile phones. With the increase in production capacity and yield of Boe Technology, Shenzhen Tianma, Visionox and other production lines, the OLED production capacity in mainland China has increased its share in the world rapidly. It is estimated to reach 50%~60% in 2024, surpassing South Korea to become the region with the world's largest OLED production capacity.

4. Competitive niche

A. Advantages of consolidated resources from the Group:

With a global strategy, the Company produces professional backlight module products including LCD TVs, personal monitors, notebook and automotive monitors. The upstream light guide plate, mold design and key component production technology are integrated. By incorporating Group, a panel module assembly process is established, the Company becomes company designs, develops and manufactures key components and backlight modules.

B. Advantages from chemical precision processing:

The Company continues to improve the R&D and design capabilities of chemical precision processing technology, while constantly striving for improvement and breakthroughs in production technology, developing new technologies and new material applications, to become professional manufacturer of precision screen printing for mass production

C. Advantages of optical machine integration and one-stop production model:

The Company has relevant component module product technologies (including light guide plates, LED lens, and iron- plastic parts), to provide clients with one-stop complete design services, which are a vertical integrated design

and manufacturing services from key component design, mold manufacturing and development, backlight modules, LCD modules to the whole sets, not only the product development timeline is shortened, but also the production efficiency is improved.

D. Well-rounded operational strategies:

The Company's management is divided as R&D, sales, supply chain, manufacturing, quality control and other teams. In addition to maintaining good product quality and improving production efficiency by strengthening the company's core technologies through R&D capabilities, the Company has been evolving better via the complete talent incubation and cost management system, to strengthen the competitiveness in the market, while maintaining the Company's dominant position in the key components of high precision and high technology.

5. Positive and negative factors for future development, and the company's response to such factors

Positive factors:

A. Ecosystem of ultra-high resolution and O2O

Consumers demand better visual quality, immersive experience and better appearance for large-size display products. As the global UHD 4K/8K4K ecosystem gradually matures, in the future, seamless splicing display products equipped with ultra-high resolution, free size and free form, will be able to provide consumers with a more realistic visual experience and perfect images. As 5G high-speed communication environment will be gradually built around the world in the future, consumers will be provided with faster transmission and high-quality real-time communication services. Therefore, the development of system integration technologies, such as O2O interactive display, sensing, perception and information security. The applications of new display technologies such as AR/VR/MR and 3D full pixels will be realized.

B. Smart IoT business opportunities

The gradual commercialization of 5G will help to expand service applications that require both speed and stability, through finer network coverage and higher efficiency of data transmission, ultra-reliability and low-latency communications. In the future 5G IoT environment, the number of connected devices will increase rapidly and developments of new business models and applications will be accelerated to bring more diversified and extensive display applications. Meanwhile, various applications advance to large sizes and the areas required by panels will continue to grow. Smart retailing, smart entertainment, smart on-board equipment, smart medical and other application fields all requires value-added application products including ultra-high resolution, curved surface, wide gamut, ultra-high dynamic contrast technology and integrated touch, to exploit the integrated advantages to enhance added value, create differentiated and high-value products with technological diversity and embrace the business opportunities in the era of smart Internet of Things.

Negative factors and response:

A. The general trend of over-supply of panel production capacity has not changed

In recent years, competitors in China have concentrated on high-generation production lines and continued to expand production capacities, which in turn has impacted the balance of supply and demand of panels. However, production capacity is no longer the only competitive advantage. Manufacturers must, through high-quality technology capabilities and integration capabilities, develop advanced display technologies and application systems, including emerging technologies as smart sensing, O2O and information security, while developing differentiated materials and green technology for manufacturing, for further enhancing product value.

● Responses:

Actively vertically integrate upward and improve ODM technical capabilities, hoping to reduce the impact of price cuts through the benefits of industrial chain integration and technological improvement. In addition, clients are provided with one-stop complete design services, from key component design, mold manufacturing and development, backlight module, LCD and other key component design to the whole set design as a vertically integrated manufacturing services, as well as customized products at any time, to shorten product development schedule for creating added value and optimizing product cost structure.

B. Saturation of mainstream consumer product market

The demands for consumer products such as LCD TVs, tablets and smartphones have become gradually saturated in mature markets in recent years. The overall shipments and growth of the panel market have gradually slowed down. However, with the emergence of cloud communications, big data and the Internet of Things, new application business opportunities are introduced to the display market. For the future outlook, the smart display system to meet four major application demands, namely smart retail, smart mobile, smart medical and smart recreation, is established and by incorporating innovative business models and application service solutions including AI, 5G, blockchain and other technologies, it will be able to create higher value for products and services and realize digital transformation.

● Responses:

Incubate a new business with the economic scale of backlight module assembly, and actively develop the applications of new technologies and new materials. Improve the R&D and design capabilities of chemical precision processing technology. With the new needs of the display, semiconductor and medical industries as the next stage of the Company's development and growth, we will play the role of a key component supplier and bring new development to the Company.

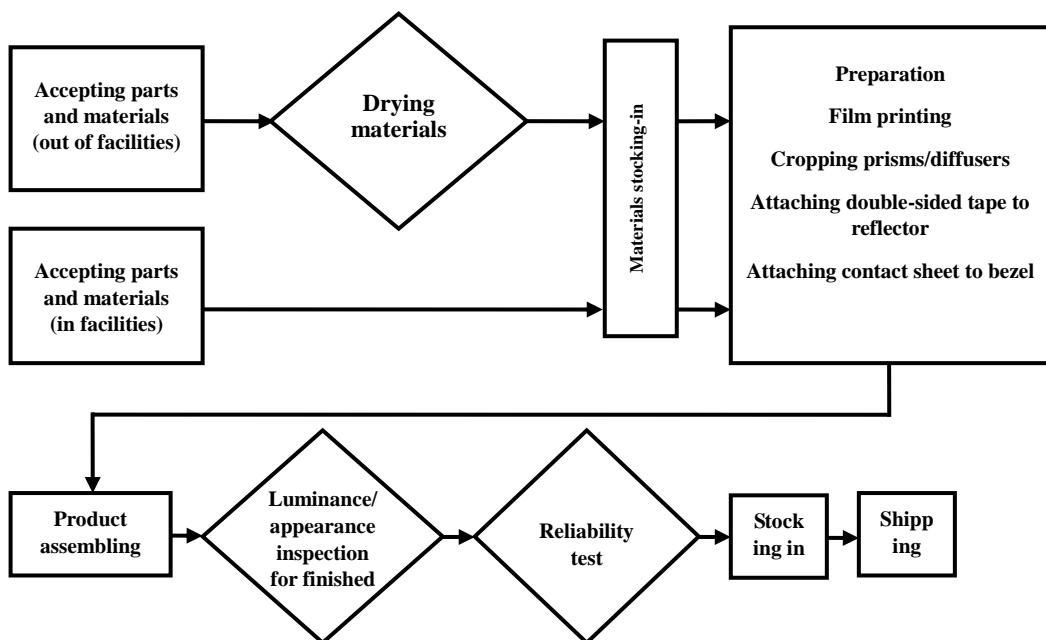
(II) Usage and manufacturing processes for the company's main products.

1. Usage of products:

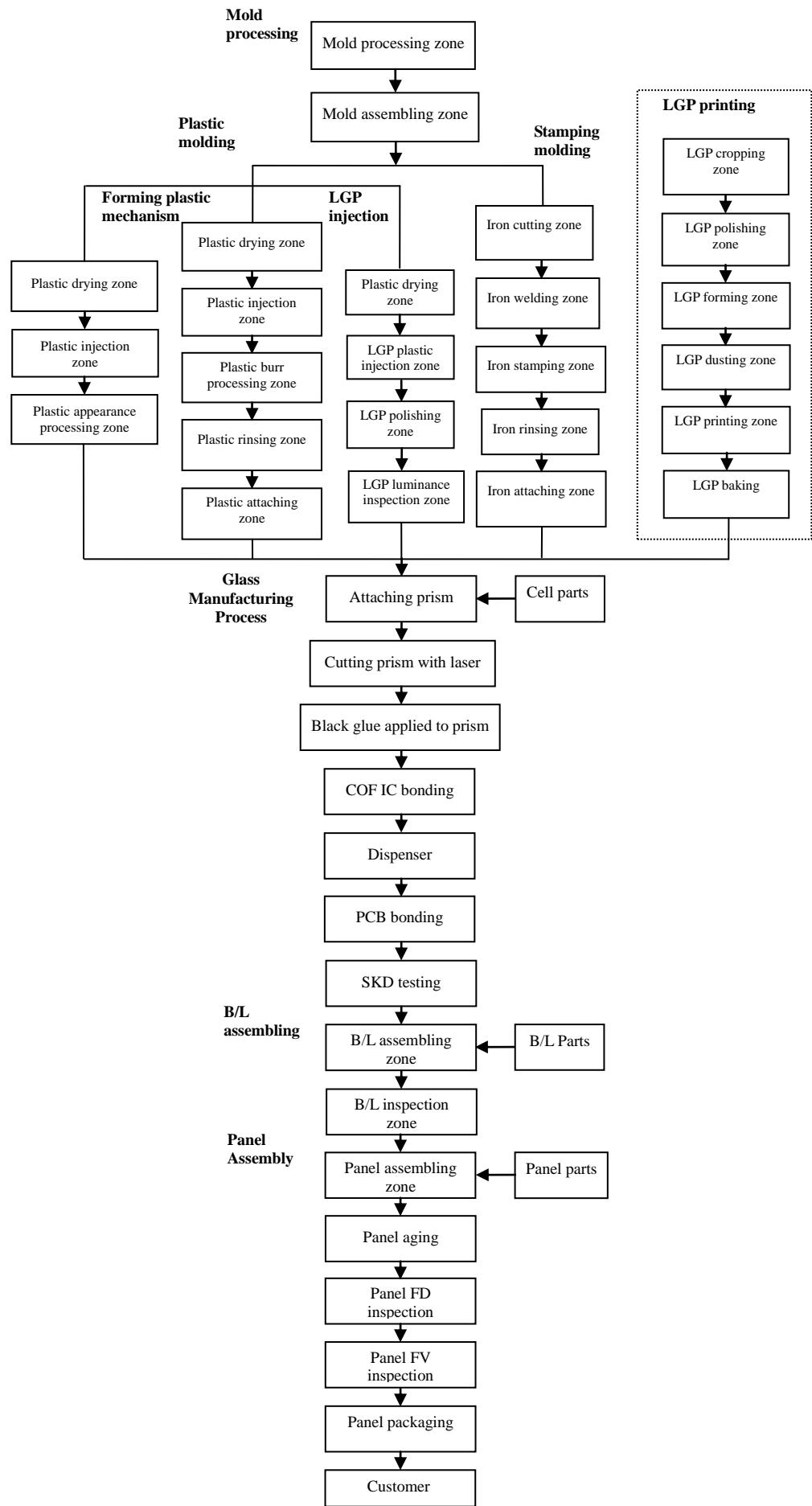
Product or Service	Key usage or functions
Backlight modules	It is a component providing a back light source to a product. It may be applied to various information, communication, and consumer products, such as LCDs, scanners, and so on.
OEM assembly of LCDs and end products	Provided for notebooks, LCDs, LCD TVs, electric toys, mobile phones, digital cameras, car displays, wearable displays, medical displays, smart bus stop systems, vehicle headlights, industrial instrument panels, among other things. The whole sets of TV/monitor are mainly used for multimedia and audio-video entertainment playback, PID public information display and playback.
Fine metal masks	Providing fine metal masks required during the AMOLED evaporating manufacturing process production.

2. Process of product manufacturing processes:

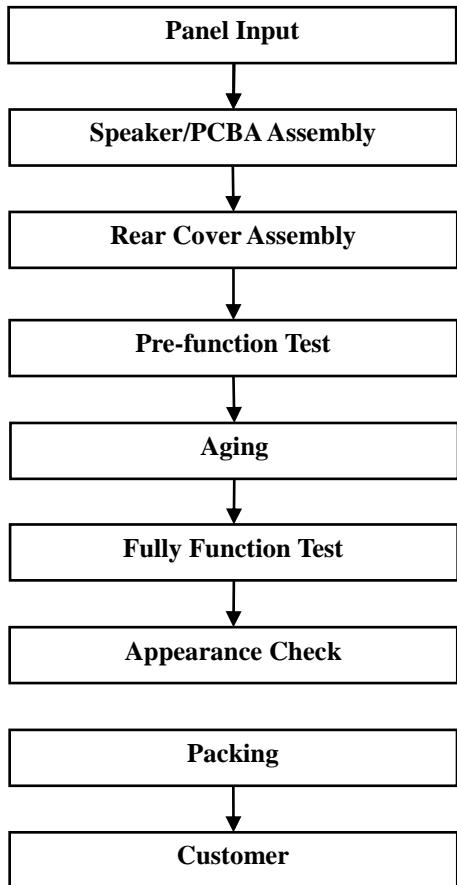
(1) Backlight modules



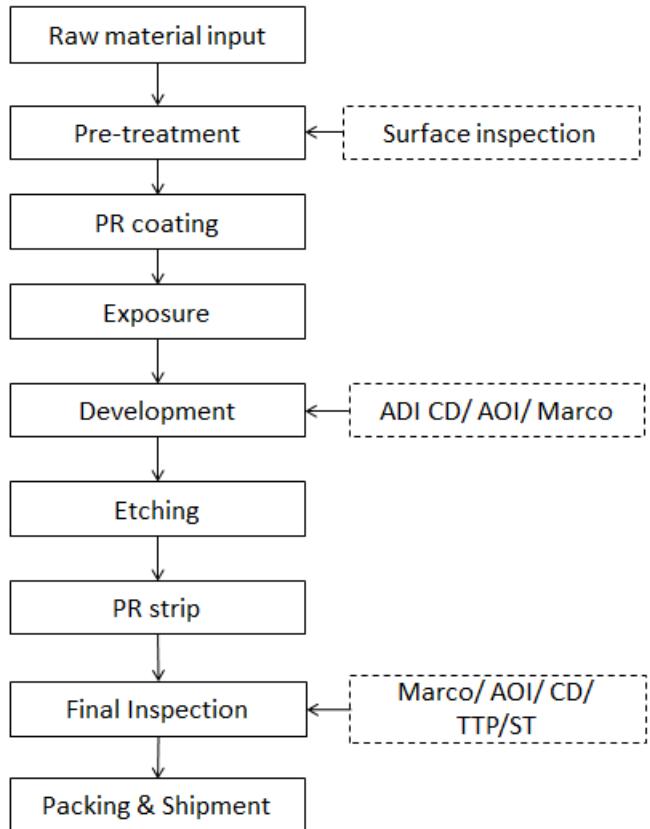
(2) LCD panels



(3) Television/whole display



(4) Fine metal masks



(III) Supply situation for the company's major raw materials.

The raw materials of the Company's main products are optical films, LED light bars, drivers/power supplies, acrylic sheets, galvanized steel plates, plastic particles, PCBA, iron parts, plastic parts, etc. The Company has always maintained good relationships with domestic and overseas raw materials suppliers to enhance the stability of supply; the key raw materials and components are purchased from more than two suppliers, to secure the procurement flexibility while reducing the risk of excessive concentration of raw materials.

(IV) Suppliers and clients accounting for 10 percent or more of the company's total procurement (sales) amount in either of the 2 most recent fiscal years, the amounts bought from (sold to) each, the percentage of total procurement (sales) accounted for by each, and an explanation of the reason for increases or decreases in the above figures.

1. Major supplier in the recent two years

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	2020				2021			
	Name	Amount	Percentage in the net purchase of whole year (%)	Relation with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage in the net purchase of whole year (%)	Relation with the issuer
1	A Company	2,223,322	20.64	-	A Company	5,448,102	34.57	-
2	Others	8,546,686	79.36	-	Others	10,313,237	65.43	-
	Net purchase	10,770,008	100.00	-	Net purchase	15,761,339	100.00	-

Note 1: A list of any suppliers accounting for 10% or more of the company's total procurement amount in either of the 2 most recent fiscal years, the amounts bought from each, the percentage of total procurement accounted for by each. Where the company is prohibited by contract from revealing the name of a client, or where a trading counterpart is an individual person who is not a related party, it may use a code in place of the actual name.

Note 2: As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Explanation of increase/decrease:

- (1) Increased purchase from Supplier A Company: as the demands from clients increased, expanding production lines and boosting production capacity, so more main materials were purchased.

2. Major clients in the recent two years

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	2020				2021			
	Name	Amount	Percentage in the net sales of whole year (%)	Relation with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage in the net sales of whole year (%)	Relation with the issuer
1	A Company	3,776,826	26.43	-	A Company	9,257,283	45.64	-
2	AU Optronics Corporation	3,668,313	25.67	The Company's parent company	AU Optronics Corporation	3,940,824	19.43	The Company's parent company
3	Others	6,845,105	47.90	-	Others	7,086,114	34.93	-
	Net sales	15,851,885	100.00	-	Net sales	20,284,221	100.00	-

Note 1: A list of clients accounting for 10 percent or more of the company's total sales amount in either of the 2 most recent fiscal years, the amounts sold to each, the percentage of total sales accounted for by each. Where the company is prohibited by contract from revealing the name of a client or where a trading counterpart is an individual person who is not a related party, it may use a code in place of the actual name.

Note 2: As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Explanation of increase/decrease:

- (1) Sales to A Company increased, mainly because the demands of the client grew and the production lines reach mass production gradually; therefore the sales amount increased.

(V) Production Volume and Value in the Recent Two Years

Unit: thousand pieces/ton; NT\$ (thousands)

Year Production Volume and Value Key Products (or by Department)	2020			2021		
	Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value	Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value
LCD monitor & Modules	31,277	15,160	8,752,874	26,483	22,129	14,811,711
Optronic Products & Precision component	217,400	79,743	5,263,381	288,157	80,313	5,475,798
Total	248,677	94,903	14,016,255	314,640	102,442	20,287,509

(VI) Sales Volume and Value in the Recent Two Years

Unit: thousand pieces/ton; NT\$ (thousands)

Year Sales Volume and Value Key Products (or by Department)	2020				2021			
	Domestic sales		Foreign sales		Domestic sales		Foreign sales	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
LCD monitor & Modules	11,941	3,613,040	3,131	4,719,360	14,243	4,978,525	7,366	9,731,870
Optronic Products & Precision component	6,200	1,893,090	67,367	4,064,754	3,593	975,347	70,945	4,598,479
Total	18,141	5,506,130	70,498	8,784,114	17,836	5,953,872	78,311	14,330,349

Note: Sales volume include commodity transactions.

III. Information of Employees

The number of employee, average years of service, average age and distribution of academic background for the last two years and as of the end of the last quarter of the current year are as follows:

Unit: person

Fiscal year		2020	2021	As of March 31, 2022
Number of employee	Production and manufacturing personnel	4,422	4,186	4,613
	Engineering technology personnel	565	469	455
	Sales and marketing personnel	98	78	73
	Management and administrative personnel	372	364	354
	Total	5,457	5,097	5,495
Average age (year-old)		29.34	27.57	28.70
Average years of service (year)		3.56	2.98	2.70
Distribution of academic background (%)	PhD	0.09%	0.07%	0.05%
	Master	4.84%	4.30%	3.84%
	College	21.06%	20.03%	19.00%
	Senior high school	33.64%	48.60%	29.85%
	Under senior high school	40.37%	27.00%	47.26%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

IV. Disbursements for Environmental Protection

Any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, description of violation and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided:

- (I) Loss suffered due to environmental pollution incidents: There was no violation of laws and regulations in the recent fiscal year and up to annual report publication date.
- (II) An estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken: the Company and subsidiaries emphasize environmental protective tasks. In addition to the Company's internal pollution prevention and control, it also strengthens the vendors' construction specifications and environment and safety campaigns. In the future, for the operations related to the environment protection and occupational safety, well-rounded SOPs will be established, and the implementation and management will be conducted concretely, while strengthening the relevant educations to prevent environmental safety accidents and avoid possible expenditures.

V. Labor relations

- (I) List any employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests.

1. Employee benefits:

Introduction of wage system:

- (1) Wage system: Competitive wage level; wages are adjusted based on the Company's overall operating performance and the annual personal performance appraisals. The wage system satisfies the requirement of CSR, without discrimination and personal bias and the criteria are just and open.
- (2) Incentive system: To encourage employees to perform their best, motivation bonuses, performance bonuses, and employee compensations are given in due course based on individual performance and Company's operating performance.
- (3) Bonus system: pursuant to the Company's articles of incorporation, when there is a profit for the year, the employee's remuneration will be appropriated for no less than 1%. However, the Company's profit is closely related to the employees' performance. The concerted efforts of all employees are required to outperform, in order to seek a better bonus.
- (4) Insurance system: Apart from the statutory national health insurance and labor insurance, the Company provides additional benefits, such as group insurance and casualty insurance for employees, so that employees have a better life and safety protection. Employees are entitled to labor insurance, National Health Insurance, and group insurance on the first day of work. On the other hand, the employees are entitled to add their family members to their national health insurance and group insurance.
- (5) Leave and attendance: other than job requirements, the Company also appreciates employees' needs in their personal and family lives. Therefore, other than providing a well-rounded leave system, the annual leave scheduling system is also in place, to encourage employees to apply their leaves well to arrange for time with their families.

Employee benefits:

- (1) With the aim of taking care of workers' lives, promoting physical and mental health and maintaining harmony between labor and employer, the Employee Welfare Committee was established, through a well-rounded benefit system and various employee activities, the employee benefits are promoted.
- (2) Subsidies for marriage, birth, funeral, hospitalization, birthday gifts and holiday bonuses.
- (3) Employee outings, clubs, family days, among other employee events.
- (4) Establish a wellness center, breastfeeding room and the clinical visits by physicians to the plants for health consultancy. Occasionally, health checks and health promotion events are held.
- (5) Comfortable cafeteria and well-rounded meals.
- (6) Parking lots for cars and scooters.
- (7) Gym, aerobics classroom and library in the plants.

2. Continuing training:

Darwin College is the Company's professional organization dedicated to talent cultivation and development policy formulation, education and training system planning and implementation. The CEO serves as the chief of the College, leading the leadership school, the marketing school, the innovation and R&D school, the manufacturing school, with the Education and Training Executive Committee (hereafter "ETEC"). The chief of each school are assigned to officers of associate vice presidents or above. They are in charge of introducing external new knowledge and professional training; the head of human resources serves as the director-general of the EEC, and convene committee meetings to review the talent cultivation policies, planning and implementation performance. The EEC established seven major training system based on the Company's development strategies, and develops learning maps for each branch.

- (1) Orientation and care system for new employees: assist new recruits to get to know the Company, understand main systems and regulations and accelerate their adaption to the working place.
- (2) Professional trainings by department: each branch organizes courses for various professional knowledge or skills related to work.
- (3) Quality training: training courses to improve the Company's various process management and product and service quality.
- (4) Management training: courses to enhance the managers' abilities to manage "people" and "affairs."
- (5) Environment, Safety and Health (ESH) training: the course as compliance with and implementation of the government's laws and regulations regarding health and safety.
- (6) Instructor training: cultivate the qualified internal lecturers, strengthen their knowledge management and experience passing-on capabilities.
- (7) General education and self-development training: to improve the ability of general staff to manage "people" or "affairs;" or self-learning programs (including degree upgrade and reading programs) initiated by employees.

3. Retirement system and implementation:

- (1) The facilities in Taiwan has the Pension Supervision and Management Committee established pursuant to the laws, to be responsible for pension management and implementation of retirement procedures, contributing monthly to the old-system pension reserve accounts in Bank of Taiwan, to protect employees' interests.
- (2) Besides, the new recruited or employees who elect to apply for the Labor Pension Acts, 6% of their wages will be contributed to personal a pension account monthly based on their pension ranges. In addition to the Company's fixed contribution, employees may also choose to contribute additionally within 6% to their pension account to enjoy tax-free concessions. Once an employee is qualified for retirement, he/she may apply retirement, and the pension in the dedicated account is to be withdrawn once the required age is attained.
- (3) The Company has applied the Labor Pension Act as follows:
 - (A) Voluntary retirement
An employee may apply for voluntary retirement under any of the following conditions:
 - (a) Where the worker attains the age of fifty-five and has worked for fifteen years.
 - (b) Where the worker has worked for more than twenty-five years.
 - (c) Where the worker attains the age of sixty and has worked for ten years.
 - (B) Mandatory retirement
The Company shall not force an employee to retire unless any of the following situations has occurred:
 - (a) Where the worker attains the age of sixty-five.
 - (b) Where the worker is unable to perform his/ her duties due to a disability.The Company may request the central competent authority to adjust the age prescribed in Sub-paragraph 1 of the preceding paragraph if the specific job entails risks, requires substantial physical strength or otherwise of a special nature; provided, however, that the age shall not be reduced below fifty-five.
 - (C) The criteria for payment of employee pensions shall be as follows:
 - (a) For reaching seniority before and after the Labor Standard Act applies, the criteria for payment of pensions are pursuant to Article 55 or Article 84-2 of the Labor Standards Act.
 - (b) For reaching seniority before the Labor Standard Act applies, unless otherwise agreed upon between the employer and employee, the Labor Standards Act shall be complied with.
 - (c) Those who elect to apply the pension requirements in the "Labor Standards Act" pursuant to the Labor Pension Act, or reserve seniority before the application of the Labor Pension Act, their pensions are paid as described in the precedent two paragraphs.
 - (d) By applying pension requirements in the Labor Standards Act and as set forth in sub-paragraph 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 54, an additional 20% on top of the amount calculated according to the preceding sub-paragraph shall be given to employee forced to retire due to disability incurred from the execution of their duties.
 - (e) For the employees applicable to the requirements of the Labor Pension Act, the Company contributes 6% of their wages monthly to their pension accounts.
 - (D) Pension payment
The pensions that the employees entitled to pursuant to the pension requirements in the Labor Standards Act, shall be paid within 30 days from the date the employees retire.

4. Existing key labor-employer agreements and implementation:

In the future, the Company will continue to strengthen communication between labor and employer, in order to promote the Company's prosperity while protecting the employees' interests, seeking to prevent labor disputes on a peaceful and rational foundation. In addition, in order to maintain a barrier-free communication environment, the Company regularly convene labor-employer meetings, business briefings and seminars of managers at various level, to communicate key information and policies to employees. The 7/24 communication platforms such as "Audit Mailbox," "President's Mailbox," "Sexual Harassment Complaint Mailbox," and "Employee Opinion Box" are established for collecting, understanding, and solving employees' problems, so that the goals of joint engagement between labor and employer and adequate communication are achieved.

5. Protections of each interest of employees:

The Company has established comprehensive management procedures, clearly stipulating the rights and obligations of employees and benefits, to protect the employees' interests.

- (II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal years and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided.**

1. Losses suffered due to labor disputes:

Company name	Incident description	Amount of penalty/ indemnity	Response and measure taken
Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Date of Punishment: December 17, 2021 ◆ Disposition reference numbers: WU REN SHE CHA FA ZI (2021) No.15 ◆ Articles of law violated: According to the provisions of Article 41 of the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China and Paragraph 2 of Article 42 of the Regulations of Jiangsu Province on Labor Contracts. ◆ Description of violation: Violation of the regulations on extended work hours for workers and students' internship hours may not exceed 40 hours per week. ◆ Content of the dispositions: Give warning and fine CNY207 in thousands. 	NTD 207 thousands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comply with laws and regulations and properly plan manpower needs. 2. The attendance of employees is controlled by the system in real time.

Other than the abovementioned incidents, the Company and subsidiaries have not paid any fine in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents.

2. An estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken:

The Company will exercise more attention to the implementation of compliance with Taiwan's Labor Standard Act and the relevant local laws and regulations of the jurisdiction where the subsidiaries operate, while establishing a management mechanism to prevent negligence, enhancing communications between labor and employer and interviews with resigning employees. Moreover, the Company's employees may reflect their problems through various channels within the Company, to achieve two-way communication. With the joint participation of labor and employer and an adequate communication mechanism, it is expected that in the future, labor disputes are expected to be reduced effectively and avoid possible expenditures.

VI: Information Security Management

(I) The information security risk management framework, information security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for information security management

Information Security Risk Management Framework:

The company has founded the "Information Security Committee" in 2018 to be responsible for information security management. The CEO of the company is appointed as the chairperson of the "Information Security Committee." The high-level supervisors of each unit serve as the committee members. The unit heads of the Information Technology and Human Resources serve as the executive officers. The Audit Unit is also take part in order to provide opinions on the procedures and regulations. The Information Technology Unit holds an internal information security meeting quarterly to promote internal information security policies, plan and implement information security operations; also, report the company's information security governance overview to the "Information Security Committee" and the "Board of Directors" at least once a year.

Information Security Policy:

The company's information security policy is to protect the company's intellectual property and raise the overall awareness of information security:

(1) Regulations: Formulate the company's information security management system and regulate personnel operations.

The company has established a number of information security regulations and systems to regulate the personnel's information security operation. The company also regularly annually reviews whether the relevant systems accommodate the operating environment changes with the necessary adjustments made accordingly.

(2) Application: Establish information security management equipment and implement information security management measures.

For preventing external information security threats and adopting a segregated network structure design, the company has built various information security protection systems to enhance the overall information environment security. The company has the operating procedures and information security system tools designed to help the internal personnel operate in conformity with the company's system specifications to substantiate the personnel information security management measures.

(3) Training: Implement information security education and training to enhance all personnel's information security awareness.

The Company regularly announces "Information Security Management Regulations" and "Everyone is responsible for using legal software", and implements information security education and training courses for employees to enhance their awareness of information security.

Information Security Management Plan and Investments in Resources:

The information center is set up under the management support division of the Company with an information security supervisor and several information security staff to regularly review the implementation of the internal

information security regulations and prevention of information security risks, and to hold regular information security meetings to track and discuss the implementation status and effectiveness of information security policies, and reports the information security governance overview in the “Information Security Committee.” The company also complies with NIST information security frameworks, assesses information security threats and impacts, formulates security measures to enhance the overall information security environment..

The information security assessment is as follows:

- Information structure review: Check the appropriateness of relevant measures adopted for continuous operations, check whether the structure and maintenance mechanisms have the risk of a single point of failure, and conduct risk analysis of business on-going concern, and provide the information structure security assessment results with recommendations proposed.
- Network activity check: Check the access records of the network equipment system, and servers; check whether the account authorization comply with the internal control operational standard; check the abnormal records of identification and confirm alert mechanism.
- Vulnerability scanning : Regularly performing vulnerability scanning of external websites, network equipment, and servers and improving and repairing of the scan results to reduce the overall information security risk.
- Security setting check: Check the server (such as: Domain Services Active Directory) about the changes of “Admin authorization” and “Group Policy Distribution,” and check whether the relevant changes are abnormal.
- Information security drills: Develop contingency plans in response to the information security threats, and perform regular drills to verify the feasibility and effectiveness of the relevant plan.. Ensure that the unit personnel can respond to the information security incidents in accordance with the contents of the contingency plans. To achieve all units of the Company implement the effects of information security protection.
- E-mail social engineering drills - for company personnel, send exercise e-mails, test, promote, and strengthen information communication safety education within the scope of internal security monitoring. The goal of a drill is to help the personnel understand the risks of using e-mail, improve their awareness of preventing social engineering attacks, and continue to rehearse in order to reduce the risks caused by social engineering attacks to achieve the purpose of protecting customer data and important operating information and services.

Implementation in 2021:

- Information security committee meeting was held during the year to report on the implementation of information security policies, and there were no incidents that threatened information security during the year.
- A system recovery exercise, a social engineering exercise and an information security incident exercise were held during the year to enhance employees' reaction and awareness of information security.

Information Security Outlook:

While facing the rapidly changing cybersecurity threats, the existing information security environment is affected by various emerging technologies' innovative applications. The “Information Security Committee” of the company will continue to coordinate various information security measures. The company will strive to comply with the governing law and regulations and improve all units' information security management capabilities. Regularly review the information security document specifications to improve the information security policy and objective and ensure the company's operating system's high availability and protect the company's business secrets.

- (II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant information security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: There was no significant loss of information security incident in 2021 and up to the publication date of the annual report.

VII: Important contracts

The contracting parties, major content, restrictive clauses, and the commencement dates and expiration dates of supply/distribution contracts, technical cooperation contracts, engineering/construction contracts, long-term loan contracts and other contracts that would affect shareholders' equity, where said contracts were either still effective as of the date of publication of the annual report, or expired in the most recent fiscal year:

(I) Joint venture agreement

Nature of contract	Counterpart	Commencement dates and expiration dates	Major content	Restrictive terms
Joint venture agreement	C Company	December 2005 ~ current	Joint venture of PMMA	Confidentiality requirements

(II) Long-term borrowing contracts

Nature of contract	Counterpart	Commencement dates and expiration dates	Major content	Restrictive terms
Financing	Land Bank of Taiwan	April 10, 2017 to April 10, 2032	Purchasing lands, buildings, and attached equipment	Pledged with lands and buildings
Financing	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	June 12, 2020 to June 12, 2022	Credit and secured credit contract	Mortgage with real estate
Financing	Xiamen Xiangan Branch, Agricultural Bank of China Limited	November 25, 2020 to November 24, 2023	Highest limit of financing agreement for institution and the highest limit mortgage contract	Mortgage with real estate

(III) Disposal contracts

Nature of contract	Counterpart	Commencement dates and expiration dates	Major content	Restrictive terms
Assets transfer agreement	Suzhou Xinhesheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	June 28, 2021 to transfer	The disposal of land's right-of-use asset, buildings and equipment in Suzhou Industrial Park	Confidentiality clause

Chapter VI. Financial Information

I. Condensed balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income for the past five fiscal years
(I) International Financial Report Standards

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	Fiscal year	Financial Data in the Recent Five Years (Note 1)				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current assets		15,139,985	14,642,452	11,121,302	11,191,604	11,488,038
Property, plant and equipment		7,684,762	8,077,731	7,838,025	7,627,963	6,848,937
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	0
Other assets		829,125	883,080	936,920	922,013	1,518,545
Total assets		23,653,872	23,603,263	19,896,247	19,741,580	19,855,520
Current liabilities	Before distribution	7,939,588	8,002,854	4,682,162	5,145,915	5,999,489
	After distribution	8,205,810	8,229,143	4,682,162	5,145,915	Note 2
Non-current liabilities		3,699,157	3,805,560	4,163,133	4,667,420	4,642,773
Total liabilities	Before distribution	11,638,745	11,808,414	8,845,295	9,813,335	10,642,262
	After distribution	11,904,967	12,034,703	8,845,295	9,813,335	Note 2
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		12,015,127	11,794,849	11,050,952	9,928,245	9,213,258
Common stock		6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551
Capital surplus		4,399,610	4,399,610	4,308,845	4,308,845	3,486,669
Retained earnings	Before distribution	1,479,282	1,534,958	1,209,293	(26,906)	146,039
	After distribution	1,213,060	1,399,434	1,209,293	(26,906)	Note 2
Other components equities		(519,316)	(795,270)	(1,122,737)	(1,009,245)	(1,075,001)
Treasury shares		0	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before distribution	12,015,127	11,794,849	11,050,952	9,928,245	9,213,258
	After distribution	11,748,905	11,568,560	11,050,952	9,928,245	Note 2

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Note 2: To be resolved in 2022 annual general meeting.

Condensed Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	Financial Data in the Recent Five Years (Note 1)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating revenue	27,927,875	21,362,170	15,851,885	14,290,244	20,284,221
Gross profit (loss)	1,950,598	1,245,814	780,236	(343,915)	(3,711)
Operating profit (loss)	381,931	(422,762)	(417,427)	(1,578,661)	(1,276,870)
Non-operating income and expense	193,897	1,064,437	170,164	170,725	795,089
Profit (loss) before tax	575,528	641,675	(247,263)	(1,407,936)	(481,781)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations of the period	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit (loss) of the period	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period (net amount after tax)	(179,984)	(275,954)	(327,467)	118,092	(65,756)
Total comprehensive income for the period	205,293	45,944	(517,608)	(1,122,707)	(714,987)
Net profit attributable to the owner of parent	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Net profit attributable to uncontrolled equity	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit from total consolidated income attributable to the owner of parent	205,293	45,944	(517,608)	(1,122,707)	(714,987)
Total consolidated income attributable to uncontrolled equity	0	0	0	0	0
Earnings per Share (NTD) (Note 2)	0.58	0.48	(0.29)	(1.86)	(0.98)

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Note 2: Calculation is based on the weighted average outstanding shares of the year.

Condensed Parent-Only Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	Fiscal year	Financial Data in the Recent Five Years (Note 1)				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current assets		11,056,630	10,789,761	5,696,097	5,281,539	6,110,562
Property, plant and equipment		4,345,403	5,186,679	4,908,218	4,630,136	4,289,917
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	0
Other assets		11,799,479	11,303,594	10,946,941	10,214,936	9,862,936
Total assets		27,201,512	27,280,034	21,551,256	20,126,611	20,263,415
Current liabilities	Before distribution	11,608,157	11,694,815	6,367,782	5,595,527	6,526,003
	After distribution	11,874,379	11,921,104	6,367,782	5,595,527	Note 2
Non-current liabilities		3,578,228	3,790,370	4,132,522	4,602,839	4,524,154
Total liabilities	Before distribution	15,186,385	15,485,185	10,500,304	10,198,366	11,050,157
	After distribution	15,452,607	15,711,474	10,500,304	10,198,366	Note 2
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		12,015,127	11,794,849	11,050,952	9,928,245	9,213,258
Common stock		6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551	6,655,551
Capital surplus		4,399,610	4,399,610	4,308,845	4,308,845	3,486,669
Retained earnings	Before distribution	1,479,282	1,534,958	1,209,293	(26,906)	146,039
	After distribution	1,213,060	1,399,434	1,209,293	(26,906)	Note 2
Other components equities		(519,316)	(795,270)	(1,122,737)	(1,009,245)	(1,075,001)
Treasury shares		0	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before distribution	12,015,127	11,794,849	11,050,952	9,928,245	9,213,258
	After distribution	11,748,905	11,568,560	11,050,952	9,928,245	Note 2

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Note 2: To be resolved in 2022 annual general meeting.

Condensed Parent-Only Comprehensive Income Statement

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	Financial Data in the Recent Five Years (Note 1)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating revenue	28,215,485	21,209,565	15,372,936	10,126,794	10,740,173
Gross profit (loss)	1,307,365	955,532	621,327	(185,268)	(27,350)
Operating profit (loss)	268,137	(167,939)	(204,196)	(1,028,020)	(863,355)
Non-operating income and expense	227,458	810,394	(66,585)	(400,268)	191,234
Profit (loss) before tax (loss)	495,595	642,455	(270,781)	(1,428,288)	(672,121)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations of the period	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit (loss) of the period	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period (net amount after tax)	(179,984)	(275,954)	(327,467)	118,092	(65,756)
Total comprehensive income for the period	205,293	45,944	(517,608)	(1,122,707)	(714,987)
Net profit attributable to the owner of parent	385,277	321,898	(190,141)	(1,240,799)	(649,231)
Net profit attributable to uncontrolled equity	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit from total consolidated income attributable to the owner of parent	205,293	45,944	(517,608)	(1,122,707)	(714,987)
Total consolidated income attributable to uncontrolled equity	0	0	0	0	0
Earnings per Share (NTD) (Note 2)	0.58	0.48	(0.29)	(1.86)	(0.98)

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Note 2: Calculation is based on the weighted average outstanding shares of the year.

(II) The Names of CPAs over the past five years and their audit opinions

Fiscal year	Name of Accounting Firm	Certifying CPA	Audit Opinions
2017	KPMG Taiwan	Chang, Zhi-Xin; Tseng, Mei-Yu	Unqualified opinions and paragraphs for other matters
2018	KPMG Taiwan	Shyh-Huar Kuo, Tseng, Mei-Yu	Unqualified opinions and paragraphs for other matters
2019	KPMG Taiwan	Chien-Hui Lu; Shyh-Huar Kuo	Unqualified opinions and paragraphs for other matters
2020	KPMG Taiwan	Shyh-Huar Kuo; Chien-Hui Lu	Unqualified opinions
2021	KPMG Taiwan	Shyh-Huar Kuo; Chun-Yuan Wu	Unqualified opinions

II. Financial Analysis in the Recent Five Years

(I) IFRS- Consolidated Financial Analysis

Items for analysis (Note 5)		Fiscal year				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial structure (%)	Debt-asset ratio	49.20	50.03	44.46	49.71	53.60
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	204.49	193.13	194.11	191.34	202.31
Solvency (%)	current ratio	190.69	182.97	237.52	217.49	191.48
	Quick Ratio	169.73	160.79	208.12	186.67	162.03
	Interest coverage ratio (Note 2)	14.91	19.43	(3.51)	(35.79)	(11.97)
Operating ability	Receivables turnover rate (times)	4.55	4.23	3.91	4.44	5.80
	Average collection days for receivables	80.21	86.28	93.35	82.20	62.93
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	14.42	12.23	9.83	10.12	12.50
	Payables turnover rate (times)	4.70	4.83	4.46	4.88	5.41
	Average days for sale	25.31	29.84	37.13	36.06	29.20
	Property, plant and equipment turnover rate (times)	3.70	2.71	1.99	1.85	2.80
	Total asset turnover rate (times)	1.12	0.90	0.73	0.72	1.02
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	1.66	1.47	(0.67)	(6.11)	(3.13)
	Return on equity (%)	3.21	2.70	(1.66)	(11.83)	(6.78)
	Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	8.65	9.64	(3.72)	(21.15)	(7.24)
	Profit margin before tax (%)	1.38	1.51	(1.20)	(8.68)	(3.20)
	Earnings per Share (NTD)	0.58	0.48	(0.29)	(1.86)	(0.98)
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	12.00	13.48	21.48	(5.34)	12.05
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	95.83	88.67	73.52	60.71	46.15
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	3.00	3.04	3.47	(1.08)	3.16
Leveraging	Operating leverage	12.85	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
	Financial leverage	1.10	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3

Please explain the reasons for changes 20% in each financial ratio during the most recent two years:

1. The negative interest coverage ratio reduced was mainly due to the decreased loss of the year.
2. The rise in operating ability was mainly due to the growth in revenue, the increase in cost of goods sold and purchase materials.
3. The rise in profitability was mainly due to the growth in revenue, decrease in net loss after tax.
4. The rise in cash flow ratio and cash flow reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the huge increase in net cash inflow from operating activities; the decrease in cash flow reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the past five years compared to the previous year.

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022 Q1 financial information audited by CPAs.

Note 2: Earnings before interest and tax of 2019, 2020 and 2021 were negative.

Note 3: The operating income is negative and thus not calculated.

Note 4: Please refer to the following Table (II) on Page 103 for the formula in this table.

(II) IFRS- Parent-Only Financial Analysis

Items for analysis		Fiscal year				
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
Financial structure (%)	Debt-asset ratio	55.83	56.76	48.72	50.67	54.53
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	358.85	300.49	309.35	313.84	320.23
Solvency (%)	current ratio	95.25	92.26	89.45	94.39	93.63
	Quick Ratio	90.37	84.89	82.30	85.33	87.40
Operating ability	Interest coverage ratio (Note 2)	13.18	19.58	(6.46)	(36.82)	(17.22)
	Receivables turnover rate (times)	4.60	4.40	4.12	3.96	4.17
	Average collection days for receivables	79.34	82.95	88.59	92.17	87.52
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	55.66	30.97	23.49	22.31	24.11
	Payables turnover rate (times)	3.48	3.71	3.63	3.53	3.90
	Average days for sale	6.55	11.78	15.53	16.36	15.13
	Property, plant and equipment turnover rate (times)	7.32	4.45	3.05	2.12	2.41
Profitability	Total asset turnover rate (times)	0.96	0.78	0.63	0.49	0.53
	Return on assets (%)	1.41	1.28	(0.66)	(5.81)	(3.07)
	Return on equity (%)	3.21	2.70	(1.66)	(11.83)	(6.78)
	Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	7.45	9.65	(4.07)	(21.46)	(10.10)
	Profit margin before tax (%)	1.37	1.52	(1.24)	(12.25)	(6.04)
Cash flow	Earnings per Share (NTD)	0.58	0.48	(0.29)	(1.86)	(0.98)
	Cash flow ratio (%)	11.36	7.47	0.60	(9.10)	(4.45)
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	23.40	45.62	41.33	27.23	39.05
Leveraging	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	6.88	3.63	(0.59)	(3.14)	(1.85)
	Operating leverage	5.06	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	註 3
	Financial leverage	1.15	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	註 3

Please explain the reasons for changes 20% in each financial ratio during the most recent two years:

1. The negative interest coverage ratio reduced was mainly due to the decreased loss of the year.
2. The rise in profitability was mainly due to the growth in revenue, decrease in net loss after tax.
3. All financial ratios in cash flow rised, mainly due to the net cash outflow from operating activities decreased.

Note 1: The financial information in the recent five years have been certified by the CPAs. As of the publication date of the annual report, there is no 2022Q1 financial information audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: Earnings before interest and tax of 2019, 2020 and 2021 were negative.

Note 3: The operating income is negative and thus not calculated.

Formula of the items for analysis are as follows:

1. Financial structure

(1) Debt-asset ratio=Total Liabilities / Total Assets.

(2) Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio = (Equity + Non-current Liabilities) / Net Property, Plant and Equipment.

2. Solvency

(1) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities.

(2) Quick ratio = (current assets - inventory – pre-prepaid expenses) / current liabilities.

(3) Interest coverage ratio = income before income tax and interest expenses / current 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 for receivables = 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 worth of property, plant and equipment.

(7) Total asset turnover rate = net sales / average total assets.

4. Profitability

(1) Return on assets = [net income + interest expenses (1- tax rate)] / average total assets.

(2) Return on equity = net income / average total equity.

(3) Profit margin before tax = net income / net sales.

(4) Earnings per share = (profit and loss attributable to owners of the parent - dividends on preferred shares) / weighted average number of issued shares.

5. Cash Flow

(1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities / current liabilities.

(2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the most recent five years / (capital expenditures + inventory increase + cash dividend).

(3) Cash flow reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activities – cash dividends) / gross property, plant and equipment value + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital).

6. Leveraging:

(1) Operating leverage = (net operating revenue – variable operating costs and expenses) / operating income.

(2) Financial leverage = operating income / (operating income / interest expenses).

III. Audit Report of the Audit Committee for the most recent year:

As of the publication of the annual report, the Audit Committee has not yet provided the audit report of the financial report for the most recent year. The related information will be disclosed in the agenda handbook of 2022 annual general meeting and uploaded to MOPS 30 days prior to the 2022 annual general meeting.

IV. Consolidated financial statements of the recent fiscal year with the independent auditor's report:

Please refer to Appendix 2 for details.

V. Parent-only financial statements of the recent fiscal year with the independent auditor's report:

Please refer to Appendix 3 for details.

VI. If the company or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the annual report shall explain how said difficulties will affect the company's financial situation: None.

Chapter VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management

I. Financial position review and analysis (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ (thousand)

Item	Fiscal year 2020 fiscal year	2021 fiscal year	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	11,191,604	11,488,038	296,434	2.65
Investments accounted for using the equity method	440,805	330,192	(110,613)	(25.09)
Property, plant and equipment	7,627,963	6,848,937	(779,026)	(10.21)
Other assets	481,208	1,188,353	707,145	146.95
Total assets	19,741,580	19,855,520	113,940	0.58
Current liabilities	5,145,915	5,999,489	853,574	16.59
Non-current liabilities	4,667,420	4,642,773	(24,647)	(0.53)
Total liabilities	9,813,335	10,642,262	828,927	8.45
Common stock	6,655,551	6,655,551	0	0.00
Capital surplus	4,308,845	3,486,669	(822,176)	(19.08)
Retained earnings	(26,906)	146,039	172,945	642.77
Other components of equity	(1,009,245)	(1,075,001)	(65,756)	(6.52)
Treasury stock	0	0	0	0.00
Non-controlling interests	0	0	0	0.00
Total shareholder's equity	9,928,245	9,213,258	(714,987)	(7.20)
The main reasons for the significant changes (more than 20%) in assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity in the last two years:				
1. The decrease in investments accounted for using the equity method was mainly due to provision for the impairment loss on assets and operating loss in the joint venture company. 2. The increase in other assets was mainly due to time deposits of more than one year mainly for financial management purposes. 3. The increase in retained earnings was mainly due to the capital surplus approved by the shareholders' meeting to compensate for the previous year's deficit.				

II. Financial performance review and analysis (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Item	Year	2020 fiscal year	2021 fiscal year	Increase (decrease) amount	Change ratio (%)
Operating revenue		14,290,244	20,284,221	5,993,977	41.94
Operating cost		14,634,159	20,287,932	5,653,773	38.63
Gross profit (loss)		(343,915)	(3,711)	340,204	98.92
Operating expenses		1,234,746	1,273,159	38,413	3.11
Operating profit (loss)		(1,578,661)	(1,276,870)	301,791	19.12
Non-operating income and expenses		170,725	795,089	624,364	365.71
Profit (loss) before tax		(1,407,936)	(481,781)	926,155	65.78
Income tax expense		(167,137)	167,450	334,587	200.19
Net income		(1,240,799)	(649,231)	591,568	47.68

The main reasons for the significant changes (more than 20%) in operating revenue, operating profit, and net profit before tax in the last two years:

The huge increase in operating revenue over the previous year resulted in an improvement in gross operating loss and net operating loss, and the non-operating income from the disposal of property, plant and equipment of our subsidiary also contributed to a decrease in net loss for the period.

III. Cash flow review and analysis

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flow in recent years (consolidated)

Item	Year	2020 fiscal year	2021 fiscal year	Increase (decrease) ratio (%)
Cash flow ratio (%)		(5.34)	12.05	325.66
Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		60.71	46.15	(23.98)
Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)		(1.10)	3.16	387.27

Description of changes in the increase/decrease ratio (not applicable if the increase/decrease ratio is less than 20%):

The rise in cash flow ratio and cash flow reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the huge increase in net cash inflow from operating activities; the decrease in cash flow reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the past five years compared to the previous year.

Analysis of changes in consolidated cash flow in 2020

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents balance at the beginning of the period	Yearly net cash flow from operating activities	Yearly net cash flow from investing activities	Yearly net cash flow from financing activities	Cash balance amount (Including effect of exchange rate)
4,997,976	722,858	279,001	6,764	5,958,728

(1) Operating activities: Mainly due to the growth in operating revenue of the current year.

(2) Investing activities: Mainly due to the increase in cash inflows from the disposal of property, plant and equipment of subsidiary.

(3) Financing activities: Mainly due to the increase in guarantee deposits received.

(II) Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity: No cash shortage issue.

(III) Analysis of cash liquidity in next year (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ (thousands)

Cash balance at the beginning of the period (1)	Yearly net cash flow from operating activities (2)	Yearly net cash flow from investing and financing activities (3)	Cash Surplus (Shortage) (1)+(2)+(3)	Remedies for cash shortage	
				Investment plan	Financing plan
5,958,728	900,000	(1,000,000)	5,858,728	None.	None.

1. Analysis of the 2021 cash flow:

Under the precondition of maintaining stable cash liquidity, the company will prudently plan and control various cash expenditures related to investment and operations with the considerations of the cash balance, cash flow from operating activities and investing activities, and financial market conditions. And the Company manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

- (1) Operating activities: Under the precondition of maintaining stable cash liquidity and financial structure, the Company continuously expands business and develops niche products with high value-added effect continuously that helps improve profitability gradually. Therefore, the company expects that operating activities will be with a net cash inflow after booking the depreciation and amortization expenses without cash outflow.
- (2) Investing activities: Refers to the addition of production lines, acquisition of additional production and factory equipment, and periodic replacement and addition of production equipment, as well as the time deposits of more than three months for operating and financial management purposes, recorded in financial assets at amortized cost or other financial assets.
- (3) Financing activities: The remaining funds will be used to gradually repay bank loans after the net cash inflow from operating activities is used to finance investment expenses such as the purchase of additional equipment.

2. Remedy for expected cash shortage and liquidity analysis: Not applicable.

IV. The impact of significant capital expenditures on financial operations in the most recent year

- (I) The implementation of significant capital expenditures and the source of funds: There is no single significant capital expenditure exceeding 20% of the capital or NT\$1 billion in the most recent year.
- (II) Expected benefits: Not applicable.

V. Investment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the improvement plan, and investment plans for the coming year

The company's investment policy meets the mid-term and long-term development strategy and operational needs to seek appropriate strategic partners. The main scope of investment is the upstream and downstream companies related to the company's operation. The net investment loss recognized under the equity method in the Company's 2021 consolidated financial statements was NT\$107,146 thousands, mainly due to provision for the impairment loss on assets and operating loss in the joint venture company. The joint venture company has resolved to liquidate by its shareholders' meeting on December 8, 2021, thus the impact of the long-term operating loss of the investee company on the Company's loss will be reduced.

There was no investment in company for an amount exceeding 5% of the paid-in capital conducted in the most recent year.

VI. Risk Issues for the Most Recent Year until the Publication Date of the Annual Report

- (I) The impact of changes in the interest rate, exchange rate, and inflation on the company's profit and loss and future countermeasures

1. Impact of changes in interest rate

The company expects the scale of operations to grow continuously and the demand for working capital will go up. The company has applied to the cooperating banks for credit lines as a source of funds for future working capital needed. Therefore, the impact of changes in the company's interest rate mainly comes from the floating interest rate debt for supporting the operating and investing activities. The changes in the market interest rate will also cause the floating interest rate to change. However, the company will assess bank loan interest rates occasionally and maintain a good relationship with banks to obtain more favorable interest rates, and adjust the implementation of funds according to the changes in interest rate in a timely manner in order to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on the company's profit and loss.

2. The impact of changes in the exchange rate

The company's sales revenue and procurement expenditures are mainly denominated in U.S. dollars. The effort of offset assets in foreign currency against liabilities in foreign currency is to achieve a natural hedging effect.

The company will also pay close attention to information related to exchange rate fluctuations and grasp exchange rate trends in real-time. The company will adjust the positions of assets and liabilities in foreign currency in accordance with global macroeconomy, exchange rate, and future capital needs; also, adopt a combination of spot and forward foreign exchange transactions to hedge foreign currency fluctuation risks in order to reduce the impact of exchange rate risks on the company's profit and loss.

3. Inflation effect

The company will focus on developing new products and reducing costs in response to the impact of raw materials price increase. The company will continue to pay attention to domestic and international inflation and adjust inventory and production capacity in a timely manner to reduce possible risks.

(II) Policies on transactions involving high risks, highly leveraged investments, funds lending to others, endorsement or guarantee and derivatives, the main reasons for the profit or loss of these transactions and future countermeasures

1. The Company and the subsidiaries are not engaged in high-risk and high-leverage investments. Funds allocation and hedging activities are carried out in accordance with the principle of conservativeness and stability.
2. The company and the subsidiaries, when engaging in the funds lending to others, endorsement or guarantee and derivatives, in addition to complying with relevant operating procedures, regularly handle announcements and reporting in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
 - (1) Funds lending to others: As of the publication date of the annual report, the Company had made no funds lending; the subsidiaries had granted loans only to subsidiaries indirectly owned 100% by the Company. The effective amount approved by the Board of Directors was CNY103 million with CNY54 million loan amount implemented.
 - (2) Endorsement or guarantee: As of the annual report's publication date, the Company had made no endorsements/guarantees. The subsidiary's making endorsements/guarantees were only to the subsidiary indirectly owned 100% by the Company. The effective amount approved by the Board of Directors was CNY5 million, but the actual endorsements/guarantees amount was NT\$0.
 - (3) The company engages in derivatives transactions in accordance with the positions arising from the company's operations to hedge market risks and reduce the company's operational risks. Also, it is handled in accordance with Chapter 3 regarding the control of derivatives transactions of the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets."

(III) Future research & development projects and corresponding budget

1. Future research & development projects

Develop three major directions of new-generation panel module/backlight module technology, display technology and optical design applications in new fields, and precision component plastic materials, by taking advantage of the Group's dominance in the panel industry and accommodating the company's operational development plans and future R&D directions.

(1) New-generation panel module/backlight module technology:

Build up the technology development capability of direct thin/side-light LED B/L, mass production technology of related components (such as light-guiding plate, LGP) and new LGP pattern processing technology; pursue ultra-brightness of the display, upgrade product standby time, and integrate the internal plug-in technology of iron parts and plastic frame to have a big screen/backlight liquid-crystal display (LCD). The deployment of LCD backlight applications will be developed in line with the needs of customers; also, prepare for the technology development and mass production of the LED-TV/MNT/NB/GD/PID/CAR and deployment of key components by taking advantage of the established technology energy, such as precision mold technology, ultra-precision process, optical mechanical design, and mass production of key components.

(2) Application of display technology and optical design in new fields:

In addition to the application of televisions, personal computer monitors, notebook computers, public information displays, electronic paper display, and label, through the integration of display technology, optical design, and software services, expand the market for new applications, such as smart stop sign systems, electric vehicles market (car display, smart traffic display including Location-Based Service (LBS) software integration), medical display, IoT integration system, etc., through vertical integration, and meet customer's demand for customized products. Develop 3D sensing components by combining ultra-precision processing and micro-component optical design, as well as UV micro-printing. Implement programmable chips application technology into the system. In terms of image processing, utilize hardware acceleration to make the processing performance more promptly and more flexible; also, expand the market for new applications in order to enhance profitability and seize opportunities for business transformation.

(3) Precision components and plastic materials:

Develop high-resolution FMM products by taking advantage of the developed technology energy, such as precision mold technology, ultra-precision process, sheet extrusion, microdot thermal pressing process, and key components' mass production. The thermal pressing technology can be used to develop relevant plates and technologies, such as kitchen utensils, building materials, and color building plates.

(4) Three-stage goals are planned according to the R&D schedule:

a. Short-term goal:

Focus on the cultivation of R&D talents, form R&D and process teams, and take advantage of the Group's dominance in panel business to vertically integrate and deploy the key components of the panel - backlight module- TV/display unit in order to upgrade product quality, reduce costs, improve production yield rate, strengthen cost competitiveness, expand technical integration services for customers, win over more partners, and expand IoT system integration business. Also, improve mass production technology and product yield with the precision metal mask technology that has been developed for years. Based on the excellent components development capabilities to expand customer base, increase system products, and increase its profitability.

b. Mid-term goal:

Develop more competitive key components and customized-design services by taking advantage of the core competence of precision machinery and ultra-precision metal mask technology, including cooperation with the software and hardware functional system integration service design of the electronic industry. Initiate patent deployment comprehensively, take charge with innovative technologies, increase the added value of products, and strive to maximize the company's profits.

c. Long-term goal:

"Passion·Quality·Innovation" is the business philosophy of the company. The R&D team has become a value-creating integrator or a valuable team integrated with continuous innovation, continuous improvement, and value creation as its backbone. The R&D team has actively constructed a new stage for cultivating and integrating innovation capacities, enhanced the overall competitiveness of the optoelectronic industry in Taiwan, created employment opportunities, taken into account the development of green energy design technology, and fulfilled corporate social responsibility.

2. Estimated research and development expenses

The company, for achieving the concept of sustainable operation, plans to invest in R&D expenditure for NT\$350,000 thousand in 2022, especially for the investment in R&D personnel training that will be budgeted gradually according to the development of the planned new product and new technology; also, it will be adjusted according to the overall market environment and actual business operation in order to ensure the company's competitive advantage.

(IV) Effects of and response to changes in domestic and foreign policies and regulations relating to corporate finance and sales:

The company has conducted daily operations in compliance with relevant domestic and foreign laws and regulations. Also, it pays attention to the development and trends of domestic and foreign policies and changes in law and regulations. It adjusts the company's internal relevant systems to fully grasp and respond to changes in the market environment. As of today, the company's finance and sales has not been significantly affected by the changes in domestic and foreign policies or the law.

(V) Effects of and response to changes in technology (included information security risk) and the industry relating to corporate finance and sales

Although the Company has established comprehensive network and computer-related information security measures, in the face of rapidly changing information security threats and the advancement of new technologies, the Company cannot guarantee that its control of critical computer systems, such as that for manufacturing operations and accounting, will be completely protected from malicious cyber attacks and theft of business secrets by third parties. The Company will continue to task the Information Security Committee to coordinate information security measures, review and evaluate information security regulations and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness and to protect the Company's business secrets.

Backlight modules and TV/display systems are the main products of the company. We also vertically integrate the development and manufacturing of parts and components with the core technologies of precision tooling, complete machine software/hardware and mechanism design. Along with the prosperous development of the LCD industry, the popularization of LED light sources, and the trend of interactive smart networking functions, the company's product development is also aimed at innovation and diversified operations; also, the company constantly pays attention to the technological changes and technological development of the industry and quickly grasps the industry development, continuously improves research and development capabilities, and actively expands new technology derivative applications in response to the impact of technological changes and industrial changes on the company.

2021 achievements

1. The 15.6" ODM NB backlight, offered in 5 models, integrated with the one-stop metal and plastic parts developed internally, has successfully won orders from major Japanese manufacturers with mass production to commence on 2021 Q2.
2. The 14" collimated LGP has been developed completely with the mass production initiated in 2021. It will be extended to notebooks of different sizes. The 13.3"/16" will be developed continuously, deployed in the mainstream notebook market with top priority to increase market share. The company will actively research and develop thinner and narrower-rim product development technologies in order to continuously fulfill the needs for advanced technologies.
3. The front light module's continuous development is with new LGP pattern processing technology adopted, which can effectively improve the brightness and contrast, greatly improve the screen reading visibility of the front light module. The company is committed to developing green energy products. The product has been successfully implemented in 7.8" / 10.1" / 13.3" reflective LCD modules.
4. HDR has in recent years gradually become the mainstream display specification, and the backlight structure corresponding to HDR display technology is the Mini LED. Therefore, we have devoted ourselves to the development of this technology in recent years, and our main technologies are structural diffusion film/plate and Zonal Microlens Array. Applications range from Car Display to NB/MNT/TV; the main feature is that it can significantly reduce the number of LEDs used, which can reduce product cost and facilitate product sales and promotion.
5. Due to the promotion of smart cities in recent years, smart systems have been continuously applied in various fields, such as smart mobility, smart medical... etc.. The Company is actively engaged in the application of display technology in various fields and provides services and solutions. In terms of smart transportation, the low-power-consumption green-energy smart bus stop system includes electronic paper display device, solar power supply device, 3G/4G/WiFi wireless communication module, and a back-end management platform. In terms of smart medical care, the electronic bedside card system and the health education information board system provide an intelligent system for medical care, reducing the burden of medical staff and improving medical efficiency, thus providing a solution for an aging society with negative population growth and lack of medical care in the future. In terms of smart field sites, we have completed the application of foot traffic flow control system and intelligent display boards at Kaohsiung Pier 9, integrating the ToF foot traffic system to count real-time crowd information and update the crowd status and send SMS messages to the management staff through the display device to achieve the purpose of crowd control. This information is then channeled through LCD, EPD and other display devices to provide the necessary information in the field site, and can update the display content through wireless means.
6. Among many high-tech displays today, organic light-emitting diode (AMOLED) displays are RGB self-luminous, do not require backlight modules and color filters, and have the advantages of high contrast ratio (dark black, low light leakage), low power consumption, wide viewing angle, fast response time, and suitable for motion pictures. It can replace glass substrate with PI (Polyimide) to make a flexible screen, which is suitable for bendable or foldable displays. With the booming development of the AMOLED market, many panel makers have mass-produced various types of AMOLED panels, which are widely used in wearable devices, smartphones, and even Pad, NB and other IT products, and the penetration rate of AMOLED is increasing year by year. Among small and medium-sized displays, AMOLED panels have become the mainstream. With the increasing demand for AMOLEDs, the demand for fine metal mask (FMM) is surging. Since 2021, major NB brands have been actively featuring AMOLED panels on their products. On the other hand, new technology products such as folding type, flexible type and fingerprint on display are growing significantly in AMOLED smartphones. FMM is a key material in AMOLED production, which makes the market outlook for FMM relatively optimistic. We are the only company in Taiwan that can mass-produce FMM for AMOLED. We have mastered the FMM production technology and invested in strong R&D and production teams dedicated to manufacturing of FMMs for IT products such as wearable devices, smartphones and large-format pads/NBs. The new Hukou plant has been in mass production since 2018 Q4 and has completed the development and production of FMM for high resolution smartphones and pads/NB in recent years to pursue higher market share and maximizing shareholders' interest.
7. 15.6" POS, with customized design based on customer requirements. Each component is modularized and can be adjusted into different products to meet different needs of users.
8. Curved display, edge-lit 43" R1500 display module and direct-lit 55" R1500 C&J type display module will be verified for mass production between 2021/3~6 respectively.
9. By leveraging the characteristics of electronic paper such as power saving and comfortable reading, the Company developed a 10-panel EPD display wall. The software development allows 10-panel EPD display wall to achieve the effect of synchronous playback, and allows for remote editing and updates of the playlist.

Direction of development in 2022

1. Actively search for new fields and new businesses with the existing design/manufacturing capabilities.
The company has sufficient experience in electronic system/mechanical/optical design and comprehensive mold development/component manufacturing/module assembly. Therefore, the company has based on the one-stop design/production practice to explore new fields (such as IoT/automotive market/VR/medical display/traffic information board, etc.) in order to have the business operation transformed and a new business created.
2. Develop a new backlight structure that can help reduce by more than half of the number of mini LEDs used and solve the issues of high cost, low yield rate, heating dissipation caused by excessive mini LED backlights in use with the excellent optical design, precision processing technology and process integration of the company. The company is committed to having ultra-thin technology updated and developing new structures and embossed light panels to reduce product thickness, focusing on automotive high-contrast dashboards, car entertainment display systems, and gaming laptops.
3. In response to the trend of big screens and long standby notebook models, the company has integrated the optical design and new pattern processing technology to upgrade the LGP luminous efficiency. The power consumption is reduced and the long standby requirement is achieved. The developed high-brightness technology with the heat-pressing process will be refined continuously; also, product penetration will be increased continuously. The company will also develop higher-brightness emission technology to increase the selectivity of product applications in the future. The combination of thin board made of material with low water absorption and mechanical design is to narrow down the gap between parts; also, the use of integrated iron-plastic plug-in technology is to effectively reduce the edge of the module for a big screen that can help increase the company's competitiveness and enter the high-end application market.
4. The continuous improvement of the front light module: improve the new LGP pattern processing technology, further enhance the picture's contrast, and optimize the reading visibility of the front light product.
5. In response to the OLED industry's development trend with ultra-high resolution, soft and large-size screens (8-30 inches), and market demand for diversified products, the company adopts materials with low thermal expansion coefficients to accommodate high-resolution FMM products in different sizes. The deposition masks in different sizes with ultra-high-precision, high-yield, and high-resolution are developed to meet the needs of customers in very fields.
6. Apply programmable gate array technology to develop high-end photography assisting displays that are equipped with HDR and 1000 area dimming technology applications. It is combined with Mini LED backlight technology to improve photography quality and equipped with image post-editing functions to meet the needs of professional photographers.
7. IME development assessment: Base on the mass production of home appliances and the development of automotive products to enhance the competitiveness of sales, review IMF mold design and electronic touch detection and sound and light feedback development to plan actual test verification, improve mold sets, and refine the new manufacturing process and design.
8. Develop a display with LBS (Location-Based Service) function. In response to the popularization of mobile networks and advanced digital media contents, the device's positioning function can provide flexible and customized broadcasting messages and help users obtain the relevant message data corresponding to the current location.
9. In response to the plan for diverse products with small quantity demand, the programmable chips system board's development is with various functional requirements implemented. Therefore, programmable chips characteristics can be used to plan circuit designs to meet different product functions that increase the flexibility of hardware and software design.
10. Continue to invest in smart field related development, combining smart sensor system, cloud management, smart display tandem, XR experience and 5G application to provide more powerful and complete field planning.
11. In response to the huge market of electric vehicles in the future, entering into the field of charging pile and cooperated with charging system manufacturers to develop charging pile with display, introducing ID design, water and dust-proof design, heat dissipation design to overcome high brightness and sunlight, and optical design of display light.

(VI) Impact of change in the corporate image on crisis management, and countermeasures

The company, since the incorporation, has complied with relevant law and regulations, actively strengthened internal management and improved management quality and performance. It has also maintained a harmonious labor-management relationship to maintain a good corporate image. No event affected the corporate image as of the annual report's publication date.

(VII) Expected benefits from, risks relating to, and response to merger and acquisition plans

The company and the subsidiaries did not have any merger and acquisition plan implemented as of the annual report's publication date.

(VIII) Expected benefits from, risks relating to, and response to factory expansion plans

The company and the subsidiaries did not have any major plant expansion plan implemented as of the annual

report's publication date.

(IX) Risks relating to and responses to excessive concentration of purchasing sources and excessive customer concentration

1. Risks relating to and responses to excessive concentration of purchasing sources

LCD monitor & modules and optronic products & precision component are the main products of the company. The raw material procurement strategy is to have two or more suppliers for each key material. Domestic and foreign suppliers are recruited by the company that allows the company to decentralize procurement with a good cooperation relationship maintained; therefore, there should be no risk of concentration of purchases.

2. Risks relating to and respond to excessive customer concentration

The company's revenue is generated mostly from LCD monitor & modules and optronic products & precision component. The 2021 consolidated revenue was approximately NT\$202.8 billion, of which LCD monitor & modules accounted for about 73% and optronic products & precision component accounted for about 27%. The backlight module and panel final assembly are the core to liquid crystal display; therefore, the mode of cooperation with panel manufacturers is crucial. The company has the technology development of ester pellets, iron plastic parts, molds, and LGP, a complete supply chain of backlight module assembly and final panel assembly, and the support of upstream panel factories; therefore, the core technology in the supply chain of the company has given the company an edge in market competition. The company is also actively cooperating with major brand manufacturers and successfully completed the product verification by major manufacturers in Japan, South Korea, and China with a new source of revenue created. The company's production bases are located in East China, South China, Taiwan, and Southeast Asia; therefore, the risk relating to excessive customer concentration is minimized.

Furthermore, The major customers of the Company are centralized in the LCD optoelectronic products industry, thus the credit risk is significantly centralized. The Company continuously evaluates its customer's financial position and actual collection situation, and, if necessary, the Company flexibly uses credit protection tools such as advance receipt, transfer of accounts receivable claims, credit insurance, or requires the customer to provide collateral or guarantees to reduce the customer's credit risk. The current credit risk is within management's expectation of control.

(X) Effects of, risks relating to, and response to large share transfers or changes in shareholdings by Directors, Supervisor or Shareholders with shareholdings of over 10%

There was no large share transfer or change as of the publication date of the annual report. If any, the share transfers or changes are normal financial management of the shareholders that do not have any impact on the company.

(XI) Effects of, risks relating to, and response to the changes in management

There was no change in management occurred to the company as of the annual report's publication date.

(XII) For litigation or non-litigation cases involving the Company, Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, actual persons in-charge or major Shareholders with a stake of 10% or more and affiliated companies that have been concluded or are still pending and have a material impact on the Shareholders' interest or security prices, the disclosure should be made regarding the content of the disputes, the sum of penalty or claim, the commencement date of the suits, the parties involved and the status as of the publication date of the annual report

1. The litigation, non-litigation, and administrative litigation cases of the company that are still pending currently:

The company and the affiliated companies have no major litigation, non-litigation or administrative litigation cases concluded or pending that may have a material impact on the shareholders' interest or security prices.

2. The litigation, non-litigation, and administrative litigation cases involving the company's Directors, Supervisors, and major Shareholders with a stake of 10% or more that may have a material impact on the Shareholders' interest or security prices:

The events related to the company's corporate director, AU Optronics Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "AUO"), are explained as follows:

(Data source: The 2021 Shareholders Meeting Annual Report of AUO)

Antitrust civil actions lawsuits in the United States and other jurisdictions

In May 2014, LG Electronics Nanjing Display Co., Ltd. and seven of its affiliates filed a lawsuit in Seoul Central District Court against certain LCD manufacturers including AUO, alleging overcharge and claiming damages. AUO does not believe service has been properly made, but in order to protect its rights, AUO has retained counsel to handle the related matter, and at this stage, the final outcome of these matters is uncertain. AUO has been reviewing the merits of this lawsuit on an on-going basis.

In September 2018, AUOUS received a complaint filed by the Government of Puerto Rico on its own behalf and on behalf of all consumers and governmental agencies of Puerto Rico against certain LCD manufacturers including AUO and AUOUS in the Superior Court of San Juan, Court of First Instance alleging unjust enrichment and claiming unspecified monetary damages. AUO has retained counsel to handle the related matter and intends to defend this lawsuit vigorously, and at this stage, the final outcome of these matters is uncertain. AUO is reviewing the merits of this lawsuit on an on-going basis.

As of February 10, 2022, AUO has made certain provisions with respect to certain of the above lawsuits as the management deems appropriate, considering factors such as the nature of the litigation or claims, the materiality of the amount of possible loss, the progress of the cases and the opinions or views of legal counsel and other advisors. Management will reassess all litigation and claims at each reporting date based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that time, and will make additional provisions or adjustments to previous provisions. The ultimate amount cannot be ascertained until the relevant cases are closed. The ultimate resolution of the legal proceedings and/or lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty. While management intends to defend certain of the lawsuits described above vigorously, there is a possibility that one or more legal proceedings or lawsuits may result in an unfavorable outcome to AUO. In addition to the matters described above, AUO is also a party to other litigations or proceedings that arise during the ordinary course of business. Except as mentioned above, AUO, to its knowledge, is not involved as a defendant in any material litigation or proceeding which could be expected to have a material adverse effect on AUO's business or results of operations.

Environmental Proceedings

Since 2010, there have been environmental proceedings relating to the development project of the Central Taiwan Science Park in Houli, Taichung, which AUO's second 8.5-generation fab is located at (the "Project"). The Environmental Protection Administration ("EPA") of the Executive Yuan of Taiwan issued the environmental assessment and development approval on November 6, 2018. On October 24, 2019, the Appeal Review Committee of the Executive Yuan rejected the administrative appeal filed by five local residents. On December 24, 2019, the residents have proceeded to file an administrative action for invalidating the environmental assessment again. The matter is still under review by the court. Management does not believe that this event will have a material adverse effect on AUO's operation and will continue to monitor the development of this event.

(XIII) Other important risks, and mitigation measures being or to be taken

Risk Management

Risk management is an important part of maintaining business operations. The company acknowledges the existence of risks and is committed to implementing various policies and measures to reduce risks in order to create sustainable value for stakeholders and business opportunities for the company. The company, for effectively strengthening risk management, has constantly paid attention to the industry trends and market changes, grasped the trend of risk changes, and formulated management and control strategies and practices for major potential risk scenarios; also, regularly confirm and track the effectiveness of inspections in order to pursue optimized management cost-effectiveness within the acceptable risk.

The company and the subsidiaries, while engaging in operating activities, should carefully review potential internal and external risks from the perspective of sustainable corporate operations; also, formulate relevant operating standards in accordance with the company's "risk management policies and procedures" to identify, measure, control, and monitor the potential business risks, to implement the operation of the risk management mechanism, and to enhance the risk management effect.

The company has established an environmental safety and health management system and environmental safety and health policy. The company has also organized an occupational safety and health committee at each plant's head office. The risk assessment items include: occupational safety and health, automatic inspections, operating environment monitoring, hazardous substances management, greenhouse gas emissions policy and management, resource management, disaster response drills, education and training, etc.

Risk management organization structure:

The company's ESG Committee is responsible for the integration of company-wide risks, and through the participation of the department of sales, manufacturing unit in each plant, R&D, safety and health management, finance, materials, quality, human resources, information, and legal affairs and audit, conducting risk recognition and identification analysis on the possibility and extent of potential losses internally and externally in order to achieve risk control, such as avoiding potential losses, preventing losses, or reducing losses, so to substantiate decentralized and responsibility-sharing risk control and audit management.

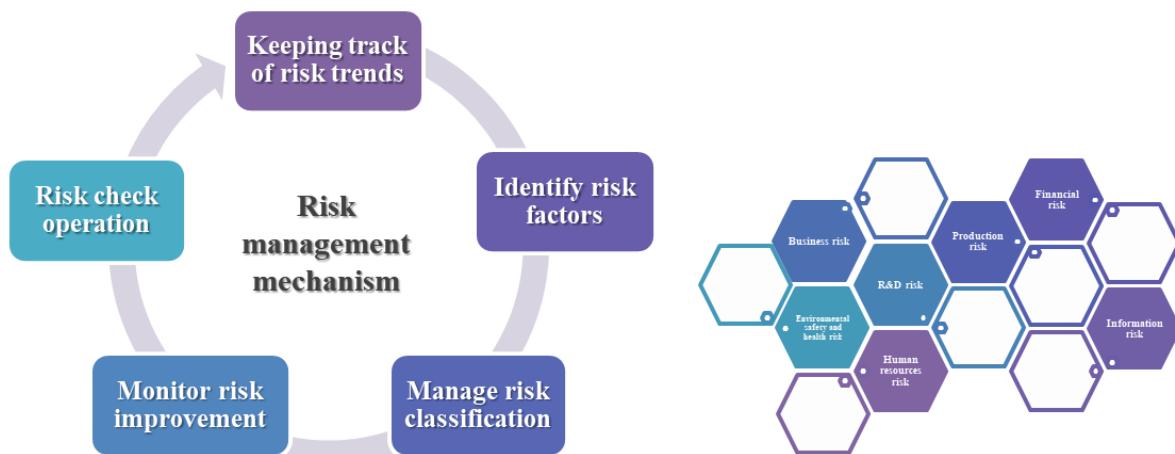
The identification and analysis, prevention, and monitoring of overall risks or major risk management and control issues should be reported to the board of directors at least once a year.



Risk management category:

The company's risk management scope includes but not limited to operational risk, market risk, environmental safety and health risk, financial risk, human resource risk, information security risk and other risks that may cause significant losses to the company; also, the company continues to pay attention to the development of domestic and foreign risks in order to grasp risk trends and identify emerging risks.

The company's risk management process includes: risk category identification, risk analysis and measurement, risk improvement monitoring, and risk reporting and disclosure.



Risk identification and responsive strategy:

Risk category	Focus	Responsive strategy
Business risk	Market competition and product strategy	Focus on and converge the product portfolio. Make the best allocation of the limited resources. Develop high value products to increase competitive product advantage. Strengthen the collection of market information for developing new technologies, recruit new customers, and actively promote new businesses through strategic alliances and cooperation.
	Excess material risk	Strengthen customer communication and monitoring mechanisms; grasp market supply and demand trends. Strengthen the internal production and sales coordination mechanism and supply chain delivery scheduling; make immediate response and adjustments to reduce excess material risk.
Production risk	Material shortage risk	Establish a sustainable supply chain partnership, and prudently and actively develop “Second Source” of supply based on customer needs.
	Water and electricity outages risk	Set up backup pools and emergency generators to maintain the plants' operations without interruption.
	Loss of key talents risk	Retain key talents through the company's incentive and reward program.
	Equipment shutdown risk	Establish a preventive maintenance mechanism, a safe inventory for the key equipment parts
R&D risk	Technology development	Grasp the market trend to deploy the development of new products and core technology application in advance and ensure research and development speed and cost control.
	Intellectual Property Right	Establish intellectual property rights preservation, continuously motivate employees to innovate and develop and management standards to prevent intellectual property

Risk category	Focus	Responsive strategy
		rights infringement risks.
Human resources risk	Loss of key talents	Formulate a talent retention plan to ensure the sustainability of the company's operation and talent development.
	Human rights risk	Comply with each country's law and regulations and protect the human rights of employees in accordance with the regulations of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA).
Environmental safety and health risk	Disaster risk	Establish environmental safety and health management systems and operating procedures standardization and regularly hold fire evacuation drills and various education and training.
	Environment and climate change	Conduct greenhouse inspections and promote energy-saving measures continuously.
	Regulation changes	Grasp and comply with law and regulations and international standards to ensure that its environmental protection policies and regulations comply with law and regulations.
Financial risk	Tax risk	Focus on international tax reform trends and changes in local tax policies, and assess the potential tax risks arising from each business model. Follow tax regulations, calculate and pay tax correctly, and maintain good communication with tax authorities.
	Credit risk	Grasp customer credit limit in accordance with the company's credit management regulations and customers' financial status.
	Exchange rate risk	Grasp the foreign exchange market trends and closely observe changes in foreign exchange rates.
Information risk	Information system abnormality	Establish a hardware backup and data backup mechanism, and continue monitoring and detecting the systems to strengthen the management of reporting abnormalities.
	Confidential information leakage	Strengthen information security management and firewall security, and continue to promote information security concepts within the company.

Implementation of risk management:

- (I) The company has manufacturing bases set up in Taiwan, Mainland China, and other regions. In response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, the company established a cross-plant and cross-departmental pandemic prevention and response center when the pandemic occurred and with the CEO acted as the commissioner. Perform real-time monitoring and response to the pandemic every day, including reporting on the local pandemic information, collecting government control measures and impact assessment, assessing the impact on production and supply chains, communication, and preparation for internal and external pandemic prevention matters, etc.
- In addition, the goal is to maintain operations and establish a BCP backup mechanism. Promote pandemic prevention measures in eight aspects through personnel, venues, hardware and software, finance, maintenance, transportation, partners, and suppliers; keeping in close contact with the supply chain and customers with the production plans adjusted flexibly.
- (II) The company has the business operating results and overall strategy discussed at the top management meetings quarterly and occasionally to continuously implement the identification, analysis, and classification of risk matters within the scope of risk management; also, strengthen risk response capabilities for having the company's overall risk controlled effectively.
- (III) The company's quality center supervises each unit to regularly review the content of the relevant operational specifications regulated annually in order to identify changes in environmental conditions promptly and achieve the effectiveness of the operational specifications.

- (IV) The company continues to enhance all personnel's risk awareness and recognition through employee education and training. The relevant courses arranged in 2021 are as follows:

Course content	Number of trainees in 2021	Total training hours
Environmental safety and health education and training	1,620	1,736
Information security regulations, planning, and equipment and environment introduction	315	1,177
Basic legal knowledge	172	172

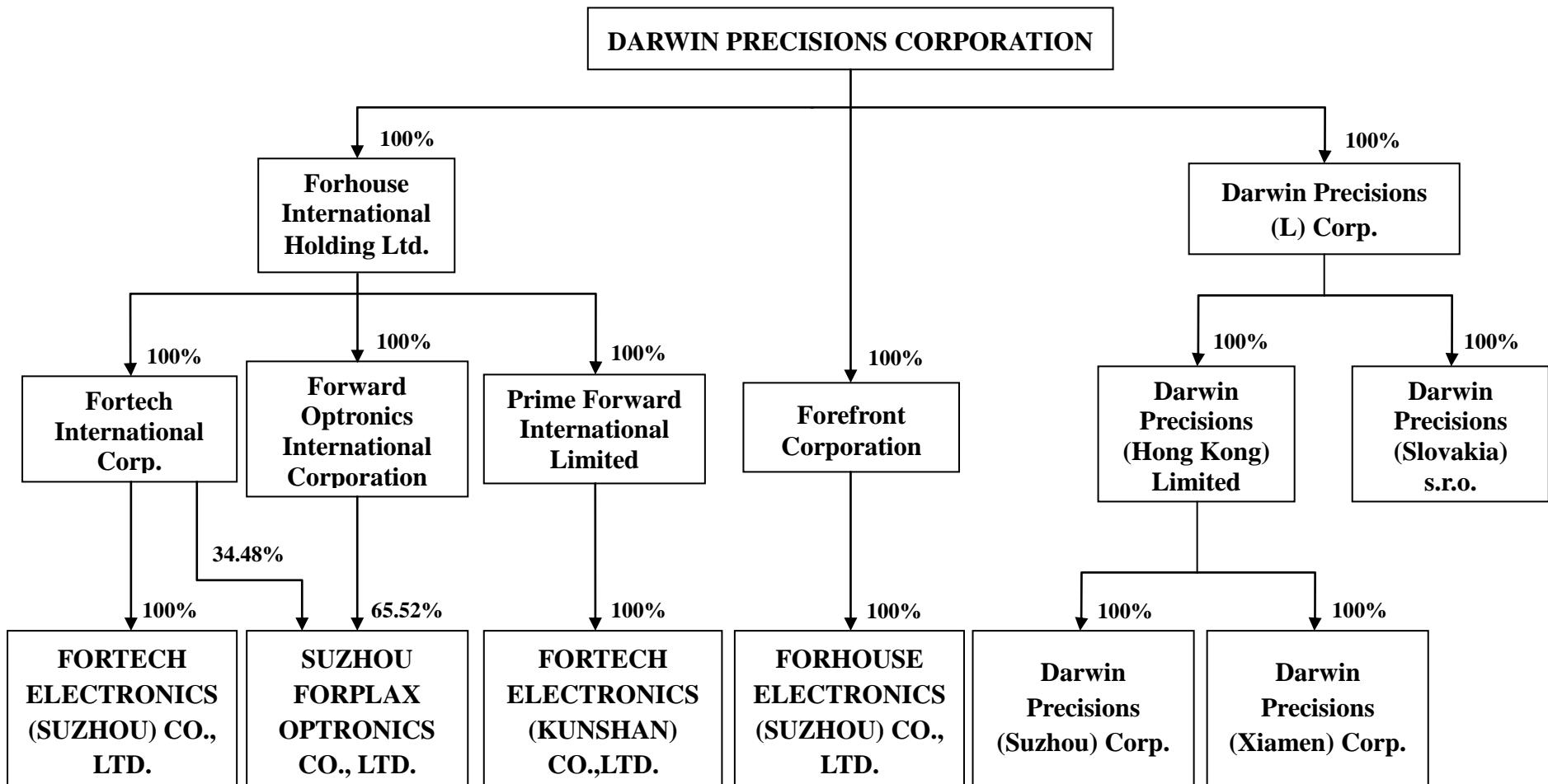
VII. Other major items: None.

Chapter VIII. Special Disclosure

I. Information about affiliates

(I) Organization chart of affiliates

December 31, 2021



Note: The registration of Fortech Electronics (Kinshan) Co., Ltd. was cancelled on January 7, 2022.; The registration of Prime Forward International Litmit was cancelled on March 30, 2022.; The registration of Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. was cancelled on March 31, 2022.

(II) Basic information of affiliates

December 31, 2021; Unit: thousand

Name of business	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Activities
Forhouse International Holding Ltd. (FHVI)	1999.09.17	Portcullis Chambers, 4th Floor, Ellen Skelton Building, 3076 Sir Francis Drake Highway, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH	USD 22,006	Holding Company
Darwin Precisions (L) Corp. (DPLB)	2005.11.18	Unit Level 3(J), Main Office Tower, Financial Park Complex Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 W.P. Labuan, Malaysia	USD 92,267	Holding Company
Forefront Corporation (FFMI)	2001.06.20	Level 3, Alexander House, 35 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	USD 6,526	Holding Company
Forward Optronics International Corporation (FWSA)	2004.12.13	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	USD 19,000	Holding Company
Prime Forward International Limited (PMSA)(Note)	2002.01.25	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	USD 31,993	Holding Company
Fortech International Corp. (FTMI)	2002.07.26	Level 3, Alexander House, 35 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	USD 6,503	Holding Company
Darwin Precisions (Hong Kong) Limited (DPHK)	2007.11.21	Room 1204 Yu Sung Boon Building, 107-111 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong	USD 58,786	Holding Company
Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. (DPSK)(Note)	2016.05.07	Bratislavská 517, 911 05 Trenčín, Slovak Republic	EUR 4,000	Manufacturing and sales of automotive parts
FORTECH ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. (FTWJ)	2002.08.30	No.399, Jin Hu Rd., Wujiang Economic and Technology Development District, Suzhou City, Jiang Su Province	USD 35,000	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts
SUZHOU FORPLAX OPTRONICS CO., LTD. (FPWJ)	2005.02.28	No.399, Jin Hu Rd., Wujiang Economic and Technology Development District., Suzhou City, Jiang Su Province	USD 29,000	Manufacturing, sales and trading of precision plastic parts
FORHOUSE ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. (FHWJ)	2001.10.09	No.399, Jin Hu Rd., Wujiang Economic and Technology Development District., Suzhou City, Jiang Su Province	USD 6,500	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts
FORTECH ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO.,LTD. (FTKS)(Note)	2004.01.02	No. 6, Longteng Road, Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jiangsu Province	USD 36,000	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts
Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp. (DPSZ)	2005.12.08	No. 11, Tingxin St., Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, China	USD 25,000	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. (DPXM)	2006.03.31	No. 3089, North of Xiangan Road, Torch High-Tech (Xiangan) Industrial Development Zone, Xiangan District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province	USD 70,000	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts

Note: The registration of Fortech Electronics (Kinshan) Co., Ltd. was cancelled on January 7, 2022.; The registration of Prime Forward International Litmitied was cancelled on March 30, 2022.; The registration of Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. was cancelled on March 31, 2022.

(III) Shareholders of the companies presumed to have a relationship of control and affiliation: None.

(IV) Industries covered by all affiliates:

December 31, 2021

Name of business	Main Activities	往來分工情形
FHVI	Holding Company	Invest FTMI、FWSA、PMSA
FTMI	Holding Company	Invest FTWJ、FPWJ
FWSA	Holding Company	Invest FPWJ
PMSA(Note)	Holding Company	Invest FTKS
FFMI	Holding Company	Invest FHWJ
DPLB	Holding Company	Invest DPHK、DPSK
DPHK	Holding Company	Invest DPSZ、DPXM
DPSK(Note)	Manufacturing and sales of automotive parts	Sell automotive modules or related parts to downstream industries
DPSZ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts	Supply of key parts
DPXM	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts	Supply of key parts
FTWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts	Sell backlight modules to parent company
FPWJ	Manufacturing, sales and trading of precision plastic parts	Sell ester pellets to local customers
FTKS(Note)	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts	-
FHWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules related parts	-

Note: The registration of Fortech Electronics (Kinshan) Co., Ltd. was cancelled on January 7, 2022.; The registration of Prime Forward International Litmitied was cancelled on March 30, 2022.; The registration of Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. was cancelled on March 31, 2022.

Directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliates

December 31, 2021

Name of business	Title	Name	Shareholdings	
			Shares(thousand shares / investment amounts in thousand)	Shareholding percentage(%)
FHVI	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	The Company holds 22,006	100.00
DPLB	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	The Company holds 92,267	100.00
FFMI	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	The Company holds 653	100.00
FWSA	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	FHVI holds 19,000	100.00
PMSA (Note)	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	FHVI holds 31,993	100.00
FTMI	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai, Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang	FHVI holds 6,503	100.00
DPHK	Director	Darwin Precisions (L) Corp., Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	DPLB holds 10	100.00
DPSK (Note)	Director	Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai	DPLB's investment EUR4,000	100.00
FTWJ	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, CC Lee, Kuo-Tai Ching	FTMI's investment USD35,000	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	CC Lee		
FPWJ	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, CC Lee, Kuo-Tai Ching	FTMI's investment USD10,000 FWSA's investment USD19,000	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	CC Lee		
FHWJ	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, CC Lee, Kuo-Tai Ching	FFMI's investment USD6,500	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	CC Lee		
FTKS (Note)	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, CC Lee, Kuo-Tai Ching	PMSA's investment USD36,000	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	CC Lee		
DPSZ	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, CC Lee, Kuo-Tai Ching	DPHK's investment USD25,000	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	CC Lee		
DPXM	Director	Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang, Kuo-Tai Ching, Limbo FJ	DPHK's investment USD70,000	100.00
	Supervisor	Cheng-Cho Tsao		
	President	Limbo FJ		

Note: The registration of Fortech Electronics (Kinshan) Co., Ltd. was cancelled on January 7, 2022.; The registration of Prime Forward International Litmited was cancelled on March 30, 2022.; The registration of Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. was cancelled on March 31, 2022.

(V) Overview of subsidiaries's operations

December 31, 2021; Unit: thousand

Name of business	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Revenue	Profit/(loss) from operations	Profit or loss for the year (After income tax)	Earnings per share (After income tax) (Note 1)
FHVI	USD 22,006	USD 130,535	USD 0	USD 130,535	USD 0	USD 0	(USD 9,379)	(0.43)
DPLB	USD 92,267	USD 206,995	USD 0	USD 206,995	USD 0	USD 0	USD 15,954	0.17
FWSA	USD 19,000	USD 16,830	USD 0	USD 16,830	USD 0	USD 0	USD 474	0.02
PMSA	USD 31,993	USD 50,841	USD 0	USD 50,841	USD 0	USD 0	USD 825	0.03
FTMI	USD 6,503	USD 62,863	USD 0	USD 62,863	USD 0	USD 0	(USD 10,678)	(1.64)
FFMI	USD 6,526	USD 1,941	USD 0	USD 1,941	USD 0	USD 0	USD 113	0.02
DPHK	USD 58,786	USD 206,572	USD 0	USD 206,572	USD 0	USD 0	USD 16,344	0.28
FTWJ	USD 35,000	CNY 1,263,617	CNY 916,314	CNY 347,304	CNY 1,046,280	(CNY 75,531)	(CNY 70,464)	-
FPWJ	USD 29,000	CNY 171,627	CNY 11,431	CNY 160,196	CNY 61,616	(CNY 4,220)	CNY 4,660	-
FHWJ	USD 6,500	CNY 17,795	CNY 5,437	CNY 12,358	CNY 0	(CNY 4,427)	CNY 731	-
FTKS	USD 36,000	CNY 323,770	CNY 0	CNY 323,770	CNY 0	(CNY 693)	CNY 5,320	-
DPSZ	USD 25,000	CNY 384,696	CNY 43,909	CNY 340,787	CNY 131,270	(CNY 59,806)	CNY 68,056	-
DPXM	USD 70,000	CNY 1,682,396	CNY 733,677	CNY 948,718	CNY 2,777,607	CNY 14,100	CNY 36,452	-
DPSK	EUR 4,000	EUR 373	EUR 0	EUR 373	(EUR 39,252)	(EUR 318,641)	(EUR 329,923)	-

Note 1: Calculated based on the number of outstanding shares for each company on December 31, 2021. Unit: dollars.

- II. Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates: Please refer to appendix 2 of the consolidated financial statements for 2021.
- III. Affiliation Reports: Not Applicable.
- IV. Private placement of securities handling status during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.
- V. Holding or disposition of the Company shares by subsidiaries in the most recent year up to the publication date of this Annual Report: None.
- VI. Other items that must be included: None.

VII. Other disclosure items:

Any event that results in substantial impact on the shareholders' equity or prices of the Company's securities as prescribed by Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act that have occurred in the most recent year up to the publication date of this Annual Report: None.

Appendix 1. Statement of Internal Control System

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION Statement of Internal Control System

Date: February 8, 2022

Based on the findings of a self-assessment, DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION (hereinafter “the Company”) states the following with regard to its internal control system during the year 2021:

- I. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibilities of its Board of Directors and managers. The Company has established such a system with an aim to providing reasonable assurance for the achievement of the following objectives: The effectiveness and efficiency of business operation (including profitability, performance, and safe-guarding of company assets; The reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of financial reporting and other related reports; and The compliance with applicable laws, regulations and rulings).
- II. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly it is designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the three above-mentioned objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of the internal control system may be subject to changes of environment or circumstances. Nonetheless, the Company's internal control system comprises of self-monitoring mechanisms, and the Company immediately undertakes corrective measures once a deficiency is identified
- III. The Company assesses the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system in accordance with the criteria stated in the “Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies” (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”). The criteria stipulated in the Regulations identify five essential elements of an internal control system based on managerial control process, including 1). Control environment, 2). Risk assessment 3). Control activities, 4). Information and communication, and 5). Monitoring activities. Each essential element further contains several items. Please see the Regulations for the aforementioned items.
- IV. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- V. Based on the results of the abovementioned assessment, the Company believes that, as of December 31, 2021, its internal control system, including its supervision and management of subsidiaries, was effective in design and operation and provided reasonable assurance of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and rulings.
- VI. This Statement constitutes an integral part of the Annual Report for the year 2020 and the Prospectus of the Company 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 in the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. This Statement has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 8, 2022, with none of the seven attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the contents of this Statement.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Chairman: Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai

President: Sheng-Kai (SK) Huang

**Appendix 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for
the recent fiscal year**

Stock Code:6120

**DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Financial Statements
and Independent Auditors' Report**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Address: No.20-1,Guangfu North Rd.,Hukou Township.,Hsinchu County
303036,Taiwan(R.O.C)

Telephone: (03)566-8000

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Darwin Precisions Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Darwin Precisions Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Darwin Precisions Corporation

Chairman: Kuo-Hsin Tsai

Date: February 8,2022

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Darwin Precisions Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Darwin Precisions Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(15) and Note 6(19) of the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition and revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Group recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. In addition, the Group operates in an industry in which sales revenue is easily influenced by various external factors such as supply and demand of the market, which may impact the recognition of revenue. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures include ensuring the transaction conditions and revenue of the sale contracts have been properly recorded; random sampling of sales transactions within a certain period before and after the financial reporting date; analyzing the client contract of the sample; and evaluating the transaction conditions contained in the sales contract to confirm that revenue recognition has been recorded in an appropriate period.

2. Impairment of long-term non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

Refer to Note 4(13) "Impairment of nonfinancial assets", Note 5 "Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty", and Note 6(7) "Impairment-non-financial assets of estimation" of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group operates in an industry with high investment costs, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, it is important to assess the impairment of its long-term non-financial assets. The impairment assessment includes identifying cash-generating units, determining a valuation model, determining those significant assumptions, and computing the recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding the assumptions used, impairment assessment one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Group's controls surrounding the impairment assessment and testing process; assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash-generating units of the Group and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used to determine related assets' future cash flows projection, useful lives, and weighted-average cost of capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior-period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; In addition to the above audit procedures, we have appointed specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted-average cost of capital used and related assumptions; We also performed an inquiry of the management and identified any event after the balance sheet date to determine whether it is able to affect the results of the impairment assessment.

Other Matter

The Company has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified audit opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shyh-Huar Kuo and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 8, 2022

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2021				December 31, 2020				Liabilities and Equity				December 31, 2021				December 31, 2020				
			Amount	%			Amount	%													
Assets																					
Current assets:																					
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$	5,958,728	30		4,997,976	26			2120	Short-term loans(note 6(10))								\$	43,324	-	-
1110 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(2))		13,597	-		629,530	3			2130	Contract liabilities—current (note 6(19) and note 7)								77,521	-	77,684	1
1150 Notes receivable (note 6(3))		68,831	-		179,411	1			2170	Accounts payable								3,895,029	20	3,187,640	16
1170 Accounts receivable, net (note 6(3))		1,589,699	8		1,746,068	9			2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)								212,511	1	201,649	1
1180 Accounts receivable from related parties, net (note 6(3) and 7)		1,968,934	10		1,447,004	7			2200	Other payables								1,266,546	6	1,315,524	7
1200 Other receivables (note 6(4))		42,076	-		31,578	-			2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)								19,673	-	17,228	-
1210 Other receivables from related parties (note 6(4) and 7)		1,967	-		463,651	2			2230	Current tax liabilities								227,753	1	116,420	1
1310 Inventories (note 6(5))		1,691,159	9		1,554,646	8			2250	Provisions—current (note 6(14))								93,215	1	67,331	-
1479 Other current assets (note 6(9) and 7)		153,047	1		141,740	1			2280	Lease liabilities—current (note 6(13))								-	-	16,327	-
		11,488,038	58		11,191,604	57			2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(12) and 8)								40,116	-	57,350	-
									2399	Other current liabilities (note 6(11) and 7)								123,801	1	88,762	-
Noncurrent assets:																		5,999,489	30	5,145,915	26
1517 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—noncurrent (note 6(2))		98,263	-		98,263	-															
1543 Financial assets at amortized cost(note 6(2))		706,340	4		-	-															
1550 Investments in equity-accounted investees (note 6(6))		330,192	2		440,805	2															
1600 Property, plant and equipment (note 6(7),7 and 8)		6,848,937	34		7,627,963	39															
1755 Right-of-use assets (note 6(8)and 8)		210,084	1		237,908	1															
1840 Deferred tax assets (note 6(16))		148,275	1		116,244	1															
1915 Prepayments for business facilities		20,374	-		15,639	-												4,642,773	24	4,667,420	23
1980 Other financial assets—noncurrent		4,048	-		7,835	-												10,642,262	54	9,813,335	49
1995 Other noncurrent assets		969	-		5,319	-															
		8,367,482	42		8,549,976	43															
Total assets		\$ 19,855,520	100		19,741,580	100												\$ 19,855,520	100	19,741,580	100
Liabilities and Equity																					
Current liabilities:																					
2120 Short-term loans(note 6(10))																					
2130 Contract liabilities—current (note 6(19) and note 7)																					
2170 Accounts payable																					
2180 Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)																					
2200 Other payables																					
2220 Other payables to related parties (note 7)																					
2230 Current tax liabilities																					
2250 Provisions—current (note 6(14))																					
2280 Lease liabilities—current (note 6(13))																					
2320 Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(12) and 8)																					
2399 Other current liabilities (note 6(11) and 7)																					
Noncurrent liabilities:																					
2540 Long-term borrowings (note 6(12) and 8)																					
2550 Provisions—noncurrent (note 6(14))																					
2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(16))																					
2600 Other noncurrent liabilities																					
Total liabilities																					
Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(17)):																					
3100 Common stock																					
3200 Capital surplus																					
3300 Retained earnings																					
3400 Other components of equity																					
Total equity																					
Total liabilities and equity																					

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating Revenue (note 6(19) and 7)	\$ 20,284,221	100	14,290,244	100
5000 Operating Costs (note 6(5), (15), 7 and 13)	20,287,932	100	14,634,159	102
Gross (Loss) profit from operations	(3,711)	-	(343,915)	(2)
6000 Operating expenses (note 6(3), (13), (15), 7 and 13):				
6100 Selling expenses	246,448	1	274,206	2
6200 Administrative expenses	705,710	3	669,016	5
6300 Research and development expenses	321,001	2	291,524	2
	1,273,159	6	1,234,746	9
Loss from Operations	(1,276,870)	(6)	(1,578,661)	(11)
7100 Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100 Interest income (note 6(21) and 7)	84,313	-	81,635	-
7010 Other income (note 6(21) and 7)	110,918	1	95,042	1
7020 Other gains and losses (note 6(7), (21) and 7)	744,050	4	26,432	-
7050 Finance costs (note 6(21))	(37,046)	-	(38,022)	-
7060 Share of profit (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, net (note 6(6))	(107,146)	(1)	5,638	-
	795,089	4	170,725	1
7900 Loss before income tax	(481,781)	(2)	(1,407,936)	(10)
7950 Less: income tax expense (benefit) (note 6(16))	167,450	1	(167,137)	(1)
8200 Loss for the period	(649,231)	(3)	(1,240,799)	(9)
8310 Other comprehensive income:				
8316 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8316 Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(2) and (17))	-	-	4,600	-
8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(82,195)	-	141,865	1
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note 6(16))	16,439	-	(28,373)	-
	(65,756)	-	113,492	1
	(65,756)	-	118,092	1
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ (714,987)	(3)	(1,122,707)	(8)
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year				
8500 Earnings (loss) per share (NT dollars) (note 6(18))				
9750 Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.98)		(1.86)	
9850 Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.98)		(1.86)	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent							Other components of equity		
	Share capital			Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	(Accumulated deficit)	Total			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	604,164	795,270	(190,141)	(190,141)	1,209,293	(1,120,237)	(2,500)	(1,122,737)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve used to cover accumulated deficits	-	-	(190,141)	-	190,141	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(190,141)	-	190,141	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,240,799)	(1,240,799)	-	-	-	(1,240,799)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,492	4,600	118,092	118,092
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,240,799)	(1,240,799)	113,492	4,600	118,092	(1,122,707)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	414,023	795,270	(1,236,199)	(26,906)	(1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)	9,928,245
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	414,023	795,270	(1,236,199)	(26,906)	(1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)	9,928,245
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Capital surplus used to cover accumulated deficits	-	(822,176)	-	-	822,176	822,176	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve used to cover accumulated deficits	-	-	(414,023)	-	414,023	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(822,176)	(414,023)	-	1,236,199	822,176	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(649,231)	(649,231)	-	-	-	(649,231)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(649,231)	(649,231)	(65,756)	-	(65,756)	(65,756)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 6,655,551	3,486,669	-	795,270	(649,231)	146,039	(1,072,501)	(2,500)	(1,075,001)	9,213,258

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	\$ (481,781)	(1,407,936)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	1,090,465	1,092,621
Expected credit (gain) loss	(2,318)	2,283
Gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(63,945)	(140,633)
Interest expense	37,046	38,022
Interest income	(84,313)	(81,635)
Dividend income	(1,768)	(2,350)
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	107,146	(5,638)
Gains on disposal of right-of-use asset	(8,294)	-
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(714,552)	(7,152)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	8,669
Others	(143)	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>359,324</u>	<u>904,187</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	123,166	36,592
Decrease (Increase) in notes and accounts receivable	269,315	(749,446)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable from related parties	(521,930)	432,342
Decrease in other receivables	1,164	776
Decrease in other receivable from related parties	461,684	124,618
(Increase) in inventories	(161,489)	(215,999)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(5,418)	29,382
Decrease (Increase) in other noncurrent assets	4,350	(5,270)
Total changes in operating assets	<u>170,842</u>	<u>(347,005)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable	707,389	956,509
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	10,862	(173,138)
Decrease in other payables	(42,925)	(13,398)
Increase (Decrease) in other payable to related parties	3,421	(243,274)
Increase in provisions	15,748	69,442
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	34,876	(14,314)
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	44,904	20,370
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>774,275</u>	<u>602,197</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>945,117</u>	<u>255,192</u>
Total adjustments	<u>1,304,441</u>	<u>1,159,379</u>
Cash generated from operations	822,660	(248,557)

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	2021	2020
Interest received	61,967	77,827
Dividends received	1,768	2,350
Interest paid	(37,235)	(37,878)
Income taxes paid	(126,302)	(68,641)
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	722,858	(274,899)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,428,945)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	551,841	3,342,642
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(695,648)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	18,568
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(798,118)	(895,971)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,214,515	34,577
Proceed from disposal of right-of-use assets	12,752	-
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(10,219)	(34,725)
Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits	3,878	(3)
Net cash provided by investing activities	279,001	36,143
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	173,426	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(130,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,986,000	3,620,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(2,037,351)	(2,977,351)
Payment of lease liabilities	(4,857)	(16,143)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	19,546	1,810
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,764	628,316
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(47,871)	156,588
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	960,752	546,148
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,997,976	4,451,828
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,958,728	4,997,976

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

1. Company history

Forhouse Corporation ("Forhouse") was incorporated on October 13, 1989 approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. It mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing, assembling, processing and trading of backlight modules, computer peripherals, and communication equipments.

BriView Corp. ("BriView") was approved to establish on September 8, 2008. It mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing and sales of LCD modules, backlight modules, LCD TVs and related components.

In order to integrate the overall resources and expand the scale of business and enhance operational performance and competitiveness, Forhouse merged with BriView on October 1, 2014 in accordance with the "Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act". After merger, Forhouse was legally the surviving company and BriView was the dissolved company. Forhouse was then changed to Darwin Precisions Corp. ("the Company") with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company's registered address is No.20-1, Guangfu North Rd., Hukou Township, Hsinchu County, Taiwan (R.O.C).

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing and sales of LCD modules, backlight modules, LCD TVs and related components.

2. Approval date and procedure of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2022.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

- (1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC"), R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) The impact of IFRSs issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2022, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use”
- Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.	January 1, 2023

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”
- Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
- Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

4. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”) and the IFRSs, IAS, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC, R.O.C..

(2) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the equity.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding	
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
The Company	Darwin Precisions (L) Corp. (DPLB)	Holding company	100%	100%
"	Forhouse International Holding Ltd. (FHVI)	"	100%	100%
"	Forefront Corporation (FFMI)	"	100%	100%
DPLB	Darwin Precisions (Hong Kong) Limited (DPHK)	"	100%	100%
"	Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o. (DPSK)	Manufacturing and sales of automotive parts	100%	100%
DPHK	Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp. (DPSZ)	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules and related parts	100%	100%
"	Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. (DPXM)	"	100%	100%
FHVI	Fortech International Corp. (FTMI)	Holding company	100%	100%
"	Forward Optronics International Corporation (FWSA)	"	100%	100%
"	Prime Forward International Limited (PMSA)	"	100%	100%
FFMI	Forhouse Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (FHWJ)	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules and related parts	100%	100%
FTMI	Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (FTWJ)	"	100%	100%
FTMI and FWSA	Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd. (FPWJ)	Manufacturing, sales and trading of precision plastic parts	100%	100%
PMSA	Fortech Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (FTKS)	Manufacturing and sales of backlight modules and related parts	100%	100%

Note : As of December 31, 2021, the liquidation of DPSK and FTKS is still in process.

(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) An investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(5) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises demand deposits and time deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A accounts receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Trade receivables that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the ‘trade receivables’ line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date ; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of ‘investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor’s, Baa3 or higher per Moody’s or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings’.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than one year past due, or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit-impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer ;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 360 days past due ;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider ;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization ; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group’s procedures for recovery of amounts due.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6) Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will first update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. Thereafter, the Group will apply applied the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual proportionate share.

Unearned gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(10) Joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint venturers) in which the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. The Group recognizes its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for that investment using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”, unless the Group qualifies for exemption from that Standard.

When assessing the classification of a joint arrangement, the Group considers the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms in the contractual arrangement, and other facts and circumstances. When the facts and circumstances change, the Company reevaluates whether the classification of the joint arrangement has changed.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset, less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1) Buildings | 3~50 years |
| 2) Machinery and equipment | 1~10 years |
| 3) Other equipment | 1~20 years |

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 4) The major components of houses, buildings, machinery and equipment, and their useful lives are as follows :

Compose item	Useful Lives	Compose item	Useful Lives
Buildings:		Machinery and equipment:	
Main building	20~50 years	Injection machine and polishing machine	1~10 years
Piping and fire engineering	5~21 years	Press board equipment	5~10 years
Plant construction project	10~20 years	Dehumidification drying and feeding system	2~10 years
Compartment engineering	5 years	Light guide plate polishing machine	2~10 years
Other	3 years	Other	1~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(12) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- 1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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- 4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- 3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset; or
- 4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- 5) there is any lease modification

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of staff dormitory that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including sporadic lease. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

- (ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of ‘rental income’.

(13) Impairment of nonfinancial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs) .

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(14) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(15) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group’s main types of revenue are explained below.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells backlight modules and LCD optoelectronic products and related components. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group's obligation to provide a refund for backlight module and LCD optoelectronic products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision for warranty; please refer to note 6(14).

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

2) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Group expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Group applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

2) Costs to fulfill a contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 Inventories, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment or IAS 38 Intangible Assets), the Group recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfill a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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- b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

For general and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfill the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Group cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), the Group recognizes these costs as expenses when incurred.

(16) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant related to an asset in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(17) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(18) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year, and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intends to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

(19) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(20) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment and has reflected the impact on COVID-19 within the next financial year is as follows:

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of assets, the Group is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future income and expenses related to the specific asset groups with the consideration of the usage mode of asset and the nature of the industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies and could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

6. Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Demand deposits	\$ 2,200,055	1,528,746
Time deposits	3,758,673	3,469,230
	<u>\$ 5,958,728</u>	<u>4,997,976</u>

Please refer to note 6(23) for the credit risk exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(2) Financial assets

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

Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Structured deposits	\$ -	555,739
Derivative instruments not used for hedging – Forward exchange contracts	13,597	73,791
Total	<u>\$ 13,597</u>	<u>629,530</u>

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage the exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from operating, financing and investing activities. The following derivative financial instruments, without the application of hedge accounting in the December 31, 2021 and 2020, were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Forward exchange contracts:

	December 31, 2021		
	Amount (in thousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange sold	USD 48,500	USD to CNY	111.1.25~111.7.1

	December 31, 2020		
	Amount (in thousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange sold	USD 61,500	USD to CNY	110.1.25~110.8.30

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—noncurrent

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unlisted common shares		
Domestic Company	\$ 78,900	78,900
Foreign Company	<u>19,363</u>	<u>19,363</u>
	<u>\$ 98,263</u>	<u>98,263</u>

The purpose that the Group invests in the above-mentioned equity securities is for long-term strategies rather than trading purpose. Therefore, those equity securities are designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments in Year 2021.

In November 2020, the Group sold financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income. The shares sold had a fair value of \$18,568 thousand and the Group realized a cumulative gain of \$4,600 thousand, which is already included in other comprehensive income. The gain has been transferred to retained earnings.

For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(23).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group had not been pledged as collateral.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(iii) Financial assets at amortized cost—noncurrent

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Time deposits	<u>\$ 706,340</u>	-

Information refers to credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provide in note 6(23).

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, Group's financial assets at amortized cost had not been pledged as collateral.

(3) Notes and Accounts receivables (Including related parties)

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 68,831	179,411
Accounts receivable—measured at amortized cost	3,558,633	3,199,066
Less: loss allowance	-	(5,994)
	<u>\$ 3,627,464</u>	<u>3,372,483</u>

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward-looking information.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group fully recognized the allowance loss for its notes and accounts receivable of \$0 thousand and \$3,633 thousand, respectively. The loss allowance provisions for non related parties were determined as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
	<u>Gross carrying amount</u>	<u>Weighted-average loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance provision</u>	
Current	\$ 1,629,908	-	%	-
Past due less than 60 days	28,622	-	%	-
Past due 61~180 days	-	-	%	-
Past due over 181 days	-	-	%	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,658,530</u>			

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
	<u>Gross carrying amount</u>	<u>Weighted-average loss rate</u>	<u>Loss allowance provision</u>	
Current	\$ 1,902,933	-	%	-
Past due less than 60 days	22,474	-	%	-
Past due 61~180 days	72	-	%	-
Past due over 181 days	2,361	100.00%	2,361	2,361
Total	<u>\$ 1,927,840</u>			

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the accounts receivable from related parties of the Group were mainly derived from the accounts of the parent company amounting to \$739,201 thousand and \$657,251 thousand, respectively, and other related parties of \$1,229,733 thousand and \$789,753 thousand, respectively, with overdue days of less than 30 days. Therefore, there were no loss allowance provisions during the duration of the accounts receivable from related parties.

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivables were as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	5,994	4,210
Impairment losses recognized	-	2,283
Impairment losses reversed	(2,318)	-
Amounts written off	(3,628)	(605)
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)	(48)	106
Balance at December 31	\$ -	5,994

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the notes and accounts receivables of the Group had not been pledged as collateral.

The credit and exchange rate risks information of the notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(23).

(4) Other receivables

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other receivables—related parties	\$ 1,967	25,411
Other receivables—loans to related parties	-	438,240
Others	<u>42,076</u>	<u>31,578</u>
	<u>\$ 44,043</u>	<u>495,229</u>

For further credit risk information, please refers to note 6(23).

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 718,342	596,113
Semi-finished goods	139,729	154,329
Work in progress	131,028	156,619
Finished goods	566,725	445,317
Goods	51,424	112,306
Inventory in transit	<u>83,911</u>	<u>89,962</u>
	<u>\$ 1,691,159</u>	<u>1,554,646</u>

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Inventory related losses and profits were as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss on valuation and scrap of inventories	\$ 24,376	53,270
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expenses	278,976	346,850
Loss on inventory physical count	43	216
Disposal gain on scraps	<u>(157,554)</u>	<u>(115,263)</u>
Operating costs	<u>\$ 145,841</u>	<u>285,073</u>

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the inventories of the Group had not been pledged as collateral.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Associates	\$ 258,695	255,070
Joint ventures	<u>71,497</u>	<u>185,735</u>
	<u>\$ 330,192</u>	<u>440,805</u>

(i) Associates

Associates which are material to the Group consisted of the followings:

Name of Associates	Nature of Relationship with the Group	Main operating loca Company	<u>Proportion of shareholding and voting rights</u>	
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
BriView(L) Corp. (BVLB)	Holding company	Malaysia	29.71%	29.71%

The following consolidated financial information of significant associates has been adjusted according to individually prepared IFRS financial statements of these associates:

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

BVLB company:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets	\$ 1,432	1,648
Non-current assets	833,270	819,362
Current liabilities	(136)	(125)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Net assets	\$ 834,566	820,885
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 247,949	243,885
Net assets attributable to investee company	\$ 586,617	577,000

	2021	2020
Operating revenue	\$ 20,359	(8,870)
Gain (Loss) from continuing operations	\$ 20,174	(9,160)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(6,493)	12,358
Total comprehensive income	\$ 13,681	3,198
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 4,064	950
Comprehensive income attributable to investee company	\$ 9,617	2,248

	2021	2020
Share of net assets of associates as of January 1	\$ 243,885	242,935
Comprehensive income attributable to the Group	4,064	950
Share of net assets of associates as of December 31	\$ 247,949	243,885
Less: Elimination of unrealized profit on downstream sales	-	-
Carrying amount of associates' equity	\$ 247,949	243,885

The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$ 10,746	11,185

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Joint ventures

Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corp. (EFOP) is a company established under the joint venture agreement between the Company and other investor. EFOP is non public company and is one of the Group's strategic suppliers who mainly engages in the production of plastic pellet. The Group has the residual equity interest in net value of EFOP; hence, the Group use the equity method in measuring the fair value of EFOP.

On May 27, 2021, EFOP's liquidation was approved in its shareholders' meeting, the dissolution registration of EFOP was completed on January 25, 2022. The legal process of liquidation is still in progress as of the reporting date.

The following table summarizes the financial information of EFOP as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information on the carrying amount of the Group's interest in EFOP.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	49%	49%
Percentage ownership interest		
Current assets	\$ 220,616	236,896
Non-current assets	-	193,310
Current liabilities	(74,704)	(31,912)
Non-current liabilities	-	(19,242)
Net assets	\$ 145,912	379,052
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	\$ 71,497	185,735

	2021	2020
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,143,180	1,072,892
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(233,140)	14,318
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (233,140)	14,318
Group's share of profit and total comprehensive income	\$ (114,238)	7,016

The Group does not have any contingent liabilities arising from the equity of the joint venture, as well as contingent liabilities incurred with other joint venture controllers. Also, the Group is not obliged to assume the control of other joint ventures in the joint venture where the liabilities should be borne by the person.

(iii) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(7) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Others	Construction in progress and testing equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 2,247,104	4,324,622	7,738,370	4,148,735	50,856	18,509,687
Additions	-	5,061	188,346	211,685	411,161	816,253
Disposal	(55,859)	(863,372)	(1,226,078)	(1,019,779)	-	(3,165,088)
Reclassification and effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(29,589)	304,447	(72,429)	(335,564)	(133,135)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 2,191,245	3,436,722	7,005,085	3,268,212	126,453	16,027,717
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	4,250,357	6,923,602	3,852,542	580,774	17,854,379
Additions	-	7,359	195,430	291,545	353,903	848,237
Disposal	-	(272)	(286,182)	(78,289)	(146)	(364,889)
Reclassification and effect of movements in exchange rates	-	67,178	905,520	82,937	(883,675)	171,960
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	4,324,622	7,738,370	4,148,735	50,856	18,509,687
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ -	1,690,140	5,388,575	3,803,009	-	10,881,724
Depreciation	-	190,414	593,264	295,266	-	1,078,944
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	(523,706)	(1,168,319)	(973,100)	-	(2,665,125)
Reclassification and effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(16,868)	(5,337)	(94,558)	-	(116,763)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ -	1,339,980	4,808,183	3,030,617	-	9,178,780
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ -	1,465,033	4,985,486	3,565,835	-	10,016,354
Depreciation	-	192,292	613,808	264,550	-	1,070,650
Impairment loss	-	-	8,669	-	-	8,669
Disposal	-	(272)	(260,236)	(77,476)	-	(337,984)
Reclassification and effect of movements in exchange rates	-	33,087	40,848	50,100	-	124,035
Balance on December 31 2020	\$ -	1,690,140	5,388,575	3,803,009	-	10,881,724
Carrying amounts:						
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 2,191,245	2,096,742	2,196,902	237,595	126,453	6,848,937
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	2,785,324	1,938,116	286,707	580,774	7,838,025
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	2,634,482	2,349,795	345,726	50,856	7,627,963

(i) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the property, plant and equipment of the Group had been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings; please refer to note 8.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Impairment loss

The Group performed impairment assessment on property, plant and equipment at its fair price on December 31, 2021 and 2020. After the assessment on December 31, 2021 and 2020, no impairment loss should be mentioned.

In 2020, an impairment loss of \$8,669 thousand was recognized based on the difference between the fair value of the equipment which was going to be sold and its book value.

(iii) Plant and equipment under construction

The Group has started construction and costs incurred up to December 31, 2021 and 2020. Included in this amount are capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the land and the construction of the factory of \$95 thousand and \$254 thousand, calculated using a capitalization rate of 0.75% ~ 1.35% and 0.8% ~ 1.6%, respectively, please refer to note 6(21) for capitalization of interest.

(iv) Leased assets

The Group leased a land. Because it did not intend to obtain long-term capital appreciation or earn rent, the asset was not recognized as investment property, and it was included in property, plant and equipment.

(v) Disposal

In order to active assets and enhance effective of working capital. The board of directors of the company approved to disposal fixed assets of Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp. on June 29, 2021. As of December 27, 2021, the Company had finished of disposal progress and get a profit of \$618,916 thousand.

(8) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases land and buildings. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	Land	Buildings and construction	Total
Cost:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 234,746	48,400	283,146
Disposal	(4,822)	(45,732)	(50,554)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(835)	(2,668)	(3,503)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 229,089	-	229,089
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 233,140	46,595	279,735
Effect of movement in exchange rate	1,606	1,805	3,411
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 234,746	48,400	283,146
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 12,971	32,267	45,238
Depreciation for the year	6,440	5,081	11,521
Disposal	(364)	(35,569)	(35,933)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(42)	(1,779)	(1,821)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 19,005	-	19,005

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Land	Buildings and construction	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 6,443	15,532	21,975
Depreciation for the year	6,425	15,546	21,971
Effect of movement in exchange rate	103	1,189	1,292
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 12,971	32,267	45,238
Carrying amount:			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 210,084	-	210,084
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 226,697	31,063	257,760
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 221,775	16,133	237,908

(9) Other current assets

The other current assets of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current assets:		
Overpaid sales tax	\$ 47,900	72,277
Tax prepayment	51,043	-
Temporary payments	28,213	32,733
Prepayments	25,000	30,846
Other	891	5,884
	\$ 153,047	141,740

(10) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 43,324	-
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ 1,507,164	-
Range of interest rates	1.055%	-

For the collateral for bank loan, please refer to note 8.

(11) Other current liabilities

The other current liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Temporary receipts	\$ 86,031	57,312
Advance receipts	-	1,966
Withholding	14,394	15,210
Other	23,376	14,274
	\$ 123,801	88,762

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(12) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	December 31, 2021			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	0.75%~1.35%	2022.4~2026.12	\$ 2,404,614
Secured bank loans	NTD	0.90%~1.35%	2023.6~2032.4	1,325,523
				3,730,137
Less: current portion				(40,116)
Total				\$ 3,690,021
Unused long-term credit lines				\$ 3,279,635

	December 31, 2020			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	0.80%~1.35%	2022.4~2025.10	\$ 2,604,462
Secured bank loans	NTD	0.90%~1.35%	2022.6~2032.4	1,177,026
				3,781,488
Less: current portion				(57,350)
Total				\$ 3,724,138
Unused long-term credit lines				\$ 3,081,575

For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(13) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current	\$ -	16,327
Noncurrent	-	-
	\$ -	16,327

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(23).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 54	290
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 943	4,690
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 16,935	16,326

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The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group was as follows:

	2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 16,842</u>	<u>41,936</u>

(i) Real estate leases

The lease period of office premises is usually two to five years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease contract for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other rental

The Group leases dormitories and others with contract terms of one to three years. These leases are short-term or lease of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(14) Provisions

	Warranties
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 94,747
Provisions made during the year	55,623
Provisions used during the year	(39,875)
Effect of change in exchange rate	<u>(276)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	110,219
Less: Provisions—current	<u>(93,215)</u>
Provisions—non-current	<u><u>\$ 17,004</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 25,169
Provisions made during the year	125,646
Provisions used during the year	(56,203)
Effect of change in exchange rate	<u>135</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	94,747
Less: Provisions—current	<u>(67,331)</u>
Provisions—non-current	<u><u>\$ 27,416</u></u>

The provision for warranties during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The Group expects to settle most of the liability over the next two years.

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(15) Employee benefits

The Company set aside \$18 thousand and \$9 thousand, respectively, of the pension costs under the defined benefit plans for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$32,412 thousand and \$40,902 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Except for the Company, foreign subsidiaries recognized pension expense of \$98,190 thousand and \$69,680 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, for the defined contribution plans based on their respective local government regulations.

(16) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense (benefit)

The Group of income tax expense (benefit) in the years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Current tax expense:		
Current period	\$ 171,181	43,041
Adjustment for prior periods	<u>56,429</u>	<u>(18,907)</u>
	<u>227,610</u>	<u>24,134</u>
Deferred tax expense (benefit) :		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>(60,160)</u>	<u>(191,271)</u>
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ 167,450</u>	<u>(167,137)</u>

The amount of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	<u>\$ (16,439)</u>	<u>28,373</u>

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliation of income tax and loss before tax 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss before income tax	\$ (481,781)	(1,407,936)
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	(96,356)	(281,587)
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	40,810	(118,124)
Non-deductible expenses	72,367	54,429
Impact of loss deduction	54,599	229,905
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences	(19,628)	(32,853)
Changes in provision in prior periods	56,429	(18,907)
Others	59,229	-
Total	\$ 167,450	(167,137)

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Deductible temporary differences	\$ 14,510	34,138
The carry forward of unused tax losses	899,378	797,522
Investment deduction	11,937	6,671
	\$ 925,825	838,331

Tax loss carry forwards is utilized in accordance with the relevant jurisdiction tax laws and regulation that allows net losses to offset taxable income. It was not recognized in deferred tax assets because the Group believed that it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2021, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Effect	Expiry date
2016	\$ 69,848	2021
2017	133,875	2021~2022
2018	103,633	2023
2019	171,852	2023~2029
2020	282,615	2024~2030
2021	<u>137,555</u>	2025~2031
	<u>\$ 899,378</u>	

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Loss of inventory valuation	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 33,613	66,942	15,689	116,244
Recognized in profit or loss	7,788	-	7,804	15,592
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	16,439	-	16,439
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 41,401</u>	<u>83,381</u>	<u>23,493</u>	<u>148,275</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 22,045	95,315	8,228	125,588
Recognized in profit or loss	11,568	-	7,461	19,029
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(28,373)	-	(28,373)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 33,613</u>	<u>66,942</u>	<u>15,689</u>	<u>116,244</u>
Recognized foreign investment gains under equity method				
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 869,124	9,305	878,429	
Recognized in profit or loss	(38,496)	(6,072)	(44,568)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 830,628</u>	<u>3,233</u>	<u>833,861</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 1,043,486	7,185	1,050,671	
Recognized in profit or loss	(174,362)	2,120	(172,242)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 869,124</u>	<u>9,305</u>	<u>878,429</u>	

(iii) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2019 were assessed by the tax authorities.

(17) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common stock, with par value of \$10 per share, all amounted to \$8,500,000 thousand, and the outstanding ordinary shares both amounted to \$6,655,551 thousand.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Capital Surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Capital premium (Including merger and premium)	\$ 1,772,216	2,594,392
Treasury shares transactions	177,139	177,139
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	1,532,121	1,532,121
Employee share options	5,193	5,193
	<u>\$ 3,486,669</u>	<u>4,308,845</u>

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus may be used to offset accumulated deficits first, and only the realized capital surplus can be distributed by issuing common stock as stock dividends or by cash according to the proportion of shareholders'. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of paid-in capital.

(ii) Retained earnings

Where the Company has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Company shall first allocate the profit to pay taxes and cover accumulated losses, and then 10% of the remaining net earnings shall be allocated as the Company's legal reserve unless and until the accumulated legal reserve reaches the paid in capital. Certain amount shall be further allocated as special reserve or the special reserve shall be reversed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or as requested by the competent authority. If there is still remaining earning, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed earnings for the Board of Directors to prepare an earnings distribution proposal in order to execute the distribution thereof through resolution according to the laws. Dividend distribution in the form of shares in whole or in part shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting. Dividend distribution in the form of cash shall be approved by the Board of Directors and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is to pay dividends from surplus considering factors such as the Company's current and future investment environment, cash requirements, domestic and overseas competitive conditions and capital budget requirements, and taking into account the shareholders' interest, maintenance of a balanced dividend and the Company's long term financial plan. The shareholders' dividend distribution ratio, in principle, could be zero percent to eighty percent of the distributable earnings. The ratio of the cash dividends paid shall not be less than thirty percent of the total amount of the cash and stock dividends paid in the current year.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Legal reserve

Legal reserve can be used to offset accumulated deficits. When the company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling by the FSC, a portion of the current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during the earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of the undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve to account for cumulative changes in other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The legal reserve \$414,023 thousand and capital surplus — merger and premium \$822,176 thousand used to offset accumulated deficits for 2020 had been approved by the shareholders' meeting held on 18 August 2021.

The legal reserve \$190,141 thousand used to offset accumulated deficits for 2019 had been approved by the shareholders' meeting held on 12 June 2020.

(iii) Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ (1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	(65,756)	-	(65,756)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ (1,072,501)	(2,500)	(1,075,001)
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ (1,120,237)	(2,500)	(1,122,737)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	113,492	-	113,492
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	4,600	4,600
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(4,600)	(4,600)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ (1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(18) Loss per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share in 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Basic (dilution) earnings per share		
Profit of the Company for the year	\$ <u>(649,231)</u>	(1,240,799)
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)	<u>665,555</u>	<u>665,555</u>
Basic (dilution) earnings per share(in dollars)	<u>\$ (0.98)</u>	<u>(1.86)</u>

The Group are loss in 2021 and 2020 and there is no dilution effect.

(19) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2021	2020
Primary geographical markets		
Korea	\$ 9,268,182	3,781,542
Taiwan	5,953,872	5,506,130
China	4,078,711	3,589,764
Japan	158,986	635,796
Other	<u>824,470</u>	<u>777,012</u>
	<u>\$ 20,284,221</u>	<u>14,290,244</u>
Major products		
Optoelectronic technology products and peripheral components	\$ 5,573,826	5,957,844
LCD TV and module foundry	<u>14,710,395</u>	<u>8,332,400</u>
	<u>\$ 20,284,221</u>	<u>14,290,244</u>

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Contract liabilities	<u>\$ 77,521</u>	<u>77,684</u>

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(3).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$36,487 thousand and \$34,207 thousand, respectively.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for the optoelectronics technology sales contracts, for which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group recognizes revenue related to optoelectronic technology products and peripheral components in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice, thus the Group applies the practical expedient of IFRS and does not disclose information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of the contract.

(20) Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve certain amount of the profit to recover losses for preceding years, and then set aside no less than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration and no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as remuneration. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain specific qualifications.

In the year 2021 and 2020, the Company didn't estimate its employee remuneration and directors' remuneration because of deficit. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively to next year's profit or loss. If remuneration to employees is resolved to be distributed in stock, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of remuneration by the closing price of the shares on the day preceding the Board of Directors' meeting.

The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2021 and 2020. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(21) Net operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of the interest income for the years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest income – bank deposits	\$ 83,719	53,172
Other interest income	594	28,463
	<u>\$ 84,313</u>	<u>81,635</u>

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Other income

The details of other income for the years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Rent income	\$ 13,638	13,964
Subsidy	51,396	14,435
Dividends	1,768	2,350
Others	<u>44,116</u>	<u>64,293</u>
	\$ 110,918	95,042

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses for the years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Foreign exchange losses	\$ (37,537)	(112,170)
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	714,552	7,152
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	8,294	-
Non-financial asset impairment losses	-	(8,669)
Gain from the financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	63,945	140,633
Others	<u>(5,204)</u>	<u>(514)</u>
	\$ 744,050	26,432

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest expense	\$ 37,141	38,276
Less: capitalization of interest	<u>(95)</u>	<u>(254)</u>
	\$ 37,046	38,022

(22) Financial Instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity instruments do not have quoted price in active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required :

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021				
	Fair Value				
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Derivative financial assets	\$ 13,597	-	13,597	-	13,597
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in non-listed companies	98,263	-	-	98,263	98,263
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,958,728	-	-	-	-
Notes and trade receivables (Including related parties)	3,671,507	-	-	-	-
Deposit – current	391	-	-	-	-
Financial asset at amortized cost – non-current	706,340	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets – non-current	4,048	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	10,341,014	-	-	-	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 10,452,874</u></u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Notes and trade payables (Including related parties)	\$ 4,809,043	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	43,324	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Including due within one year)	3,730,137	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
deposits received	34,181				
Total	<u><u>\$ 8,616,685</u></u>				
	December 31, 2020				
	Fair Value				
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Derivative financial assets	\$ 73,791	-	73,791	-	73,791
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	555,739	-	555,739	-	555,739
Subtotal	<u><u>\$ 629,530</u></u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in non-listed companies	98,263	-	-	98,263	98,263
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,997,976	-	-	-	-
Notes and trade receivables (Including related parties)	3,867,712	-	-	-	-
Deposit – current	482	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets – non-current	7,835	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	8,874,005	-	-	-	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 9,601,798</u></u>				

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2020				
	Book Value	Fair Value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Notes and trade payables (Including related parties)	\$ 4,189,230	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Including due within one year)	3,781,488	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	16,327	-	-	-	-
deposits received	<u>14,635</u>				
Total	<u><u>\$ 8,001,680</u></u>				

2) Valuation techniques of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

If there is quoted price generated by transactions for financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

3) Valuation techniques of financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value of forward currency is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.

Fair value of structured investment product is measured based on the discounted future cash flows arising from principal consideration and probable gains estimate to be received.

4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no transfers from one level to another level in 2021 and 2020.

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value is "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

The Group's equity investments without an active market that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value has a complex significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs are not interrelated because they are independent of each other.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For some equity investment instruments held by the Group that do not have active market quotations and are not for short term trading purposes, the management obtains the recent financial report of the investee company, evaluates the development of the industry and reviews the publicly available information; thereafter, inspects it accordingly to evaluate the operating risk and future operating performance of the investee company to assess the fair value of the investee company. Generally, changes in the industry and market prospects are highly positively correlated with changes in the operations and future performance of the investee company.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments without an active market	Market method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price-Earnings ratio (As of December 31,2021 and 2020 were 8.82~26.12 and 12.95~19.17, respectively) • Price-Book Ratio (As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 1.44~2.35 and 1.01~2.64, respectively) • Discount for lack of marketability (As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were both 20%) 	<p>The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the price-earnings ratio growth rate was higher (lower); • the Price-Book Ratio was higher (lower); or • the degree of lack of marketability were lower (higher).

(23) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance management department provides business services for the overall internal department. It coordinates and accesses to domestic and international financial market operations. Besides, the department also supervises and manages the financial risks related to the Group's operations by analyzing the internal risk assessment of exposures accordings to the degree and breadth of risks. The Group minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulates the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy on risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and nonderivative financial instruments, and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Group continue to review the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policies and the risk management's policies and procedures. The Group has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk were \$10,452,874 thousand and \$9,601,798 thousand, respectively.

1) Trade and other receivables

The Group established a credit policy to obtain the necessary collateral or take out account receivable insurance to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default risk. The Group will transact with corporations having credit ratings equivalent to investment grade, and such ratings are provided by independent rating agencies. Where it is not possible to obtain such information, the Group will assess the ratings based on other publicly available financial information and records of transactions with its major customers.

The major customers of the Group are centralized in the LCD optoelectronic products industry. To minimize credit risk, the Group periodically evaluates its financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Besides, the Group monitors and reviews the recoverable amounts of the trade receivables to ensure the uncollectible amounts are recognized appropriately as impairment loss. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 57% and 52%, respectively, of accounts receivable were derived from three major customers. Thus, the credit risk is significantly centralized. The Group continuously evaluates its customer's financial position and actual collection situation, and, if necessary, the Group flexibly uses credit protection tools such as prepayment, accounts receivable factoring, credit insurance, or requires the customer to provide collateral or guarantees to reduce the customer's credit risk.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivable, please refer to note 6 (3). Other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables. For related information, please refer to note 6 (4).

Other receivables are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. There were no impairment provisions on other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments, is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Group does not expect any counterparties above fail to meet its obligation hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to company with business dealings, company that the group directly or indirectly held more than 50% of the voting rights, and company that directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting rights in the Group. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were intercompanies guarantees only, please refer to note 13 to get guarantees information.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$4,786,799 thousand and \$5,843,450 thousand, respectively.

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	over 5 years
December 31, 2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowing	\$ 43,324	43,383	43,383	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Including due within one year)	3,730,137	3,808,312	44,340	2,921,578	668,239	174,155
Accounts payable and other payables (Including related-party)	4,809,043	4,809,043	4,809,043	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit	34,181	34,181	-	34,181	-	-
	\$ 8,616,685	8,694,919	4,896,766	2,955,759	668,239	174,155

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>1-2 years</u>	<u>2-5 years</u>	<u>over 5 years</u>
December 31, 2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings (Including due within one year)	\$ 3,781,488	3,863,100	94,056	3,263,538	297,350	208,156
Accounts payable and other payables (INCLUDING related-party)	4,189,230	4,189,230	4,189,230	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	16,327	16,433	16,433	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	14,635	14,635	-	14,635	-	-
	\$ 8,001,680	8,083,398	4,299,719	3,278,173	297,350	208,156

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, that will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the NTD, US Dollar (USD), and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are the NTD, USD, Japanese Yen (JPY) and CNY.

(A) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Exchange Rates</u>	<u>New Taiwan Dollars</u>	<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Exchange Rates</u>	<u>New Taiwan Dollars</u>
Financial Assets						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 185,232	27.688	5,128,704	170,141	28.507	4,850,210
<u>Non-Monetary items</u>						
USD	9,239	27.688	255,809	8,839	28.507	251,973
Financial Liabilities						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	140,199	27.688	3,881,830	104,579	28.507	2,981,234

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(B) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, and accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) 1% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax by \$12,469 thousand and \$18,690 thousand, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

(C) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. In 2021 and 2020, the foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to (\$37,537) thousand and (\$112,170) thousand, respectively.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group manages interest rate risk by maintaining a portfolio of appropriate floating interest rates. The Group evaluates hedging activities to make them consistent with the interest rate view and established risk appetite to ensure that the most cost-effective hedging strategy is adopted.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when internally reporting to the management, who also represents the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 0.5% basis points, the Group's net income would have decreased / increased by \$18,867 thousand and \$18,907 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. This was mainly due to the Group's borrowing at variable rates.

(24) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group and other entities in the same industry use the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity plus net debt.

As of 31 December 2021, the Group's capital management strategy is consistent with the prior year as of 31 December 2020 to ensure financing at reasonable cost. The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as of 31 December 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total liabilities	\$ 10,642,262	9,813,335
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(5,958,728)	(4,997,976)
Net debt	4,683,534	4,815,359
Total equity	9,213,258	9,928,245
Total assets	\$ 13,896,792	14,743,604
Debt-to-equity ratio at 31 December	33.70%	32.66%

(25) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	Non-cash changes				December 31, 2021
	January 1, 2021	Cash flows	Lease Modifications	Foreign exchange movement	
Short-term borrowings	\$ -	43,426	-	(102)	43,324
Long-term borrowings	3,781,488	(51,351)	-	-	3,730,137
Lease liabilities	16,327	(4,857)	(10,305)	(1,165)	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 3,797,815	(12,782)	(10,305)	(1,267)	3,773,461
Non-cash changes					
	January 1, 2020	Cash flows	Lease Modifications	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2020
	2020	2020	2020	2020	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 3,138,839	642,649	-	-	3,781,488
Lease liabilities	31,249	(16,143)	-	1,221	16,327
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 3,170,088	626,506	-	1,221	3,797,815

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
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7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Parent company and ultimate controlling company

AU Optronics Corp. is both the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Group. It has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(2) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

	Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
	AU Optronics Corp. (AUO)	Ultimate parent company
	AUO Envirotech Inc.(AETTW)	Subsidiary of AUO
	AUO Display plus corporation(ADDHQ)	Subsidiary of AUO
	Star River Energy Corp. (SREC)	Subsidiary of AUO (Note 1)
	Space Money Inc. (SMI)	Subsidiary of AUO
	Sanda Materials Corporation (SDMC)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Optronics (Slovakia) s.r.o. (AUSK)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Mega Insight (Xiamen) Corp., Ltd (AMIXM)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Mega Insight (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd (AMISZ)	Grandson of AUO
	AUO Corporation Japan (AUJP)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd. (AUSZ)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Optronics (Xiamen) Corp. (AUXM)	Grandson of AUO
	AU Optronics (Shanghai) Corp., Ltd. (AUSH)	Grandson of AUO
	AUO (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (AUKS)	Grandson of AUO
	AFPD Pte., Ltd. (AUST)	Grandson of AUO
	Edgetch Data Technologies (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd. (EDT)	Grandson of AUO
	BriView (Hefei) Co., Ltd. (BVHF)	An Associate
	Darwin Summit Corporation Ltd. (DSC)	An Associate
	Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corp. (EFOP)	Joint venture
	Partner Tech Corp. (PTT)	Other related parties
	Webest Solution Corp.(WEBEST)	Other related parties
	ChampionGen Power Corporation (CGPC)	Other related parties
	Qisda Corporation (Qisda)	Other related parties
	Qisda (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCSZ)	Other related parties
	Qisda Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCES)	Other related parties
	Qisda Optronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd (QCOS)	Other related parties
	Qisda Precision Industry (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCPS)	Other related parties
	Lextar Electronics Corporation (Lextar)	Other related parties

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Sheng He Power Corporation (SHPC)	Other related parties
Sheng Yao Power Corporation (SYPC)	Other related parties
Sheng Li Energy Corporation (SLEC)	Other related parties
Sheng Feng Power Corporation (SFPC)	Other related parties
BenQ Asia Pacific Corp.(BQP)	Other related parties
BenQ Guru Corp. (GST)	Other related parties
BenQ Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (BMS)	Other related parties
BenQ materials Corp. (BMC)	Other related parties
BenQ Co., Ltd. (BQC)	Other related parties
BenQ Corporation (BenQ)	Other related parties
BenQ Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (BQLs)	Other related parties
BenQ Foundation (BenQfound)	Other related parties (Note 2)
Raydium Semiconductor Corporation (Raydium)	Other related parties
Lextar Electronics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (LEXM)	Other related parties
Star Shining Energy Corporation (SSEC)	Other related parties
DFI Inc. (DFI)	Other related parties
Fargen Power Corporation (FGPC)	Other related parties
Data Image Corporation (DIC)	Other related parties
Lextar Electronics (Chuzhou) Corp. (LECZ)	Other related parties
BenQ Material (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (BMS)	Other related parties
Ri Ji Power Corporation (RJPC)	Other related parties
Ri Jing Power Corporation (RGPC)	Other related parties
Mao Zheng Energy Corporation (MZEC)	Other related parties
Mao Xin Energy Corporation (MXEC)	Other related parties
ADLINK Technology, Inc. (ADLINK)	Other related parties
ADLINK Technology (China) Co., Ltd. (ADLINKCN)	Other related parties
ToYou Display (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (TYSZ)	Other related parties
Yenrich Technology Corporation (Yenrich)	Other related parties
WiBase Industrial Solutions Inc. (WIS)	Other related parties
Sysage Technology Co., Ltd (Sysage)	Other related parties
Ace Pillar Co., Ltd. (ACE)	Other related parties
TronGen Power Corporation (TGPC)	Other related parties
Shin Sheng Feng investment Corp. (SSFI)	Other related parties
Sheng Da Power Corporation (SDPC)	Other related parties

Note1 : AU Optronics Corp. includes Star River Energy Corp. and its subsidiaries in the consolidated financial report from January 2021.

Note2 : BenQ Foundation is not a related party from June 2021.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(3) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 3,940,824	3,668,313
Associates	16,019	43,295
Other related parties:		
AUXM	1,401,979	953,658
AUSZ	1,056,823	868,022
Others	<u>388,446</u>	<u>334,881</u>
	<u>\$ 6,804,091</u>	<u>5,868,169</u>

The sales price of the Group to its related parties is not comparable to other clients due to the differences in the sales of the goods. The credit terms for sales to related parties were 30 to 120 days from the end of the month. The credit terms were no different from those given by other clients.

(ii) Purchases

Except for the amount that had been written off and not regarded as purchase, the purchase amounts of the Group from its related parties were as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 63,876	266,734
Associates	19	4,473
Joint venture—EFOP	797,785	900,611
Other related parties	<u>551,642</u>	<u>446,763</u>
	<u>\$ 1,413,322</u>	<u>1,618,581</u>

The purchase price offered by the Group to its related parties is not comparable to other vendors due to the differences in the purchases of the goods. The payments terms for purchases from related parties were 45 to 120 days or prepayment for purchases. The payment terms were no different from those given by other vendors.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Receivables from Related Parties

The details of the Group's accounts receivable from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivables	Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 739,201	657,251
Accounts receivables	Associates parties	392	6,415
Accounts receivables	Other related parties		
	AUXM	570,432	398,029
	AUSZ	526,942	277,434
	Others	131,967	107,875
Other receivables	Ultimate parent company—AUO	1,142	1,893
Other receivables-fund loans	Other related parties—AUKS	-	438,240
Other receivables-other	Other related parties	825	23,518
		\$ 1,970,901	1,910,655

(iv) Payables to Related Parties

The details of the Group's payment to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts payables	Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 1,986	27,132
Accounts payables	Other related parties		
	Lextar	185,382	171,107
	Others	25,143	3,410
Other payables	Ultimate parent company—AUO	166	105
Other payables	Other related parties	19,507	17,123
		\$ 232,184	218,877

(v) Prepayment for purchases

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current assets	Joint venture—EFOP	\$ -	2,395

(vi) Other current liabilities

The Group's other current liabilities were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current liabilities	Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 35,896	36,907

The above mentioned transactions were mainly due to the temporary collection of processing fees from the parent company to the Group and the payment of customer supply materials payable to related companies. For relevant information, please refer to Note 6 (11).

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Contract liabilities

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Contract liabilities	Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 10,386	22,908
	Other related parties	666	296
		\$ 11,052	23,204

The relevant information, please refer to Note 6(19).

(viii) Other transactions with related parties

	Amounts	
	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company—AUO—other expenses, etc.	\$ 5,949	12,159
Associates—Other expenses, etc.	-	2,184
Other related parties—Other expenses, etc.	18,927	11,422
Ultimate parent company—AUO—other income, etc.	883	3,138
Other related parties—AUKS—interest income, etc.	594	28,463
Other related parties—other income, etc.	2,525	2,811

All outstanding balances with these related parties should be settled in cash within three months of the reporting date, and the general fee payment is deemed to be the current month's payment. Its transaction price is not significantly different from ordinary transactions.

(ix) Property transactions

1) Purchases of property, plant and equipment

The purchases price of property, plant and equipment purchased from related parties are summarized as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ -	2,269
Associates	-	391
Other related parties	8,166	3,904
	\$ 8,166	6,564

For the above-mentioned purchases of other equipment from related parties, the unpaid balances of the Group were \$0 thousand and \$976 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. For detailed information on real estate, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 6 (7).

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Disposals of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties are summarized as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Proceeds from Disposal	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Proceeds from Disposal	Gain/Loss on Disposal
Other related parties— QCPS	\$ -	-	4,173	3,197
Other related parties— AUSZ	3,574	1,161	-	-
The key management personnel of the Group — Hsiang Fwu-Chyi	-	-	430	129
	\$ 3,574	1,161	4,603	3,326

The Group's receivables incurred from the sale of other equipment to related parties mentioned above had to be received as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. For detailed information about real estate, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 6 (7).

(x) Leases

1) Rental expenses

The details of the rental expenses incurred by the Group for renting workshops, dormitories, and transportation equipment from related parties in the 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company—AUO	\$ 786	514
Other related parties—BMS	1,882	1,692
Other related parties—AUXM	2,765	2,995
Other related parties	1,650	1,708
	\$ 7,083	6,909

The payment terms of the Group for renting workshops, dormitories and transportation equipment to related parties are mainly one or three months in one installment, with payment before the 25th of the following month. There was no significant difference between the transaction price and the general price.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Rental income

The details of the rental income generated by the Group from renting out land, plant and business equipment to related parties in 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Joint venture – EFOP	\$ 5,509	6,611
Other related parties – LEXM	-	944
Other related parties – TYSZ	3,720	4,569
Other related parties	<u>1,424</u>	<u>1,144</u>
	\$ 10,653	13,268

The Group leases its land to EFOP, with monthly lease payment; and the Group leases its factory to LEXM, with a lease payment being collected every three months, and payment shall be made within 30 days after the 5th of the following month. In addition, the Group leases its factory and equipment to TYSZ with a lease payment being collected every month.

(4) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 36,832	39,039
Post-employment benefits	324	3,771
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
	\$ 37,156	42,810

8. Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follow:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31,	December 31,
		2021	2020
Land	Guarantee for Bank Loan	\$ 909,333	909,333
Building	Guarantee for Bank Loan	1,499,328	748,564
Right-of-use asset	Guarantee for Bank Loan	<u>79,030</u>	-
		\$ 2,487,691	1,657,897

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Commitments and contingencies:

(1) Unrecognized contractual commitments

The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 712,218	225,324

10. Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

11. Subsequent Events: None

12. Other:

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

By nature By function	For the year ended December 31					
	2021			2020		
	Operating cost	Operating Expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	2,211,217	636,431	2,847,648	1,862,553	570,988	2,433,541
Labor and health insurance	32,281	35,446	67,727	41,335	38,638	79,973
Pension	103,197	27,423	130,620	77,564	33,027	110,591
Remuneration of directors	-	9,581	9,581	-	10,404	10,404
Others	272,422	36,336	308,758	248,924	39,763	288,687
Depreciation	992,706	97,759	1,090,465	998,721	93,900	1,092,621
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. Other disclosures:

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” for the Group:

- (i) Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1 attached.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2 attached.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3 attached.
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4 attached.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5 attached.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6 attached.
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7 attached.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Note 6(2).
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 8 attached.

(2) Re-investment business related information: Please refer to Table 9 attached.

(3) Information on investment in mainland China:

- (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 10 attached.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 10 attached.
- (iii) Significant transactions:

The significant intercompany transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in the “Information on significant transactions” and “Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions”.

(4) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
AU Optronics Corp.		190,107,961	28.56%
Konly Venture Corp.		42,598,076	6.40%
Ronly Venture Corp.		40,509,046	6.08%

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Segment information:

(1) General information

The reportable department of the Group is only the Optoelectronics Technology Department, which is engaged in the design, manufacturing and sales of LCD modules, backlight modules, LCD TVs and related components.

(2) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes profit before taxation, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to those described in note 4 “significant accounting policies.

(3) Product and service information: Please refer to note 6(19).

(4) Geographic information: Please refer to note 6(19).

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographical information	2021	2020
Noncurrent assets:		
Taiwan	\$ 4,310,290	4,645,775
China	2,770,074	3,224,414
Others	-	16,640
Total	<u>\$ 7,080,364</u>	<u>7,886,829</u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets and pension fund assets.

(5) Major customers

	2021	2020
A customer	\$ 3,940,824	3,668,313
B customer	9,257,283	3,776,826
	<u>\$ 13,198,107</u>	<u>7,445,139</u>

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Financings Provided

For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 1

No.	Financing Company	Borrowing Company	Financial Statement Account	Related party	Maximum the Balance for the Period	Ending balance	Amount Actually Drawn Down	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limits for Each Borrowing Company	Limits on Financing Company's Total Financing Amount
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	DPSK	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	52,574	-	-	Adjusted by average rate of short-term loans	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,303,315 (Note 1)	3,685,303 (Note 1)
1	DPSZ	AUKS	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	438,240	-	-	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	592,669 (Note 2)	592,669 (Note 2)
1	DPSZ	FTWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	218,450	217,390	217,390 (Note 4)	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,481,672 (Note 3)	1,481,672 (Note 3)
2	FTWJ	FHWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	87,106	21,739	21,739 (Note 4)	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,510,006 (Note 3)	1,510,006 (Note 3)
3	FPWJ	FTWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	218,450	217,390	-	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	696,499 (Note 2)	696,499 (Note 2)

Note1: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 25% of the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company.

Note2: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company.

Note3: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed the net worth of the lending company.

Note4: All inter-company transactions among the Group have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note5: Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Endorsements/Guarantees Provided
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 2

NO.	Endorser / Guarantor	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided for Each Party (Notes 4 and 5)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Balance for the Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Notes 3 and 4)	Amount Actually Drawn Down (Note 4)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Worth per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Notes 4 and 5)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent Company to Subsidiary	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary to Parent Company	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Name	Nature of Relationship										
1	DPXM	The Company	Note 1	1,649,935	440,780	434,780	-	-	10.54%	1,649,935	NO	YES	NO

Note 1 : A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the Company.

2 : The maximum endorsement/guarantee balance for the period represents the highest amount in New Taiwan Dollar announced or occurred during the period.

3 : The ending balance represents the amounts approved by the Board of Directors.

4 : Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date.

5 : The policy for the limit of total endorsement/guarantee amount and the limit on endorsement/guarantee amount provided to each party are prescribed as follows:

DPXM : The total endorsement/guarantee amount provided and the aggregate amount of endorsement/guarantee provided to each guaranteed party both shall not exceed 40% of DPXM's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries

Marketable Securities Held (Excluding Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures)

December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, shares in thousands)

Table 3

Name of holder	Type and name of security	Relationship with the Securities Issuer	Financial Statement Account	Ending balance				Maximum Percentage of ownership for the period	Note
				Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value		
The Company	Stock-WiBase Industrial Solutions Inc.	Substantive related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	3,536	42,432	9.11%	42,432	9.11%	(Note)
"	Stock-D8AI Holdings Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	7,000	8,649	4.59%	8,649	4.59%	(Note)
"	Stock-DISIGN Incorporated	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	2	10,714	19.89%	10,714	19.89%	(Note)
"	STOCK-HUAI I PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	2,914	34,968	10.00%	34,968	10.00%	(Note)
"	STOCK-EVERTRUST TECHNOLOGY LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	150	1,500	16.13%	1,500	16.13%	(Note)

Note : All marketable securities had not been pledged as collateral for borrowings, guarantees and others which restricted by agreement.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries

Individual Marketable Securities Acquired or Disposed of with Costs or Prices Exceeding NT\$300 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, and shares in thousands)

Table 4

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal			Other(Note)		Ending Balance		
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
FTKS	Structured deposit	Financial assets at FVTPL—current	-	-	-	CNY72,585	-	CNY-	-	CNY72,697	CNY72,697	-	-	CNY112	-	CNY-

Note : The amounts are gain on valuation of the financial asset.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Disposal of Individual Real Estate with Costs Exceeding NT\$300 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 5

Company Name	Property	Date of the Event	Date of Original Acquisition	Carrying Amount	Transaction Amount	Status of Proceeds Collection	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Counterparty	Relationship	Purpose of Disposal	Pricing Reference	Other terms	Note
DPSZ	Land and buildings	June 2021	December 2006	CNY76,316	CNY218,317	CNY218,317	CNY142,001	Suzhou Xinsheng Real Estate Co.	Non-related party	Activating assets and enhancing the efficient use of working capital	A report on the appraisal price of a real estate appraiser	None	Note1

Note 1 : This transaction has been completed at December 27, 2021

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 6

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Transactions with Terms Different from Others		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases /Sales	Credit Terms	Unit Price (Note 2)	Credit Terms (Note 2)	Ending Balance	Percentage of Total Notes /Accounts Receivable (Payable)	
The Company	DPSZ	Grandson of DPLB	Purchases	432,225	4%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	(97,278)	4%	Note 1
"	DPXM	"	"	2,121,540	21%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	(764,544)	28%	"
"	FTWJ	Grandson of FHVI	"	4,458,571	45%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	(1,633,262)	59%	"
"	EFOP	Joint Venture	"	797,785	8%	Payment in advance	-	-	-	%	
DPXM	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 79,441	3%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY(56,856)	9%	Note 1	
DPXM	Lextar	Substantive related party	"	CNY 26,512	1%	EOM 120 Days	-	CNY(11,331)	2%		
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 43,503	6%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY (445,030)	57%	Note 1	
FTWJ	Lextar	Substantive related party	"	CNY 71,616	10%	EOM 120 Days	-	CNY(31,060)	4%		
FPWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 56,369	100%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY (8,635)	100%	Note 1	

Note 1 : All inter-company transactions among the company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 : Transaction terms with related parties were similar to those with third parties. Except for those particular transactions with no similar transactions to compare with, their transaction terms were determined based on mutual agreements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 6

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Transactions with Terms Different from Others		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases /Sales	Credit Terms	Unit Price (Note 2)	Credit Terms (Note 2)	Ending Balance	Percentage of Total Notes /Accounts Receivable (Payable)	
The Company	AUO	Ultimate parent company	Sales	3,940,824	37%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	739,201	27%	
	AUSZ	Grandson of AUO	"	1,053,928	10%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	524,735	19%	
	AUXM	"	"	1,202,710	11%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	475,090	17%	
	AUKS	"	"	163,877	2%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	80,934	3%	
	DPXM	Grandson of DPLB	"	344,392	3%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	104,445	4%	Note 1
	FTWJ	Grandson of FHVI	"	188,284	2%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	71,164	3%	Note 1
	FPWJ	"	"	244,200	2%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	37,500	1%	Note 1
	QCSZ	Substantive related party	"	117,822	1%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	24,572	1%	
DPSZ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 99,884	76%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 22,400	77%	Note 1
DPXM	AUXM	Grandson of AUO	"	CNY 45,831	2%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	CNY 21,929	5%	
"	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 492,482	18%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 235,912	52%	Note 1
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 1,029,437	98%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 923,162	100%	Note 1

Note 1 : All inter-company transactions among the company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 : Transaction terms with related parties were similar to those with third parties. Except for those particular transactions with no similar transactions to compare with, their transaction terms were determined based on mutual agreements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Receivables from Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 7

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Ending Balance of Receivables (Note 1,2)	Turnover Rate	Overdue Receivables		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
The Company	AUO	Ultimate parent company	740,343	Note 1	51,244	Continuous collection	-	-
	AUSZ	Grandson of AUO	524,735	2.63	-	-	-	-
	AUXM	Grandson of AUO	475,090	2.9	-	-	-	-
	DPXM	Grandson of DPLB	257,013	Note 1	2,365	Continuous collection	92,327	-
	FTWJ	Grandson of the FHVI	1,939,414	Note 1	1,346	Continuous collection	648,543	-
	DPSZ	FTWJ	CNY 53,736	Note 1	CNY -	-	CNY -	-
DPXM	The Company	Parent company	CNY 235,912	1.88	CNY -	-	CNY 58,747	-
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	CNY 923,162	1.33	CNY -	-	CNY 203,785	-

Note1 : Including short-term financing necessary and other receivables from transactions not related to ordinary sales.

Note2 : All inter-company transactions among the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Business Relationship and Significant Intercompany Transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 8

No.	Company Name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Transactions			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Trading Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Net Revenue or Total Assets
0	The Company	DPXM	1	Net revenue	344,392	No significant difference	2%
0	"	FTWJ	1	Net revenue	188,284	"	1%
0	"	FPWJ	1	Net revenue	244,200	"	1%
1	DPSZ	The Company	2	Net revenue	CNY 99,884	"	2%
2	DPXM	The Company	2	Net revenue	CNY 492,482	"	11%
3	FTWJ	The Company	2	Net revenue	CNY 1,029,437	"	22%
0	The Company	DPXM	1	Accounts receivable	257,013	"	1%
0	The Company	FTWJ	1	Accounts receivable	1,939,414	"	10%
2	DPXM	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	CNY 235,912	"	5%
3	FTWJ	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	CNY 923,162	"	20%

Note1 : Transactions labeled as follows:

1. Represents the transactions from parent company to subsidiaries.
2. Represents the transactions from subsidiaries to parent company.
3. Represents the transactions between subsidiaries.

Note2 : This table discloses the information on inter-company sales and receivables which are accounted for 1% or more of the consolidated net revenue or the consolidated total assets, respectively.

Note3 : All inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Information on Investees (Excluding Information on Investment in Mainland China)
For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, and shares in thousands)

Table 9

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Activities	Original Investment Amount		December 31, 2021			Maximum Percentage of ownership during the year	Net Income (Loss) of Investee	Investor's Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Amount				
The Company	DPLB	Malaysia	Holding company	4,362,627	4,362,627	92,267	100.00%	5,599,040	100.00%	446,916	401,783	Subsidiary (Note 2)
"	FHVI	BVI	"	2,362,321	2,362,321	22,006	100.00%	3,561,424	100.00%	(262,743)	(253,658)	Subsidiary (Note 1)
"	FFMI	Mauritius	"	274,700	274,700	653	100.00%	103,606	100.00%	3,175	3,005	Subsidiary (Note 1)
"	EFOP	R.O.C	Manufacturing and sales of polymer plasticized raw materials	338,729	338,729	33,873	49.00%	71,497	49.00%	(233,140)	(114,238)	Joint venture
"	BVLB	Malaysia	Holding company	1,051,289	1,051,289	36,000	29.71%	247,949	29.71%	20,174	5,994	Associate
"	Darwin Summit Corporation Ltd.	Thailand	International trade	3,740	3,740	40	40.00%	10,746	40.00%	2,745	1,098	Associate
DPLB	DPHK	Hong Kong	Holding company	USD 103,785	USD 103,785	10	100.00%	USD 206,572	100.00%	USD 16,344	USD 16,344	Subsidiary (Note 3)
"	DPSK	Slovakia	Manufacturing and sales of automotive parts	EUR 4,000	EUR 4,000	-	100.00%	USD 423	100.00%	USD (390)	USD (390)	Subsidiary
FHVI	FTMI	Mauritius	Holding company	USD 6,503	USD 6,503	6,503	100.00%	USD 62,863	100.00%	USD(10,678)	USD (10,678)	Subsidiary
"	FWSA	Samoa	"	USD 19,000	USD 19,000	19,000	100.00%	USD 16,830	100.00%	USD 474	USD 474	Subsidiary
"	PMSA	Samoa	"	USD 39,673	USD 39,673	31,993	100.00%	USD 50,841	100.00%	USD 825	USD 825	Subsidiary

Note 1 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the investment cost and the net equity value.

Note 2 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the upstream unrealized gross profit and the investment cost and the net equity value.

Note 3 : The registration of the alteration of DPHK's common stock has not been completed.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries
Information on Investment in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 10

1. Related information on investment in Mainland China:

Investee Company	Main Activities	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31,2021	Net Income (Loss) of Investee (Notes 4)	Ownership through Direct or Indirect Investment	Maximum Percentage of ownership for the period	Investor's Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee (Notes 4)	Carrying Amount of the Investment as of December 31, 2021	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31,2021
					Outflow	Inflow							
DPSZ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 25,000 (Note 7)	Note 1	415,320 USD15,000	-	-	415,320 USD 15,000	295,637 USD10,554	100.00%	100.00%	295,637 USD10,554	1,481,672 USD 37,732	USD 45,934
DPXM	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 70,000	Note 1	1,938,160 USD 70,000	-	-	1,938,160 USD 70,000	158,346 USD5,653	100.00%	100.00%	158,346 USD5,653	4,124,838 USD 144,075	USD 62,894
FTWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 35,000 (Note 5)	Note 1	179,972 USD 6,500	-	-	179,972 USD 6,500	(306,096) USD (10,927)	100.00%	100.00%	(306,096) USD (10,927)	1,510,006 USD 55,506	USD 14,075
FPWJ	Manufacturing , sales and trading of precision plastic parts	USD 29,000 (Note 6)	Note 1	526,072 USD 19,000	-	-	526,072 USD 19,000	20,244 USD 723	100.00%	100.00%	20,244 USD 723	696,499 USD 24,611	-
FTKS	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 36,000	Note 1	996,768 USD 36,000	-	-	996,768 USD36,000	23,108 USD 825	100.00%	100.00%	23,108 USD 825	1,407,686 USD49,967	-
FHWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 6,500	Note 1	227,042 USD 8,200	-	-	227,042 USD 8,200	3,175 USD 113	100.00%	100.00%	3,175 USD 113	53,731 USD 1,827	-
BVHF	Manufacturing and sales of liquid crystal products and related parts	USD 73,450	Note 1	443,008 USD16,000	-	-	443,008 USD 16,000	20,359 USD 726	29.71%	29.71%	6,049 USD 216	247,564 USD 29,597	-

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION. And Subsidiaries

Information on Investment in Mainland China

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

2.Upper limit on investment in Mainland China :

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 2)
4,726,342 (USD170,700)	4,555,819 (USD164,541)	5,527,955

Note1 : Indirect investments in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region.

Note2 : Pursuant to the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment and Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area, the Company's accumulated investments in Mainland China did not exceed the upper limit on investment amount or ratio stipulated by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs ("MOEA").

Note3 : If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, they will be translated into New Taiwan dollars based on the exchange rate on the reporting date. If they are assets and liabilities, they will be translated at the spot exchange rate; if they are profit or loss accounts, they will be translated at the average exchange rate.

Note4 : Amounts were recognized based on the investees' audited financial statements.

Note5 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capitalization of retained earnings amounting to USD28,500 thousand for the years from 2005 to 2007.

Note6 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capital injection of USD10,000 thousand from the offshore holding company, which was originally from FTWJ's appropriation of earnings.

Note7 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capital injection of USD1,000 thousand from DPLB in 2010 and the capitalization of retained earnings of USD9,000 thousand from DPSZ in 2012.

Appendix 3. Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for the recent fiscal year

Stock Code:6120

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Parent Company Only Financial Statements

**With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**

Address: No.20-1,Guangfu North Rd.,Hukou Township.,Hsinchu County
303036,Taiwan(R.O.C)

Telephone: (03)566-8000

The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' review report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Darwin Precision Corp. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to individual financial report Note 4(15) and Note 6(16) of the financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition and revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. The Group recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. In addition, the Group operates in an industry in which sales revenue is easily influenced by various external factors such as supply and demand of the market, which may impact the recognition of revenue. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures include ensuring the transaction conditions and revenue of the sale contracts have been properly recorded; random sampling of sales transactions within a certain period before and after the financial reporting date; analyzing the client contract of the sample; and evaluating the transaction conditions contained in the sales contract to confirm that revenue recognition has been recorded in an appropriate period.

2. Impairment of long-term non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

Refer to Note 4(13) “Impairment of nonfinancial assets”, Note 5(1) “Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty”, and Note 6(7) Impairment-non-financial assets of estimation” to the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company operates in an industry with high investment costs, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, it is important to assess the impairment of its long-term non-financial assets. The impairment assessment includes identifying cash-generating units, determining a valuation model, determining those significant assumptions, and computing the recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding the assumptions used, impairment assessment one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing the Company’s controls surrounding the impairment assessment and testing process; assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash-generating units of the Company and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used to determine related assets’ future cash flows projection, useful lives, and weighted-average cost of capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior-period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; we also appointed an inquiry of the management and identified any event after the balance sheet date to determine whether it is able to affect the results of the impairment assessment.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statement. 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shyh-Huar Kuo and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 8, 2022

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' review report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating Revenue (Note 6(16) and 7)	\$ 10,740,173	100	10,126,794	100
5000 Operating Costs (Note 6(5), (12), (17), Note 7 and 12)	10,767,523	100	10,312,062	102
5000 Gross loss from operations	(27,350)	-	(185,268)	(2)
6000 Operating expenses (Note 6(3), (12), (17) , Note 7 and 12):				
6100 Selling expenses	183,107	2	198,114	2
6200 Administrative expenses	331,897	3	353,114	3
6300 Research and development expenses	321,001	3	291,524	3
	836,005	8	842,752	8
	(863,355)	(8)	(1,028,020)	(10)
5000 Loss from Operations				
7000 Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100 Interest income (Note 6(18))	1,431	-	5,497	-
7010 Other income (Note 6(18) and 7)	163,314	2	70,398	1
7020 Other gains and losses (Note 6(18) and 7)	19,295	-	6,997	-
7050 Finance costs (Note 6(18))	(36,790)	-	(37,521)	-
7070 Share of profit (losses) of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, net (Note 6(6))	43,984	-	(445,639)	(5)
	191,234	2	(400,268)	(4)
	(672,121)	(6)	(1,428,288)	(14)
	(22,890)	-	(187,489)	(2)
	(649,231)	(6)	(1,240,799)	(12)
7900 Loss before income tax				
7950 Less: income tax benefit (Note 6(13))				
8200 Loss for the period				
8310 Other comprehensive income:				
8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8316 Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(2) and (14))			-	4,600
			-	-
8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(82,195)	(1)	141,865	1
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (Note 6(13))	16,439	-	(28,373)	-
	(65,756)	(1)	113,492	1
8300 Other comprehensive income(loss), net of tax	(65,756)	(1)	118,092	1
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ (714,987)	(7)	(1,122,707)	(11)
9750 Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.98)		(1.86)	
9850 Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.98)		(1.86)	

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share capital					Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
	Ordinary Shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	604,164	795,270	(190,141)	1,209,293	(1,120,237)	(2,500)	(1,122,737)	11,050,952	
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve used to cover accumulated deficits	-	-	(190,141)	-	190,141	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	(190,141)	-	190,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,240,799)	(1,240,799)	-	-	-	(1,240,799)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,492	4,600	118,092	118,092	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,240,799)	(1,240,799)	113,492	4,600	118,092	(1,122,707)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,600	4,600	-	(4,600)	(4,600)	-	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	414,023	795,270	(1,236,199)	(26,906)	(1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)	9,928,245	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 6,655,551	4,308,845	414,023	795,270	(1,236,199)	(26,906)	(1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)	9,928,245	
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Capital surplus used to cover accumulated deficits	-	(822,176)	-	-	822,176	822,176	-	-	-	-	
Legal reserve used to cover accumulated deficits	-	-	(414,023)	-	414,023	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss for the year	-	(822,176)	(414,023)	-	1,236,199	822,176	-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(649,231)	(649,231)	-	(65,756)	(65,756)	(65,756)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(649,231)	(649,231)	(65,756)	-	(65,756)	(714,987)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 6,655,551	3,486,669	-	795,270	(649,231)	146,039	(1,072,501)	(2,500)	(1,075,001)	9,213,258	

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	\$ (672,121)	(1,428,288)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	346,956	392,836
Expected credit gain	-	(28)
Interest expense	36,790	37,521
Interest income	(1,431)	(5,497)
Dividend income	(1,768)	(2,350)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(43,984)	445,639
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	<u>(24,444)</u>	<u>(389)</u>
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	312,119	867,732
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	50,589	(83,757)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from related parties	(452,014)	444,115
Increase in other receivables	(26)	(3)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable from related parties	(884,554)	90,935
Decrease (increase) in inventories	94,316	(62,799)
Decrease in prepaid assets	4,947	10,887
Decrease in other current assets	<u>7,158</u>	<u>6,064</u>
Total changes in operating assets	(1,179,584)	405,442
Changes in operating liabilities:		
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	(130,131)	95,436
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	140,173	(434,129)
Decrease in other payables	(89,573)	(166,128)
Increase (decrease) in other payable to related parties	822,026	(83,377)
Increase in provisions	29,505	38,055
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	<u>196,356</u>	<u>(125,460)</u>
Total changes in operating liabilities	968,356	(675,603)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(211,228)	(270,161)
Total adjustments	100,891	597,571
Cash generated from operations	(571,230)	(830,717)
Interest received	1,431	5,497
Dividends received	352,471	421,507
Interest paid	(37,038)	(37,377)
Income taxes paid	<u>(35,877)</u>	<u>(68,374)</u>
Net cash used in by operating activities	(290,243)	(509,464)

(Continued)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	18,568
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(90,276)	(127,261)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	93,069	690
Increase in refundable deposits	(148)	(4)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	<u>(10,219)</u>	<u>(34,725)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(7,574)</u>	<u>(142,732)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,986,000	3,620,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(2,037,351)	(2,977,351)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(92)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(51,351)</u>	<u>642,557</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(349,168)</u>	<u>(9,639)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>1,247,996</u>	<u>1,257,635</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 898,828</u>	<u>1,247,996</u>

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

1 Company history

Forhouse Corporation (“Forhouse”) was incorporated on October 13, 1989 approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. It mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing, assembling, processing and trading of backlight modules, computer peripherals, and communication equipment.

BriView Corp. (“BriView”) was approved to establish on September 8, 2008. It mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing and sale of LCD modules, backlight modules, LCD TVs and related components.

In order to integrate the overall resources and expand the scale of operations to enhance operational performance and competitiveness, Forhouse merged with BriView on October 1, 2014 in accordance with the "Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act". After merger, Forhouse was legally the surviving company and BriView was the dissolved company. Forhouse was then changed to Darwin Precisions Corp. (“the Company”) with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company’s registered address is No.20-1, Guangfu North Rd., Hukou Township, Hsinchu County, Taiwan (R.O.C). The Company mainly engaged in designing, manufacturing and sales of LCD modules, backlight modules, LCD TVs and related components.

2 Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2022.

3 New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

- (1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”), R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 “Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9”
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 “Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2”
- Amendments to IFRS 16 “Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021”

- (2) The impact of IFRSs issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2022, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use”
- Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
 - Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”
- (3) The impact of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.	January 1, 2023

The Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its financial position and financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

The Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”
- Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
- Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial statements.

(1) Statement of compliance

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

(2) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Company's financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) An investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Company disposes of only part of its investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(4) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(6) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An accounts receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost and Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)—equity investment. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, trade receivables, other receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets) and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which the credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivable and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECL is the portion of ECL that results from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of ‘investment grade’ which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor’s, Baa3 or higher per Moody’s or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings’.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than one year past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit-impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 360 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company’s procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6) Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Company will update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Company will first update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. Thereafter, the Company will apply applied the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

(7) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(8) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The independent financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual proportionate share.

Unearned gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Company accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when the equity method is discontinued. If the Company's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Company reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Investment in subsidiaries

The investees which are controlled by the Company were measured using the equity method in preparing the parent-company-only financial statements. The profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity in the parent-company-only financial statements are equal to those attributable to the shareholders of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transaction.

(10) Joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Company has joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint ventures) in which the Company has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. The Company recognizes its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for that investment using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", unless the Company qualifies for exemption from that Standard.

When assessing the classification of a joint arrangement, the Company considers the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms in the contractual arrangement, and other facts and circumstances. When the facts and circumstances change, the Company reevaluates whether the classification of the joint arrangement has changed.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative period are as follows:

- 1) Buildings 3~50 years
- 2) Machinery and equipment 3~6 years
- 3) Other equipment 1~6 years
- 4) The major components of houses, buildings, machinery and equipment and their useful lives are as follows :

Compose item	Useful lives	Compose item	Useful lives
Buildings :		Machinery and equipment :	
Main building	50 years	Injection machine and polishing machine	5 years
Piping and fire engineering	20 years	Press board equipment	5~10 years
Plant construction project	20 years	Dehumidification drying and feeding system	5 years
Compartment engineering	5 years	Light guide plate polishing machine	5 years
Other	3 years	Other	3~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(12) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- 1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- 4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is measured when:

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- 3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset; or
- 4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- 5) there is any lease modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of staff dormitory that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including sporadic lease. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Company recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of rental income.

(13) Impairment of nonfinancial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(14) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold, based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(15) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Company's main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Sale of goods

The Company manufactures and sells backlight modules and LCD optoelectronic products and related components. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Company's obligation to provide a refund for backlight modules and LCD optoelectronic products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision for warranty, please refer to Note 6(11).

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

2) Financing components

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Company incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Company applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

2) Costs to fulfill a contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 Inventories, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment or IAS 38 Intangible Assets), the Company recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfill a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Company can specifically identify;
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

General and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfill the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Company cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), the Company recognizes these costs as expenses when incurred.

(16) Government grants

The Company recognizes an unconditional government grant related to an asset in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(17) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(18) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year, and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intends to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

(19) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(20) Operating segments

The Company has provided the disclosure of the operating segments in its consolidated financial statements. Thus, the disclosure of the segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements is no longer required.

5 Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these parent company only financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment and has reflected the impact on COVID-19 within the next financial year is as follows:

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of assets, the Company is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future income and expenses related to the specific asset groups with the consideration of the usage mode of asset and the nature of the industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies and could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

6 Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Demand deposits	\$ 898,828	1,247,996

Please refer to Note 6(20) for the credit risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unlisted common shares		
Domestic Company	\$ 78,900	78,900
Foreign Company	<u>19,363</u>	<u>19,363</u>
	\$ 98,263	98,263

The purpose that the Company invests in the above-mentioned equity securities is for long-term strategies rather than trading purpose. Therefore, those equity securities are designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments as in Year 2021.

In November 2020, the Company sold financial asset at fair value through other comprehensice income. The shares sold had a fair value of \$18,568 thousand and the Company realized a cumulative gain of \$4,600 thousand, which is already included in other comprehensive income. The gain has been transferred to retained earnings.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

For credit risk and market risk, please refer to Note 6(20).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Company had not been pledged as collateral.

(3) Accounts receivable (including related parties)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivable (including related parties) - measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,776,616	2,375,191
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	\$ 2,776,616	2,375,191

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward-looking information.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's accounts receivable with the loss allowance provisions for non related parties were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2021		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$ 671,153	-	%
1 to 60 days past due	28,485	-	%
61 to 180 days past due	-	-	%
181 days past due	-	-	%
Total	\$ 699,638		-

	December 31, 2020		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$ 732,747	-	%
1 to 60 days past due	17,409	-	%
61 to 180 days past due	71	-	%
181 days past due	-	-	%
Total	\$ 750,227		-

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the accounts receivable from related parties of the Group was mainly derived from the accounts of the parent company amounting to \$739,201 thousand and \$657,251 thousand, respectively, and other related parties of \$1,337,777 thousand and \$967,713 thousand, respectively, with overdue days of less than 60 days. Therefore, there were no loss allowance provisions during the duration of the accounts receivable from related parties.

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable was as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ -	632
Impairment losses reversed	- -	(28)
Amounts written off	- -	(604)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ - -</u>	<u>- -</u>

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, accounts receivable of the Company had not been pledged as collateral.

For credit risk and exchange rate risk information of accounts receivable, please refers to Note 6(20).

(4) Other receivables

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Other receivables-related parties	\$ 2,021,961	1,107,966
Other receivables-loans to related parties	- -	29,441
Others	54	28
	<u>\$ 2,022,015</u>	<u>1,137,435</u>

Other receivables-related parties arising from the purchase on behalf of raw materials by the Company.

For further credit risk information, please refers to Note 6(20).

(5) Inventories

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Raw materials	\$ 162,509	140,192
Semi-finished goods	15,916	52,512
Work in progress	9,800	14,530
Finished goods	116,204	141,325
Goods	51,423	112,306
Inventory in transit	43,544	32,847
	<u>\$ 399,396</u>	<u>493,712</u>

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

Inventory related losses and profits were as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss on valuations and scrap of inventories	\$ 41,778	57,842
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expenses	85,265	87,794
Loss on physical inventory	43	-
Income from sale of scraps	<u>(35,095)</u>	<u>(53,806)</u>
Operating costs	<u>\$ 91,991</u>	<u>91,830</u>

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using equity method at the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries	\$ 9,264,070	9,542,371
Associates	258,695	255,070
Joint ventures	<u>71,497</u>	<u>185,735</u>
	<u>\$ 9,594,262</u>	<u>9,983,176</u>

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 for the details.

(ii) Associates

Associates which are material to the Company consisted of the followings:

<u>Name of Associates</u>	<u>Nature of Relationship with the Company</u>	<u>Main operating loca Company</u>	<u>Proportion of shareholding and voting rights</u>	
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
BriView(L) Corp.(BVLB)	Holding company	Malaysia	29.71%	29.71%

The following financial information of significant associates has been adjusted according to individually prepared IFRSs financial statements of these associates:

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

BVLB:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets	\$ 1,432	1,648
Non-current assets	833,270	819,362
Current liabilities	(136)	(125)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Net assets	\$ 834,566	820,885
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 247,949	243,885
Net assets attributable to investee interests	\$ 586,617	577,000
	2021	2020
Operating revenue	\$ 20,359	(8,870)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 20,174	(9,160)
Other comprehensive income	(6,493)	12,358
Total comprehensive income	\$ 13,681	3,198
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 4,064	950
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to investee interests	\$ 9,617	2,248
	2021	2020
Share of net assets of associates as of January 1	\$ 243,885	242,935
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	4,064	950
Share of net assets of associates as of December 31	\$ 247,949	243,885
Less : Elimination of unrealized profit on downstream sales	-	-
Carrying amount of associates' equity	\$ 247,949	243,885
The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:		
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$ 10,746	11,185

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Joint ventures

Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation (EFOP) is a company established under the joint venture agreement between the Company and other investor. EFOP is non public company and is one of the Company's strategic suppliers who mainly engages in the production of plastic pellet. The Company has the residual equity interest in net value of EFOP; hence, the Company use the equity method in measuring the fair value of EFOP.

On May 27, 2021, EFOP's liquidation was approved in its shareholders' meeting, the dissolution registration of EFOP was completed on January 25, 2022. The legal process of liquidation is still in progress as of the reporting date.

The following table summarizes the financial information of EFOP as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in EFOP.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	49%	49%
Percentage ownership interest		
Current assets	\$ 220,616	236,896
Non-current assets	-	193,310
Current liabilities	(74,704)	(31,912)
Non-current liabilities	-	(19,242)
Net assets	<u>\$ 145,912</u>	<u>379,052</u>
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	<u>\$ 71,497</u>	<u>185,735</u>
	2021	2020
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 1,143,180</u>	<u>1,072,892</u>
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(233,140)	14,318
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (233,140)</u>	<u>14,318</u>
The company's share of profit and total comprehensive income	<u>\$ (114,238)</u>	<u>7,016</u>

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities arising from the equity of the joint venture, contingent liabilities incurred with other joint venture controllers. Also, the Company is not obliged to assume the control of other joint ventures in the joint venture where the liabilities should be borne by the person.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Others	Construction in progress and testing equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 2,247,104	1,398,929	2,279,031	509,332	15,204	6,449,600
Additions	-	-	44,940	17,338	7,600	69,878
Disposal	(55,859)	(15,311)	(20,373)	(19,866)	-	(111,409)
Reclassification	-	-	20,603	6,127	(21,246)	5,484
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 2,191,245	1,383,618	2,324,201	512,931	1,558	6,413,553
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	1,399,201	2,135,491	501,235	75,217	6,358,248
Additions	-	-	67,774	19,996	6,794	94,564
Disposal	-	(272)	(7,706)	(15,725)	-	(23,703)
Reclassification	-	-	83,472	3,826	(66,807)	20,491
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	1,398,929	2,279,031	509,332	15,204	6,449,600
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ -	232,502	1,148,500	438,462	-	1,819,464
Depreciation	-	39,896	274,262	32,798	-	346,956
Disposal	-	(2,706)	(20,373)	(19,705)	-	(42,784)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ -	269,692	1,402,389	451,555	-	2,123,636
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ -	192,644	832,063	425,323	-	1,450,030
Depreciation	-	40,130	324,143	28,563	-	392,836
Disposal	-	(272)	(7,706)	(15,424)	-	(23,402)
Balance on December, 31 2020	\$ -	232,502	1,148,500	438,462	-	1,819,464
Carrying amounts:						
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 2,191,245	1,113,926	921,812	61,376	1,558	4,289,917
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	1,206,557	1,303,428	75,912	75,217	4,908,218
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 2,247,104	1,166,427	1,130,531	70,870	15,204	4,630,136

(i) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the property, plant and equipment of the Company had been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Impairment loss

The Company conducted its impairment tests on property, plant and equipment on December 31, 2021 and 2020; and there was no impairment loss incurred by the Company after the assessment.

(iii) Plant and equipment under construction

The Company has started construction and costs incurred up to December 31, 2021 and 2020. Included in this amount are capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the land and the construction of the factory of \$95 thousand and \$254 thousand, calculated using a capitalization rate of 0.75%~1.35% and 0.80%~1.60%. Please refer to Note 6(18) for capitalization of interest.

(iv) Leased assets

The Company leased a parcel of land, which was recognized as property, plant and equipment instead of investment property, because it did not intend to obtain long term capital appreciation or earn rent.

(8) Other current assets

The other current assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Prepayments	\$ 7,528	12,897
Overpaid sales tax	4,327	11,613
Temporary payments	1,352	1,224
Other	<u>500</u>	<u>1,471</u>
	\$ 13,707	27,205

(9) Other current liabilities

The other current liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Customer supply materials payable	\$ 376,774	211,014
Temporary receipts	81,735	55,422
Withholding	<u>7,650</u>	<u>9,106</u>
	\$ 466,159	275,542

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(10) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

December 31, 2021			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	0.75%~1.35%	2022.4~2026.12
Secured bank loans	NTD	0.90%~1.35%	2023.6~2032.4
			3,730,137
Less: current portion			(40,116)
Total			<u><u>\$ 3,690,021</u></u>
Unused long-term credit lines			<u><u>\$ 2,105,575</u></u>

December 31, 2020			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	0.80%~1.35%	2022.4~2025.10
Secured bank loans	NTD	0.90%~1.35%	2022.6~2032.4
			3,781,488
Less: current portion			(57,350)
Total			<u><u>\$ 3,724,138</u></u>
Unused long-term credit lines			<u><u>\$ 3,081,575</u></u>

The assets pledged as collateral to secure the long-term borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

(11) Provisions

	Warranties
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 59,723
Provisions made during the year	45,305
Provisions used during the year	(15,800)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u><u>\$ 89,228</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 21,668
Provisions made during the year	79,844
Provisions used during the year	(41,789)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u><u>\$ 59,723</u></u>

The provision for warranties during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The Company expects to settle the majority of the liability over the next two years.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(12) Employee benefits

The Company set aside \$18 thousand and \$9 thousand, respectively, of the pension costs under the defined benefit plans for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$32,412 thousand and \$40,902 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(13) Income taxes

(i) Income tax benefit

The components of income tax benefit in the years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Current tax expense:		
Current period	\$ 37,270	42,521
Adjustment of prior periods	-	(38,739)
	<u>37,270</u>	<u>3,782</u>
Deferred tax benefit :		
Reversed of temporary differences	(60,160)	(191,271)
Income tax benefit	<u>\$ (22,890)</u>	<u>(187,489)</u>

The amount of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income for 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	2021	2020
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	<u>\$ (16,439)</u>	<u>28,373</u>

Reconciliation of income tax and loss before tax 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss before income tax	<u>\$ (672,121)</u>	<u>(1,428,288)</u>
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	(134,424)	(285,657)
Non-deductible expenses	70,095	54,643
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences	(19,628)	(32,853)
Impact of loss deduction	58,787	115,117
Changes in provision in prior periods	-	(38,739)
Others	2,280	-
Total	<u>\$ (22,890)</u>	<u>(187,489)</u>

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Deductible temporary differences	\$ 14,510	34,138
The carry forward of unused tax losses	256,204	190,344
Investment deduction	11,937	6,671
	\$ 282,651	231,153

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2021, the information of the Company's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax loss	Expiry date
2019	\$ 68,816	2029
2020	128,601	2030
2021	58,787	2031
	<u>\$ 256,204</u>	

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Loss of inventory valuation	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 33,613	66,942	15,689	116,244
Recognized in profit or loss	7,788	-	7,804	15,592
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	16,439	-	16,439
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 41,401</u>	<u>83,381</u>	<u>23,493</u>	<u>148,275</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 22,045	95,315	8,228	125,588
Recognized in profit or loss	11,568	-	7,461	19,029
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(28,373)	-	(28,373)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 33,613</u>	<u>66,942</u>	<u>15,689</u>	<u>116,244</u>

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>Recognized foreign investment gains under equity method</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 869,124	9,305	878,429
Recognized in profit or loss	(38,496)	(6,072)	(44,568)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 830,628	3,233	833,861
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 1,043,486	7,185	1,050,671
Recognized in profit or loss	(174,362)	2,120	(172,242)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 869,124	9,305	878,429

(iii) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2019 were assessed by the tax authorities.

(14) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common stock, with per value of \$10 per share, all amounted to \$8,500,000 thousand, and the outstanding ordinary shares each amounted to \$6,655,551 thousand.

(i) Capital Surplus

The balance of capital surplus as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Capital premium (Including merger and premium)	\$ 1,772,216	2,594,392
Treasury shares transactions	177,139	177,139
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	1,532,121	1,532,121
Employee share options	5,193	5,193
	\$ 3,486,669	4,308,845

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus may be used to offset accumulated deficits first, and only the realized capital surplus can be distributed by issuing common stock as stock dividends or by cash according to the proportion of shareholders'. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of paid-in capital.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Retained earnings

Where the Company has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Company shall first allocate the profit to pay taxes and cover accumulated losses, and then 10% of the remaining net earnings shall be allocated as the Company's legal reserve unless and until the accumulated legal reserve reaches the paid in capital. Certain amount shall be further allocated as special reserve or the special reserve shall be reversed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or as requested by the competent authority. If there is still remaining earning, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed earnings for the Board of Directors to prepare an earnings distribution proposal in order to execute the distribution thereof through resolution according to the laws. Dividend distribution in the form of shares in whole or in part shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting. Dividend distribution in the form of cash shall be approved by the Board of Directors and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is to pay dividends from surplus considering factors such as the Company's current and future investment environment, cash requirements, domestic and overseas competitive conditions and capital budget requirements, and taking into account the shareholders' interest, maintenance of a balanced dividend and the Company's long term financial plan. The shareholders' dividend distribution ratio, in principle, could be zero percent to eighty percent of the distributable earnings. The ratio of the cash dividends paid shall not be less than thirty percent of the total amount of the cash and stock dividends paid in the current year.

1) Legal reserve

Legal reserve can be used to offset accumulated deficits. When the company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling by the FSC, a portion of the current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during the earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of the undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes in other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

3) Earnings distribution

The legal reserve \$414,023 thousand and capital surplus —merger and premium \$822,176 thousand used to cover accumulated deficits for 2020 had been approved during the shareholders' meeting on 18 August 2021.

The legal reserve \$190,141 thousand used to cover accumulated deficits for 2019 had been approved during the shareholders' meeting on 12 June 2020.

(iii) Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ (1,006,745)	(2,500)	(1,009,245)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	(65,756)	-	(65,756)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ (1,072,501)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(1,075,001)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ (1,120,237)	(2,500)	(1,122,737)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	113,492	-	113,492
Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	4,600	4,600
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(4,600)	(4,600)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ (1,006,745)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(1,009,245)</u>

(15) Loss per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share in 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Basic (dilution) earnings per share		
Profit of the Company for the year	\$ (649,231)	(1,240,799)
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)	<u>665,555</u>	<u>665,555</u>
Basic (dilution) loss per share (in dollars)	<u>\$ (0.98)</u>	<u>(1.86)</u>

The Company are loss in 2021 and 2020 and there is no dilution effect.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(16) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2021	2020
Primary geographical markets		
Taiwan	\$ 5,940,406	5,480,838
Japan	158,986	635,796
China	4,134,960	3,525,157
Other	505,821	485,003
	\$ 10,740,173	10,126,794
Major products		
Optoelectronic technology products and peripheral components	\$ 5,632,600	5,596,805
LCD TV and module foundry	5,107,573	4,529,989
	\$ 10,740,173	10,126,794

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Contract liabilities	\$ 52,449	46,711

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to Note 6(3).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$6,083 thousand and \$28,856 thousand, respectively.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for the optoelectronics technology sales contracts, for which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Company recognizes revenue related to optoelectronic technology products and peripheral components in the amount to which the Company has a right to invoice, thus the Company applies the practical expedient of IFRS and does not disclose information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of the contract.

(17) Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company has a profit before tax for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve certain amount of the profit to recover losses for preceding years, and then set aside no less than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to employees as remuneration and no more than 1% of the remaining profit for distribution to directors as remuneration. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain specific qualifications.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

In the year 2021 and 2020, the Company didn't estimate its employee remuneration and directors' remuneration because of deficit. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively to next year's profit or loss. If remuneration to employees is resolved to be distributed in stock, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of remuneration by the closing price of the shares on the day preceding the Board of Directors' meeting.

The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2021 and 2020. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(18) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 1,401	5,466
Other interest income	30	31
	\$ 1,431	5,497

(ii) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	2021	2020
Rent income	\$ 6,488	7,471
Subsidy	26,194	530
Commission	92,862	-
Dividend	1,768	2,350
Others	<u>36,002</u>	<u>60,047</u>
	\$ 163,314	70,398

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2021	2020
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	\$ (5,127)	6,608
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	24,444	389
Others	<u>(22)</u>	-
	\$ 19,295	6,997

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest expense	\$ 36,885	37,775
Less: capitalization of interest	(95)	(254)
	\$ 36,790	37,521

(19) Financial Instruments

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity instruments do not have quoted price in active markets and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2021				
	Fair Value				
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in non-listed companies	\$ 98,263	-	-	-	98,263
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	898,828	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables					
(Including related parties)	4,798,631	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets—non-current	<u>1,762</u>	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>5,699,221</u>	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,797,484</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Trade and other receivables (Include related parties)	\$ 5,594,821	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Including due within one year)	3,730,137	-	-	-	-
Deposits received	<u>272</u>	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,325,230</u>				

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2020				
	Fair Value				
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value					
through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in non-listed companies	\$ 98,263	-	-	-	98,263
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,247,996	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables					
(Including related parties)	3,512,626	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets—non-current	1,614	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	<u>4,762,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,860,499</u></u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Trade and other receivables					
(Including related parties)	\$ 4,892,220	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowing (Including due within one year)	3,781,488	-	-	-	-
Deposits received	272	-	-	-	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 8,673,980</u></u>				

(ii) Valuation techniques of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

If there is quoted price generated by transactions for financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

(iii) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no transfers from one level to another level in 2021 and 2020.

(iv) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value is "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

The Company's equity investments without an active market that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value has a complex significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs are not interrelated because they are independent of each other.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

For some equity investment instruments held by the Company that do not have active market quotations and are not for short-term trading purposes, the management obtains the recent financial report of the investee company, evaluates the development of the industry and reviews the publicly available information; thereafter, inspects it accordingly to evaluate the operating risk and future operating performance of the investee company to assess the fair value of the investee company. Generally, changes in the industry and market prospects are highly positively correlated with changes in the operations and future performance of the investee company.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments without an active market	Market method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price-Earning ratio (As of December 31,2021 and 2020 were 8.82~26.12 and 12.95~19.17, respectively) • Price-Book Ratio (As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 1.44~2.35 and 1.01~2.64, respectively) • Discount for lack of marketability (As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 20%) 	<p>The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the price earning ratio growth rate was higher (lower); • the Price-Book Ratio were higher (lower); or • the degree of lack of marketability were lower (higher).

(20) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Company's finance management department provides business services for the overall internal department. It coordinates and accesses to domestic and international financial market operations. Besides, the department also supervises and manages the financial risks related to the Company's operations by analyzing the internal risk assessment of exposures according to the degree and breadth of risks. The Company minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulates the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policy on risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and nonderivative financial instruments, and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Company continue to review the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Company's policies and the risk management's policies and procedures. The Company has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk are \$5,797,484 thousand and \$4,860,499 thousand, respectively.

1) Trade and other receivables

The Company established a credit policy to obtain the necessary collateral or take out account receivable insurance to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default risk. The Company will transact with corporations having credit ratings equivalent to investment grade, and such ratings are provided by independent rating agencies. Where it is not possible to obtain such information, the Company will assess the ratings based on other publicly available financial information and records of transactions with its major customers.

The major customers of the Company are centralized in the LCD optoelectronic products industry. To minimize credit risk, the Company periodically evaluates its financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Besides, the Company monitors and reviews the recoverable amounts of the trade receivables to ensure the uncollectible amounts are recognized appropriately as impairment loss. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 63% and 54% respectively, of accounts receivable were derived from three major customers. Thus, the credit risk is significantly centralized. The Company continuously evaluates its customer's financial position and actual collection situation, and, if necessary, the Company flexibly uses credit protection tools such as prepayments, accounts receivable factoring, credit insurance, or requires the customer to provide collaterals or guarantees to reduce the customer's credit risk.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivable, please refer to Note 6(3). Other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables. For related information, please refer to Note 6(4).

Other receivables are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. There were no impairment provisions on other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments, is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any of the counterparties above fail to meet its obligation hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

The Company's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to company with business dealings, company that directly or indirectly held more than 50% of the voting rights, and company that directly or indirectly hold voting rights in the Company. No other guarantees were outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's unused credit line were amounted to \$2,721,575 thousand and \$3,784,031 thousand, respectively.

The following, except for accounts payable and other payables, are the contractual maturities of other financial liabilities. The amounts include estimated interest payments but exclude the impact of netting agreement.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	over 5 years
December 31, 2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings						
(Including due within one year)	\$ 3,730,137	3,808,312	44,340	2,921,578	668,239	174,155
Accounts payable and other payables (Including related-party)	5,594,821	5,594,821	5,594,821	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit	272	272	-	272	-	-
	\$ 9,325,230	9,403,405	5,639,161	2,921,850	668,239	174,155
December 31, 2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings	\$ 3,781,488	3,863,100	94,056	3,263,538	297,350	208,156
(Including due within one year)						
Accounts payable and other payables (Including related-party)	4,892,220	4,892,220	4,892,220	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit	272	272	-	272	-	-
	\$ 8,673,980	8,755,592	4,986,276	3,263,810	297,350	208,156

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, that will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings. The currencies used in these transactions are the NTD, USD and JPY.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(A) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rates	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rates	New Taiwan Dollars
Financial Assets						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 200,498	27.688	5,551,389	161,421	28.507	4,601,628
<u>Non-monetary items</u>						
USD	9,239	27.688	255,809	347,049	28.507	9,893,326
Financial Liabilities						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	208,263	27.688	5,766,386	165,753	28.507	4,725,121

(B) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, and accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax by \$2,150 thousand and \$1,235 thousand, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

(C) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. In 2021 and 2020, foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to (\$5,127) thousand and \$6,608 thousand, respectively.

2) Interest rate risk

The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining a portfolio of appropriate floating interest rates. The Company evaluates hedging activities to make them consistent with the interest rate view and established risk appetite to ensure that the most cost-effective hedging strategy is adopted.

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when internally reporting to the management, who also represents the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 0.5% basis points, the Company's net income would have increased / decreased by \$18,651 thousand and \$18,907 thousand for the year ended 31 December, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. This was mainly due to the Company's borrowing at variable rates.

(21) Capital management

The Company's objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

The Company and other entities in the same industry use the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity plus net debt.

As of 31 December 2021, the Company's capital management strategy is consistent with the prior year as of 31 December 2020 to ensure financing at reasonable cost. The Company's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as of 31 December 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total liabilities	\$ 11,050,157	10,198,366
Less: cash and cash equivalents	<u>(898,828)</u>	<u>(1,247,996)</u>
Net debt	10,151,329	8,950,370
Total equity	<u>9,213,258</u>	<u>9,928,245</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,364,587</u>	<u>18,878,615</u>
Debt-to-equity ratio at 31 December	<u>52.42%</u>	<u>47.41%</u>

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Name of related party	Relationship with the Group		
(22) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow				

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	January 1, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		December 31, 2021
			Lease Modifications	Foreign exchange movement	
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 3,781,488</u>	<u>(51,351)</u>	-	-	<u>3,730,137</u>

	January 1, 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		December 31, 2020
			Lease Modifications	Foreign exchange movement	
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 3,138,839</u>	<u>642,649</u>	-	-	<u>3,781,488</u>

7 Related-party transactions:

(1) Parent company and ultimate controlling company

AU Optronics Corp. is both the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company. It has issued the Consolidated Financial Statements Available for Public Use.

(2) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
AU Optronics Corp. (AUO)	Ultimate parent company
Darwin Precisions (Suzhou) Corp. (DPSZ)	Subsidiary of the company
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. (DPXM)	Subsidiary of the company
Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s. r. o.(DPSK)	Subsidiary of the company
Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (FTWJ)	Subsidiary of the company
Suzhou Forplax Optronics Co., Ltd. (FPWJ)	Subsidiary of the company
AUO Envirotech Inc. (AETTW)	Subsidiary of AUO
AUO Display Plus Corporation (ADPHQ)	Subsidiary of AUO
Star River Energy Corp. (SREC)	Subsidiary of AUO (Note 1)
Space Money Inc. (SMI)	Subsidiary of AUO
Sanda Materials Corporation (SDMC)	Grandson of AUO
AU Optronics (Slovakia) s.r.o. (AUSK)	Grandson of AUO
AUO Corporation Japan (AUJP)	Grandson of AUO
AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd. (AUSZ)	Grandson of AUO
AU Optronics (Xiamen) Corp. (AUXM)	Grandson of AUO

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DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
AUO (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (AUKS)	Grandson of AUO
AFPD Pte., Ltd.(AUST)	Grandson of AUO
BriView (Hefei) Co., Ltd. (BVHF)	An associate
Darwin Summit Corporation Ltd. (DSC)	An associate
Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation (EFOP)	Joint Venture
Partner Tech Corp. (PTT)	Other related parties
Webest Solution Corp. (WEBEST)	Other related parties
Champion Gen Power Corporation (CGPC)	Other related parties
Qisda Corporation (Qisda)	Other related parties
Qisda (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCSZ)	Other related parties
Qisda Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCES)	Other related parties
Qisda Optronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (QCOS)	Other related parties
Lextar Electronics Corporation (Lextar)	Other related parties
Sheng He Power Corporation (SHPC)	Other related parties
Sheng Yao Power Corporation (SYPC)	Other related parties
Sheng Li Energy Corporation (SLEC)	Other related parties
Sheng Feng Power Corporation (SFPC)	Other related parties
BenQ Asia Pacific Corp. (BQP)	Other related parties
BenQ Guru Corporation (GST)	Other related parties
BenQ Materials Corp. (BMC)	Other related parties
BenQ Foundation (BenQ found)	Other related parties (Notes 2)
Lextar Electronics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (LEXM)	Other related parties
Star Shining Energy Corporation (SSEC)	Other related parties
DFI Inc. (DFI)	Other related parties
Fargen Power Corporation (FGPC)	Other related parties
Data Image Corporation (DIC)	Other related parties
Lextar Eletronics (Chuzhou) Corp. (LEXCZ)	Other related parties
Ri Ji Power Corporation (RJPC)	Other related parties
Ri Jing Power Corporation (RGPC)	Other related parties
Mao Zheng Energy Corporation (MZEC)	Other related parties
Mao Xin Energy Corporation (MXEC)	Other related parties
Adlink Technology, Inc. (ADLINK)	Other related parties
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. (ADLINKCN)	Other related parties
Yenrich Technology Corporation (Yenrich)	Other related parties
WiBase Industrial Solutions Inc. (WIS)	Other related parties
Sysage Technology Co., Ltd. (SYSAGE)	Other related parties
Ace Pillar Co., Ltd. (ACE)	Other related parties
TronGen Power Corporation (TGPC)	Other related parties

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Shin Sheng Feng Investment Corp. (SSFI)	Other related parties
Sheng Da Power Corporation (SDPC)	Other related parties

Note 1 : AUO Optronics Corp. listed Star River Energy Corp. and its subsidiaries as a consolidated entity in the consolidated financial report in January 2021.

Note 2 : BenQ Foundation is not a related party from June 2021.

(3) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Company to related parties were as follow :

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	\$ 3,940,824	3,668,313
Subsidiaries	785,238	810,788
Associates	16,019	43,295
Others:		
AU Optronics (Xiamen) Corp.	1,202,710	849,740
AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.	1,053,928	867,826
Others	<u>359,467</u>	<u>313,288</u>
	\$ 7,358,186	6,553,250

The sales price of the Company to its related parties is not comparable to that of others due to the differences in the sales of the goods. The collection terms for sales to related parties were 30 to 120 days from the end of the month. The credit terms were no different from those the credit terms given by other clients.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Company from related parties were as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	\$ 59,609	185,387
Subsidiaries:		
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.	2,121,540	2,636,646
Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	4,458,571	3,613,971
Other subsidiaries	432,225	517,320
Associate	19	4,473
Joint venture- Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation	797,785	900,611
Others	<u>69,796</u>	<u>7,670</u>
	\$ 7,939,545	7,866,078

The purchase price offered by the Company to its related parties is not comparable to that of others due to the differences in the purchases of the goods. The payments terms for purchases from related parties were 45 to 120 days or prepayment for purchases. The payment terms were no different from those given by other vendors.

(iii) Receivables from Related Parties

The details of the Company's accounts receivable from related parties were as follows:

	Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivables	Ultimate parent company-			
	AU Optronics Corp.		\$ 739,201	657,251
Accounts receivables	Subsidiaries		213,108	229,573
Accounts receivables	Associates		392	6,415
Accounts receivables	Others:			
	AU Optronics (Xiamen) Corp.		475,091	353,730
	AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.		524,735	277,080
	Others		124,451	100,915
Other receivables	Ultimate parent company-			
	AU Optronics Corp.		1,143	1,893
Other receivables	Subsidiaries:			
	Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.		152,568	62,744
	Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.		1,868,250	1,043,297
	Other Subsidiaries		-	32
Other receivables-fund loans	Darwin Precisions (Slovakia) s.r.o.			
			<u>-</u>	<u>29,441</u>
			\$ 4,098,939	2,762,371

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Payables to Related Parties

The detail of the Company's payable to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts payables	Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	\$ 1,616	15,215
Accounts payables	Subsidiaries: Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Other subsidiaries	764,544 1,633,262 97,279	1,007,440 1,152,320 199,291
Accounts payables	Other related parties	20,209	2,471
Other payables	Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	166	105
Other payables	Subsidiaries: Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	259,961 2,375,807	246,200 1,569,800
Other payables	Other related parties	<u>2,828</u>	<u>631</u>
		<u>\$ 5,155,672</u>	<u>4,193,473</u>

(v) Prepayment for purchases

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current Assets	Joint venture under the joint agreement - Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corporation	\$ -	2,395

(vi) Other current liabilities

The Company's other current liabilities are as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current liabilities	Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	\$ 35,896	36,907
	Subsidiaries: Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp. Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	53,031 323,743	62,239 148,775
		<u>\$ 412,670</u>	<u>247,921</u>

The above-mentioned transactions were mainly due to the temporary collection of processing fees from the parent company to the Company and the payment of customer supply materials payable to related companies. For relevant information, please refer to Note 6 (9).

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(vii) Contract liabilities:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Contract liabilities	Ultimate parent company-		
	AU Optronics Corp.	\$ 10,386	22,908
	Other related parties	666	296
		<u>\$ 11,052</u>	<u>23,204</u>

The relevant information, please refer to Note 6(16).

(viii) Other related party transactions :

	Amounts	
	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp. - Other expenses	\$ 5,949	12,159
Subsidiaries- Other expenses	295	876
Associates- Other expenses	-	343
Other related party- Other expenses	5,220	2,695
Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp. - Other revenue	883	3,138
Subsidiaries- Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. - Other revenue	21,128	19,267
Subsidiaries- Other income	1,561	4,045
Other related parties- Other revenue	2,342	206

All outstanding balances with the above related parties should be settled in cash within three months after the reporting date, in which the general fee payment is deemed to be the current month's payment. Furthermore, the above transaction prices were not significantly different from those of the ordinary transactions.

In 2021 and 2020, the Company purchased semi-finished products from its subsidiary, wherein certain materials used for producing the semi-finished products amounting to \$7,567,217 thousand and \$5,573,525 thousand, respectively, were purchased from the Company. All purchases and sales of the above transactions were expressed in net amounts. The relevant accounts receivable and accounts payable which were non-compliant with the conditions of the disposal were recognized as other receivables and other payables.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ix) Property transactions

1) Purchases of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment purchased to related parties are summarized as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company- AU Optronics Corp.	\$ -	2,269
Subsidiaries	775	-
Other related parties	<u>2,290</u>	<u>552</u>
	\$ 3,065	2,821

For years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had made the payment for the equipment. For details on property transactions, please refer to Note 6(7).

2) Disposals of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment purchased to related parties are summarized as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Proceeds		Proceeds	
	from disposal	Gains on disposal	from disposal	Gains on disposal
Key management personnel-Hsiang, Fwu-chyi	\$ -	-	<u>430</u>	<u>129</u>

The Company's receivables incurred from the sale of other equipment to related parties mentioned above had been received as of December 31, 2020. For detailed information about real estate, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 6 (7).

(x) Leases

1) Rental expenses

The details of the rental expenses incurred by the Company for renting workshops from related parties in the 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Ultimate parent company-AU Optronics Corp.	<u>\$ 786</u>	<u>514</u>

The payment terms of the Company for renting workshops to related parties are three months in one installment, with payment before the 25th of the first month. There was no significant difference between the transaction price and the general price.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Rental income

The details of the rental income generated by the Company from renting out land and business equipment to related parties in 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
The joint venture under the agreement - Roehm Forhouse Optical Polymers Corp.	\$ 5,509	6,611
Other related parties	<u>671</u>	<u>551</u>
	\$ 6,180	7,162

The Company leases its land to EFOP in 2021 and 2020, with monthly lease payment.

(4) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following :

	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 36,832	39,039
Post-employment benefits	324	3,771
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
	\$ 37,156	42,810

8 Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follow:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Land	Guarantee for Bank loans	\$ 909,333	909,333
Building	Guarantee for Bank loans	<u>723,332</u>	<u>748,564</u>
		\$ 1,632,665	1,657,897

9 Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Unrecognized contractual commitments

The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 34,272</u>	<u>55,087</u>

10 Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

11 Subsequent Events: None

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 Other:

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

By item	By function	For the year ended December 31				
		2021			2020	
		Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense
Employee benefits						
Salary		317,818	488,165	805,983	375,161	494,204
Labor and health insurance		32,281	35,217	67,498	36,659	36,728
Pension		12,450	19,980	32,430	14,827	26,084
Remuneration of directors		-	9,581	9,581	-	10,404
Others		28,243	28,293	56,536	32,090	30,416
Depreciation		314,006	32,950	346,956	362,459	30,377
Amortization		-	-	-	-	-

The number of employees of the Company in 2021 and 2020 is 762 and 1,019 respectively, of which the number of directors who are not employees are 5 and 4 respectively.

Additional information of the number of employees and employees benefits of the Company in 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
The number of employees	<u>762</u>	<u>1,019</u>
The number of directors excluding the employees	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
The average of employees' benefits	<u>1,271</u>	<u>1,031</u>
The average of salary	<u>1,065</u>	<u>857</u>
The average of salary adjustment	<u>24.27%</u>	<u>10.87%</u>
Remuneration of supervisor	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(i) Employee payroll and benefit policy

- 1) The Company is committed to provide remuneration and benefits, and implement the goals for gender equality and equal payment to attract outstanding talents. The Company will also compensate its employees for their contributions. As for the payroll system, the Company will take a comprehensive consideration based on market salary standards, external competitiveness and internal fairness of talents, labor market supply and demand, overall economic indicators, etc. It will also design a salary system that is competitive and compliance with the local laws and regulations while simultaneously taking into consideration its personnel's academic background, professional technical capabilities and work qualifications. Gender, religion, race, nationality, political stance, marital status, trade union, will all share the same remuneration and benefit.

(Continued)

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2) The Company has established a performance review mechanism, wherein it will evaluate its employees' performance every mid and end of the year in order to strengthen its organizational effectiveness and enhance its employee capabilities. Promotion is based on the ability and qualifications of each individual; and factors such as age, gender or region will not be taken in consideration. In addition, employees can share the profitability and compensation based on the Company's operating performance.

(ii) **Remuneration policy for directors and managers:**

The Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors have been authorized to evaluate the remuneration for directors and managers in accordance with their participation and contribution, where both factors shall be negotiated based on the standards of the industry. In response to the competitive environment of the industry, both corporate transformation and organizational restructuring cost have substantially increased, reward to the director are according to their responsibilities.

According to Article 18, if the Company makes profit in the year, the remuneration to directors shall not exceed 1% of the earnings, which will result in the correlation between operating performance and changes in remuneration to be reasonable.

Manager's remuneration includes salary, bonus, employee remuneration and pension benefits, wherein the employee's position, responsibilities, contributions to the Company and the level of other industry, are being taken into consideration. Furthermore, the future operational risks, which is positively related to the business performance, will also be taken into consideration. Manager's remuneration is evaluated by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

13 Other disclosures:

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company:

- (i) Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1 attached.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2 attached.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to see Table 3 attached.
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4 attached.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount reach or exceed of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(Continued)

- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount reach or exceed of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5 attached.
 - (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts reach or exceed of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6 attached.
 - (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7 attached.
 - (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Note 6(2).
- (2) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 8 attached.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
- (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 9 attached.
 - (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 9 attached.
 - (iii) Significant transactions:
The significant intercompany transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.
- (4) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
AU Optronics Corp.		190,107,961	28.56%
Konly Venture Corp.		42,598,076	6.40%
Ronly Venture Corp.		40,509,046	6.08%

14 Segment information:

The Company has provided the disclosure of the operating segments in its consolidated financial statements. Thus, the disclosure of the segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements is no longer required.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Financings Provided

For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 1

No.	Financing Company	Borrowing Company	Financial Statement Account	Related party	Maximum the Balance for the Period	Ending balance	Amount Actually Drawn Down	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limits for Each Borrowing Company (Note 5)	Limits on Financing Company's Total Financing Amount (Note 5)
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	DPSK	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	52,574	-	-	Adjusted by average rate of short-term loans	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,303,315 (Note 1)	3,685,303 (Note 1)
1	DPSZ	AUKS	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	438,240	-	-	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	592,669 (Note 2)	592,669 (Note 2)
1	DPSZ	FTWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	218,450	217,390	217,390 (Note 4)	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,481,672 (Note 3)	1,481,672 (Note 3)
2	FTWJ	FHWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	87,106	21,739	21,739 (Note 4)	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,510,006 (Note 3)	1,510,006 (Note 3)
3	FPWJ	FTWJ	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	218,450	217,390	-	Adjusted by base lending rate of the People's Bank of China	Needs for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	696,499 (Note 3)	696,499 (Note 3)

Note1: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 25% of the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company.

Note2: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company.

Note3: The limit amount for lending to a company shall not exceed the net worth of the lending company. The total amount for lending shall not exceed the net worth of the lending company.

Note4: All inter-company transactions among the Group have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note5: Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Endorsements/Guarantees Provided
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 2

NO.	Endorser / Guarantor	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided for Each Party (Notes 4 and 5)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Balance for the Period (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Notes 3 and 4)	Amount Actually Drawn Down (Note 4)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Worth per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Notes 4 and 5)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent Company to Subsidiary	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary to Parent Company	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Name	Nature of Relationship										
1	DPXM	The Company	Note 1	1,649,935	440,780	434,780	-	-	10.54%	1,649,935	NO	YES	NO

Note 1 : A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the Company.

Note2 : The maximum endorsement/guarantee balance for the period represents the highest amount in New Taiwan Dollar announced or occurred during the period.

Note3 : The ending balance represents the amounts approved by the Board of Directors.

Note4 : Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date.

Note5 : The policy for the limit of total endorsement/guarantee amount and the limit on endorsement/guarantee amount provided to each party are prescribed as follows:

DPXM : The total endorsement/guarantee amount provided and the aggregate amount of endorsement/guarantee provided to each guaranteed party both shall not exceed 40% of DPXM's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Marketable Securities Held (Excluding Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures)
December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and and foreign currencies indicated, shares in thousands)

Table 3

Name of holder	Type and name of security	Relationship with the Securities Issuer	Financial Statement Account	Ending balance				Maximum Percentage of ownership for the period	Note
				Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value		
The Company	Stock-Wibase Industrial Solutions Inc.	Substantive related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	3,536	42,432	9.11%	42,432	9.11%	(Note)
"	Stock-D8AI Holdings Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	7,000	8,649	4.59%	8,649	4.59%	(Note)
"	Stock-DISIGN Incorporated	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	2	10,714	19.89%	10,714	19.89%	(Note)
"	STOCK-HUAI I PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	2,914	34,968	10.00%	34,968	10.00%	(Note)
"	STOCK-EVERTRUST TECHNOLOGY LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss—non-current	150	1,500	16.13%	1,500	16.13%	(Note)

Note : All marketable securities had not been pledged as collateral for borrowings, guarantees and others which restricted by agreement.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Individual Marketable Securities Acquired or Disposed of with Accumulated Amount Exceeding NT\$300 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, and shares in thousands)

Table 4

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal			Other(Note)		Ending Balance		
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
FTKS	Structured deposit	Financial assets at FVTPL—current	-	-	-	CNY72,585	-	CNY-	-	CNY72,697	CNY72,697	-	-	CNY112	-	CNY-

Note : The amounts are gain on valuation of the financial asset.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Disposal of Individual Real Estate with Costs Exceeding NT\$300 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, and shares in thousands)

Table 5

Company Name	Property	Date of the Event	Date of Original Acquisition	Carrying Amount	Transaction Amount	Status of Proceeds Collection	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Counterparty	Relationship	Purpose of Disposal	Pricing Reference	Other terms	Note
DPSZ	Land and buildings	June 2021	December 2006	CNY76,316	CNY218,317	CNY218,317	CNY142,00	Suzhou 1Xinsheng Real Estate Co.	Non-related party	Activating assets and enhancing the efficient use of working capital	A report on the appraisal price of a real estate appraiser	None	Note1

Note 1 : This transaction has been completed at December 27, 2021.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 6

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Transactions with Terms Different from Others		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases /Sales	Credit Terms	Unit Price (Note 2)	Credit Terms (Note 2)	Ending Balance	Percentage of Total Notes /Accounts Receivable (Payable)	
The Company	DPSZ	Grandson of DPLB	Purchases	432,225	4%	EOM 90 Days	-		(97,278)	4%	Note 1
"	DPXM	"	"	2,121,540	21%	EOM 90 Days	-		(764,544)	28%	"
"	FTWJ	Grandson of FHVI	"	4,458,571	45%	EOM 90 Days	-		(1,633,262)	59%	"
"	EFOP	Joint Venture	"	797,785	8%	Payment in advance	-	-	-	%	
DPXM	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 79,441	3%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY (56,856)		9%	Note 1
DPXM	Lextar	Substantive related party	"	CNY 26,512	1%	EOM 120 Days	-	CNY (11,331)		2%	
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 43,503	6%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY (445,030)		57%	Note 1
FTWJ	Lextar	Substantive related party	"	CNY 71,616	10%	EOM 120 Days	-	CNY (31,060)		4%	
FPWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 56,369	100%	EOM 60 Days	-	CNY (8,635)		100%	Note 1

Note 1 : All inter-company transactions among the company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 : Transaction terms with related parties were similar to those with third parties. Except for those particular transactions with no similar transactions to compare with, their transaction terms were determined based on mutual agreements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 6

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Transactions with Terms Different from Others		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases /Sales	Credit Terms	Unit Price (Note 2)	Credit Terms (Note 2)	Ending Balance	Percentage of Total Notes /Accounts Receivable (Payable)	
The Company	AUO	Ultimate parent company	Sales	3,940,824	37%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	739,201	27%	
"	AUSZ	Grandson of AUO	"	1,053,928	10%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	524,735	19%	
"	AUXM	"	"	1,202,710	11%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	475,090	17%	
"	AUKS	"	"	163,877	2%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	80,934	3%	
"	DPXM	Grandson of DPLB	"	344,392	3%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	104,445	4%	Note 1
"	FTWJ	Grandson of FHVI	"	188,284	2%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	71,164	3%	Note 1
"	FPWJ	"	"	244,200	2%	EOM 60 Days	-	-	37,500	1%	Note 1
"	QCSZ	Substantive related party	"	117,822	1%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	24,572	1%	
DPSZ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 99,884	76%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 22,400	77%	Note 1
DPXM	AUXM	Grandson of AUO	"	CNY 45,831	2%	EOM 120 Days	-	-	CNY 21,929	5%	
"	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 492,482	18%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 235,912	52%	Note 1
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	"	CNY 1,029,437	98%	EOM 90 Days	-	-	CNY 923,162	100%	Note 1

Note 1 : All inter-company transactions among the company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 : Transaction terms with related parties were similar to those with third parties. Except for those particular transactions with no similar transactions to compare with, their transaction terms were determined based on mutual agreements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Receivables from Related Parties with Amounts Exceeding NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 7

Company Name	Counter party	Relationship	Ending Balance of Receivables (Note 1,2)	Turnover Rate	Overdue Receivables		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
The Company	AUO	Ultimate parent company	740,343	Note 1	51,244	Continuous collection	-	-
"	AUSZ	Grandson of AUO	524,735	2.63	-	-	-	-
"	AUXM	Grandson of AUO	475,090	2.9	-	-	-	-
"	DPXM	Grandson of DPLB	257,013	Note 1	2,365	Continuous collection	92,327	-
"	FTWJ	Grandson of the FHVI	1,939,414	Note 1	1,346	Continuous collection	648,543	-
DPSZ	FTWJ	Grandson of the FHVI	CNY 53,736	Note 1	CNY -	-	CNY -	-
DPXM	The Company	Parent company	CNY 235,912	1.88	CNY -	-	CNY 58,747	-
FTWJ	The Company	Parent company	CNY 923,162	1.33	CNY -	-	CNY 203,785	-

Note1 : Including short-term financing necessary and other receivables from transactions not related to ordinary sales.

Note2 : All inter-company transactions among the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Information on Investees (Excluding Information on Investment in Mainland China)
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated, and shares in thousands)

Table 8

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Activities	Original Investment Amount		December 31, 2021			Maximum Percentage of ownership during the year	Net Income (Loss) of Investee	Investor's Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Amount				
The Company	DPLB	Malaysia	Holding company	4,362,627	4,362,627	92,267	100.00%	5,599,040	100.00%	446,916	401,783	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	FHVI	BVI	"	2,362,321	2,362,321	22,006	100.00%	3,561,424	100.00%	(262,743)	(253,658)	Subsidiary (Note 1)
	FFMI	Mauritius	"	274,700	274,700	653	100.00%	103,606	100.00%	3,175	3,005	Subsidiary (Note 1)
	EFOP	R.O.C	Manufacturing and sales of polymer plasticized raw materials	338,729	338,729	33,873	49.00%	71,497	49.00%	(233,140)	(114,238)	Joint venture
	BVLB	Malaysia	Holding company	1,051,289	1,051,289	36,000	29.71%	247,949	29.71%	20,174	5,994	Associate
	Darwin Summit Corporation Ltd.	Thailand	International trade	3,740	3,740	40	40.00%	10,746	40.00%	2,745	1,098	Associate
	DPHK	Hong Kong	Holding company	USD 103,785	USD 103,785	10	100.00%	USD 206,572	100.00%	USD 16,344	USD 16,344	Subsidiary (Note 3)
	DPSK	Slovakia	Manufacturing and sales of automotive parts	EUR 4,000	EUR 4,000	-	100.00%	USD 423	100.00%	USD (390)	USD (390)	Subsidiary
	FHVI	Mauritius	Holding company	USD 6,503	USD 6,503	6,503	100.00%	USD 62,863	100.00%	USD (10,678)	USD (10,678)	Subsidiary
	FWSA	Samoa	"	USD 19,000	USD 19,000	19,000	100.00%	USD 16,830	100.00%	USD 474	USD 474	Subsidiary
	PMSA	Samoa	"	USD 39,673	USD 39,673	31,993	100.00%	USD 50,841	100.00%	USD 825	USD 825	Subsidiary

Note 1 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the investment cost and the net equity value.

Note 2 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the upstream unrealized gross profit and the investment cost and the net equity value.

Note 3 : The registration of the alteration of DPHK's common stock has not been completed.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Information on Investment in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

Table 9

1. Related information on investment in Mainland China :

Investee Company	Main Activities	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31,2021	Net Income (Loss) of Investee (Notes 4)	Ownership through Direct or Indirect Investment	Maximum Percentage of ownership for the period	Investor's Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee (Notes 4)	Carrying Amount of the Investment as of December 31, 2021	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31,2021
					Outflow	Inflow							
DPSZ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 25,000 (Note 7)	Note 1	415,320 USD15,000	-	-	415,320 USD 15,000	295,637 USD10,554	100.00%	100.00%	295,637 USD10,554	1,481,672 USD 37,732	USD 45,934
DPXM	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 70,000	Note 1	1,938,160 USD 70,000	-	-	1,938,160 USD 70,000	158,346 USD5,653	100.00%	100.00%	158,346 USD5,653	4,124,838 USD 144,075	USD 62,894
FTWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 35,000 (Note 5)	Note 1	179,972 USD 6,500	-	-	179,972 USD 6,500	(306,096) USD (10,927)	100.00%	100.00%	(306,096) USD (10,927)	1,510,006 USD 55,506	USD 14,075
FPWJ	Manufacturing , sales and trading of precision plastic parts	USD 29,000 (Note 6)	Note 1	526,072 USD 19,000	-	-	526,072 USD 19,000	20,244 USD 723	100.00%	100.00%	20,244 USD 723	696,499 USD 24,611	-
FTKS	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 36,000	Note 1	996,768 USD 36,000	-	-	996,768 USD36,000	23,108 USD 825	100.00%	100.00%	23,108 USD 825	1,407,686 USD49,967	-
FHWJ	Manufacturing and sales of backlight module and related parts	USD 6,500	Note 1	227,042 USD 8,200	-	-	227,042 USD 8,200	3,175 USD 113	100.00%	100.00%	3,175 USD 113	53,731 USD 1,827	-
BVHF	Manufacturing and sales of liquid crystal products and related parts	USD 73,450	Note 1	443,008 USD16,000	-	-	443,008 USD 16,000	20,359 USD 726	29.71%	29.71%	6,049 USD 216	247,564 USD 29,597	-

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Information on Investment in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Amount in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies indicated)

2.Upper limit on investment in Mainland China :

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 2)
4,726,342 (USD170,700)	4,555,819 (USD164,541)	5,527,955

Note1 : Indirect investments in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region.

Note2 : Pursuant to the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment and Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area, the Company's accumulated investments in Mainland China did not exceed the upper limit on investment amount or ratio stipulated by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs ("MOEA").

Note3 : If the relevant figures in this table involve foreign currencies, they will be translated into New Taiwan dollars based on the exchange rate on the reporting date. If they are assets and liabilities, they will be translated at the spot exchange rate; if they are profit or loss accounts, they will be translated at the average exchange rate.

Note4 : Amounts were recognized based on the investees' audited financial statements.

Note5 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capitalization of retained earnings amounting to USD28,500 thousand for the years from 2005 to 2007.

Note6 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capital injection of USD10,000 thousand from the offshore holding company, which was originally from FTWJ's appropriation of earnings.

Note7 : The amount of paid-in capital includes the capital injection of USD1,000 thousand from DPLB in 2010 and the capitalization of retained earnings of USD9,000 thousand from DPSZ in 2012.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Statement of cash and cash equivalents
December 31, 2021
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash in bank	Demand deposits	\$ 30,146
	Foreign currency deposit (Note) USD30,367 thousand	840,788
		9,924
	JPY41,195 thousand	17,944
	EUR571 thousand	<u>26</u>
	RMB6 thousand	
Total		<u>\$ 898,828</u>

Note : Exchange Rates at balance sheet date was as follows :

USD : 27.6880

JPY : 0.2409

EUR : 31.4203

RMB : 4.3478

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statement of accounts receivable

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Company A	Operating	\$ 218,983	
Company B	"	143,308	
Company C	"	114,093	
Other	"	<u>223,254</u>	Less than 5% for each customer
Subtotal		699,638	
Deduct: Allowance for bad debts		<u>-</u>	
		<u>699,638</u>	
Related parties:			
AU Optronics Corp.	"	739,201	
AU Optronics (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.	"	524,735	
AU Optronics (Xiamen) Corp.	"	475,091	
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.	"	104,445	
Other	"	<u>233,506</u>	Less than 5% for each customer
Subtotal		<u>2,076,978</u>	
		<u>\$ 2,776,616</u>	

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Other receivable-Others	Benefits	\$ 54	
Other receivable-Related parties	Purchased raw materials and semi-finished goods	2,020,818	
Other receivable-Related parties	Other	1,143	
Total		\$ 2,022,015	

Statement of inventories

Item	Amount		
	Cost	Market Value	Note
Raw materials	\$ 162,509	164,611	Net realizable value
Semi-finished goods	15,916	15,918	Net realizable value
Work in progress	9,800	9,800	Net realizable value
Finished goods	116,204	122,921	Net realizable value
Goods	51,423	51,423	Net realizable value
Inventory in transit	43,544	43,544	Net realizable value
	\$ 399,396	408,217	

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statement of other current assets

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Prepayment	Prepaid loan and insurance	\$ 7,528	
Overpaid sales tax	Overpaid sales tax	4,327	
Temporary payment	Temporary payment for after sale service and service repair	1,352	
Other		500	
Total		\$ 13,707	

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of Associates	Beginning balance		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Adjustment		Ending balance		Pledged as Collateral	Note
	Share	Book Value	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Book Value		
Wibase Industrial Solutions Inc.	3,536	\$ 42,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,536	42,432	None	-
D8AI Holdings Corporation	7,000	8,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	8,649	None	-
DISIGN Incorporated	2	10,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10,714	None	-
Huai I Precision Technology Co.,	2,914	34,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,914	34,968	None	-
Evertrust Technology Ltd.	150	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	1,500	None	-
Total		\$ 98,263		-		-		-		98,263		

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Statement of investments in equity-accounted investees
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee name	Beginning balance		Addition		Decrease		Share of profit (loss) from Equity Method	Exchange differences on translations of foreign financial statements	Cash divided	Ending balance		Market value or net asset value (Note 1)		Pledged as collateral	Note	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				Shares	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Unit price	Total amount		
Forhouse International																
Holding Ltd.	22,006	\$ 3,846,168	-	-	-	-	(253,658)	(31,086)	-	22,006	100%	3,561,424	164.24	3,614,253	None	Note 2
Forefront Corporation	653	101,001	-	-	-	-	3,005	(400)	-	653	100%	103,606	82.30	53,742	"	Note 2
Darwin Precisions (L) Corp.	92,267	5,595,202	-	-	-	-	401,783	(47,242)	(350,703)	92,267	100%	5,599,040	62.12	5,731,275	"	Note 3
Briview (L) Corp.	36,000	243,885	-	-	-	-	5,994	(1,930)	-	36,000	29.71%	247,949	6.89	247,949	"	
Roehm Forhouse Optical																
Polymers Corp.	33,873	185,735	-	-	-	-	(114,238)	-	-	33,873	49%	71,497	2.11	71,497	"	
Darwin Summit Corporation Ltd.	40	11,185	-	-	-	-	1,098	(1,537)	-	40	40%	10,746	268.65	10,746	"	
	\$ 9,983,176		-		-		43,984	(82,195)	(350,703)			9,594,262		9,729,462		

Note 1 : If there is a market value, the public market price is disclosed; and if there is no market price, it is disclosed in net equity value.

Note 2 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the cost investment and the equity net value.

Note 3 : The difference is the amortization of the difference between the upstream unrealized gross profit and the investment cost and the net equity value.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION
Statement of property, plant and equipment
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Related information for PP&E financial report please refers to Note 6(7).

Statement of accounts payable

December 31, 2021

Customer	Description	Total	Note
Non-related parties:			
Company A	Payment	\$ 91,112	
Company B	"	25,677	
Company C	"	14,477	
Company D	"	13,895	
Others	"	<u>102,475</u>	Less than 5% for each customer
Subtotal		<u>247,636</u>	
Related parties:			
Fortech Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	"	1,633,262	
Darwin Precisions (Xiamen) Corp.	"	764,544	
Others	"	<u>119,104</u>	Less than 5% for each customer
Subtotal		<u>2,516,910</u>	
Total		<u>\$ 2,764,546</u>	

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Statement of others payable

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Others payable - related parties	Payable for storage and processing fees	\$ 2,638,762
Others payable - non-related parties	Payroll and Bonus	266,514
	Royalty	72,548
	Others	135,681
		<u>\$ 3,113,505</u>

Statement of other current liabilities

Item	Description	Amount
Customer supply materials payable	Customer supply materials	\$ 376,774
Temporary receipts	Temporary receipts	81,735
Others	Collection	7,650
		<u>\$ 466,159</u>

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

**Statement of long-term loan payable and current portion of
long-term loan**

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Creditor	Type of Loan	Borrowing Amount		Due date	Interest Rate	Pledged as Collateral
		<u>Due within one year</u>	<u>Due more than one year</u>			
O-Bank Co., Ltd.	Unsecured bank loan	\$ -	300,000	2021.04~2023.04		None
Taipei Fubon Bank	"	-	295,000	2021.12~2023.12		None
Shin-Kong Commercial Bank	"	-	155,000	2021.11~2024.11		None
Taishin International Bank	"	-	300,000	2021.06~2023.06		None
KGZ Commercial Bank	"	-	500,000	2021.09~2023.09		None
Jih Sun International Bank	"	-	150,000	2021.06~2023.06		None
Far Eastern International Bank	"	-	300,000	2021.08~2023.08		None
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	8,614	-	2017.04~2022.04		None
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	"	-	80,000	2021.12~2026.12		None
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	-	316,000	2020.10~2025.10		None
Land Bank of Taiwan	Secured bank loan	31,502	294,021	2017.04~2032.04		Note 8
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	Secured bank loan	-	1,000,000	2021.06~2023.06		Note 8
		<u>\$ 40,116</u>	<u>3,690,021</u>		0.75% ~1.35%	

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Operating income statement

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Optoelectronic technology products and peripheral components	\$ 5,632,600
LCD TV and module foundry	<u>5,107,573</u>
	<u>\$ 10,740,173</u>

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Operating cost statement

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Cost of sales from manufacturing	
Raw materials, beginning of year	\$ 153,030
Semi-finished goods, beginning of year	54,377
Add: Purchases	2,528,787
Others	1,851
Deduct: Raw materials, end of year	(170,196)
Semi-finished goods, end of year	(16,528)
Sale of raw material and semi-finished goods	(114,396)
Others	(89,028)
Direct Material	<u>2,347,897</u>
Direct Labor	199,779
Manufacturing expenses	<u>650,954</u>
Manufacturing Cost	<u>3,198,630</u>
Add: WIP, beginning of year	14,550
Others	143,179
Deduct: WIP, end of year	(9,800)
Finished Good Cost	<u>3,346,559</u>
Add: Finished good, beginning of year	160,032
Purchases	252,794
Deduct: Finished good, end of year	(125,817)
Others	(143,972)
Cost of sales from manufacturing	<u>3,489,596</u>
Outsourced cost of good sold	
Add: Finished goods, beginning of year	246,943
Inventories in transit, beginning of year	32,847
Purchases	7,155,177
Deduct: Finished goods, end of year	(240,518)
Inventories in transit, end of year	(43,544)
Others	(79,365)
Cost of good purchase	<u>7,071,540</u>
Total cost of good sold	<u>10,561,136</u>
Sales of material and semi-finished goods	114,396
Loss on valuations and scrap of inventories	41,778
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expenses	85,265
Loss on Physical inventory	43
Income from sale of scraps	(35,095)
	\$ 10,767,523

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Selling, administration and R&D expenses

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Selling expense	Administration Expense	Research and Development Expense
Salary	\$ 113,130	199,264	175,771
Transportation Cost	27,256	17	1,521
Commission Expense	9,593	-	-
Depreciation	140	12,048	20,762
Outsourcing manufacturing Expense	777	-	40,859
Others Expense(Note)	<u>32,211</u>	<u>120,568</u>	<u>82,088</u>
	<u>\$ 183,107</u>	<u>331,897</u>	<u>321,001</u>

Note: Amounts with less than 5% for each customer shall not be disclosed separately.

DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION

Representative: Kuo-Hsin (Michael) Tsai



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Quality
Innovation ►►►*