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I. Letter to Shareholders]

Dear Shareholders,

In 2022, the global economy and financial markets were affected by inflation and interest rate hikes, coupled with the Ukrainian-Russian war and geopolitical risks in the Middle East, which triggered trade sanctions and boosted global raw material and energy prices; China's zero COVID-19 policy and lockdowns were gradually lifted at the end of the year. The overall economic performance declined, costs of livelihood increased and consumers' rigid demand decreased sharply. According to the comprehensive reports and the Company's statistical analysis, the sales volume of air conditioners in China reached 150 million units in 2022, representing a decrease of 1.7% year-on-year. Among them, the sales volume in the domestic market decreased by 0.5%, the export volume decreased by 3.2% and industrial inventory slowed down to approximate 18 million units.

In 2022, the sluggish end demand in Europe and the U.S. and China's zero COVID-19 policy and lockdowns affected the pace of industrial demand and export, air conditioning inventory rose, and the supply for compressors exceeded the demand. In order to ensure shareholders' interests and sustainable operation, the Company adjusted its operational strategies to receive policy-based orders at the beginning of the year. The sales volume of compressors this year was 15.15 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 25.2%; the consolidated revenue was NT \$18,370,990 thousand, a year-on-year decrease of 18.7%.

I. Review of business operation results in 2022:

1. Profitability:

Consolidated Financial Statements

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) in amount	Growth rate %
Operating revenue – net	18,370,990	22,601,601	(4,230,611)	-18.7%
Operating costs	16,125,298	20,249,123	(4,123,825)	-20.4%
Gross profit	2,245,692	2,352,478	(106,786)	-4.5%
Net Operating Income	582,145	586,790	(4,645)	-0.8%
Consolidated profit before tax	943,577	695,989	247,588	35.6%
Consolidated net income	702,383	518,114	184,269	35.6%
Net income attributable to the company	688,281	542,921	145,360	26.8%

2. Research & Development:

- According to the 2022 annual development plan, the Company completed the development of unit type new refrigerant compressor with low GWP for North American, 2.0HP low-cost, highly efficient inverter compressor for domestic air conditioning applications in China, highly efficient inverter compressor for Top Runner 4.0~8.0KW air conditioning applications in Japan, and horizontal and variable frequency compressor for parking air conditioning. At the same time, the Company also completed the preliminary research for compressors with air supply and enthalpy gain to reserve the technology required for low-temperature and heating applications.

3. Sales:

- The sales volume of compressors in Southeast Asia increased by 2.4% year on year;

competitiveness of all-in-one machines in North American was lower than expected with a decline of 50% to 60% year-on-year; the sales volume in the European market was affected by the Russia-Ukraine War and terminal destocking, resulting in a decline of 32.7% in the sales volume year-on-year; the aluminum wire compressors were promoted, and the clothes dryers were successfully expanded in the Chinese market, with an achievement rate of 113.2% compared with the budget.

- The sales volume of application products increased significantly in new fields on a year-on-year basis, especially in China, North America, East Asia and Europe.

II. Summary of 2023 Business Plan:

As to the prospects of 2023, the environment affecting the Company's operations is illustrated as follows:

1. Global economic environment

- The IMF forecasted that global economic growth will slow down to 2.7% in 2023. It is forecasted that developed economies, such as the United States and Europe, will slow down their economic growth rates to 1.0% and 0.5%, respectively; Japan will maintain the growth rate of approximate 1.6%. The growth of developing countries and emerging markets in Asia is mainly driven by China's forecasted growth rate of 4.4%, and it is forecasted that India will maintain the growth rate of over 6%.
- With the implementation of monetary tightening policies in major countries, the inflation rate is expected to slow down to 6.5%.

2. Industry status

• Air conditioning industry

In 2023, the global air-conditioning terminal market grew steadily, benefiting from the global air-conditioning destocking, the acceleration of China's economic recovery and the growth momentum of emerging markets and developing countries. In the world, the energy efficiency standards of air conditioners have been improved year by year and the awareness of environmental protection has risen, which have continuously driven the industry to accelerate the frequency conversion.

• Compressor industry

The sales volume of compressors with local brands in China accounted for more than 75% and the capacity of compressors was oversupplied, and the price competition in the market was intense.

The awareness of energy transformation in Europe is high and the demand for heat pumps (hot water/heating) in the market is warming up. The heat pumps are expected to become the main application product other than air conditioning.

• Raw materials

Copper: for the LME copper price, supply and demand situation is favorable to the trend of international copper price due to the lifting of lockdown in China and the weakening of the US dollar. Driven by the transformation of green energy and new energy vehicles, consumption demand for copper is expected to be supported, and the global trend of carbon reduction continues to warm up.

Steel: the World Steel Association (worldsteel) forecasts that the consumption of steel will slightly increase by 1% to 1.8147 billion tons due to infrastructure demand. In addition, the China Iron and Steel Association states that because the lifting of lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in China and implementation of multiple revitalization policies support steel consumption, the steel supply and demand in the market are expected to remain stable and upward.

Rare earths: Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) estimates that the overall price of rare earths in China will return to a market situation of price and volume equilibrium, and the growth momentum of rare earths consumption comes from maintaining a high

level of prosperity in new energy vehicles, wind power and energy-saving consumption.

The operating challenges brought about by the changes in the overall environment in the future will be greater than in previous years. Grasping and quickly responding to changes in the external environment are essential to the operations of the Company. Therefore, the Company formulated its operational strategies for 2023, which are summarized as follows:

1. The annual compressor sales target is 16.45 million units and more.
2. In response to the market competition of frequency conversion products, we will continue to promote inverter compressors to increase the market share.
3. In response to the global trend of carbon neutrality, we will grasp medium and long-term low-carbon business opportunities and develop new customers and new fields.
4. Make effective product development and focus on product competitiveness, response speed and forward-looking development.
5. Strengthen cost control and improve asset utilization efficiency.
6. Accelerate the rationalization, automation and intelligentization of production, reduce the impact of disappearance of demographic dividends and improve the consistency of the Group's product quality.
7. Strengthen the analysis ability for defective products, shorten the time of processing customers' complaints for products and improve customer satisfaction.
8. Attach importance to ESG and strive for energy conservation and carbon reduction.

Looking forward to 2023, the Company adheres to the concept of sustainable operation and honest operation, and still focuses on pursuing customer satisfaction as the primary goal. Under the future development prospect of the air conditioning market, the Company will be customer-oriented, quickly respond to market demand, continuously expand sales volume, reduce marginal costs, break through technical bottlenecks, and strengthen product competitiveness, to achieve the maximization of enterprise value.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

President: FENG, MING FA

Accounting Supervisor: WU, CHIN MEI

II. [Company History]

I. Date of establishment:

December 19, 1989

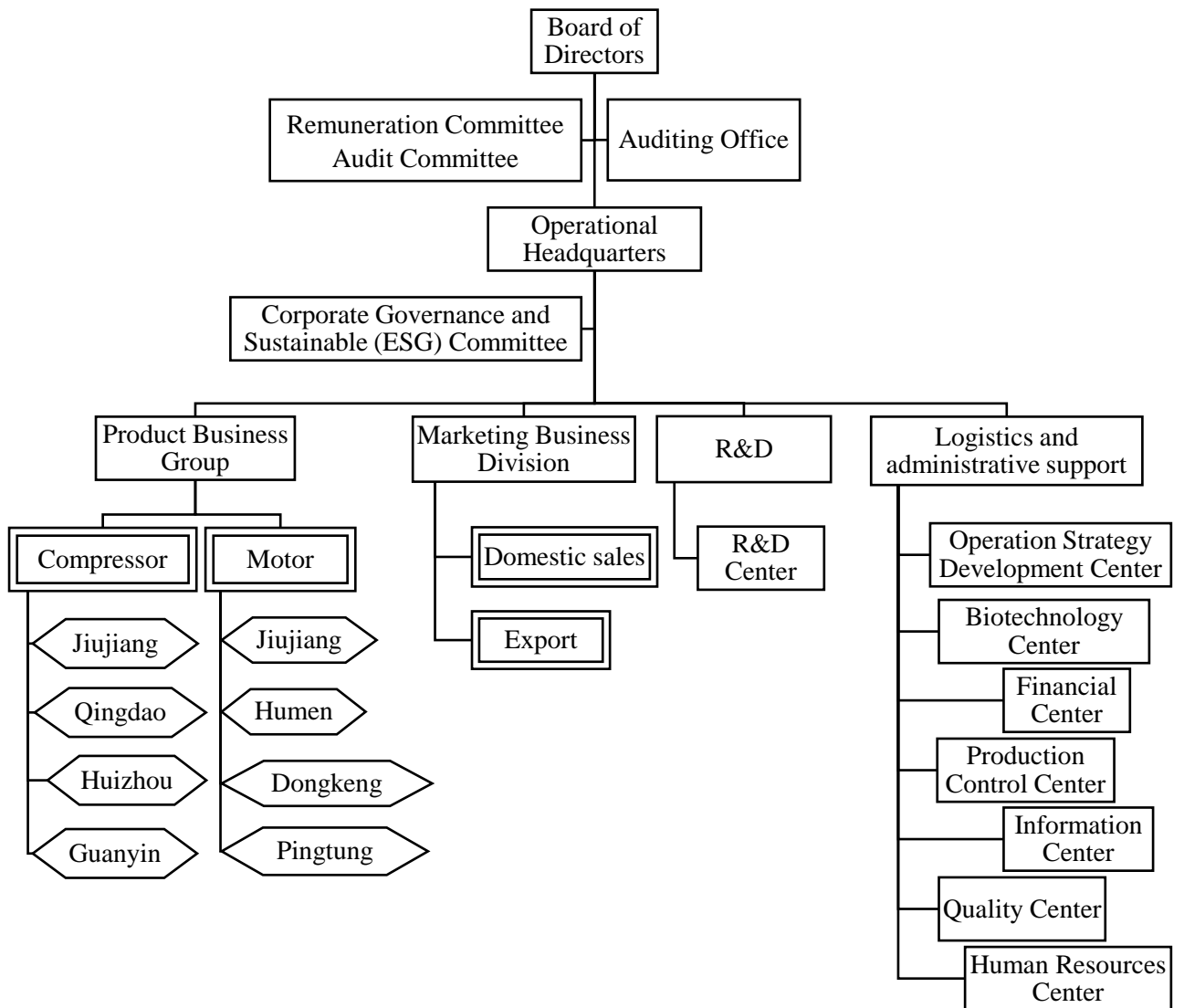
II. Organization and operations

December 1989	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. was incorporated
December 1996	Passed ISO 9001 certification by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
November 1999	The extraordinary shareholders' meeting approved the matters regarding investment in compressor assembly plants in China
February 2000	Established Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.
July	Established Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.
January 2001	Established TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited
	Established Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.
December	Established Rewan (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.
February 2002	Had stocks listed on Taipei Exchange for trading
May	Established Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.
August 2003	Had stocks listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange for trading
October	Mass produced compressors for dehumidifiers
January 2004	Acquired Rewan Hardware (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.
July	Established Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company
April 2005	Established Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited
April 2008	Passed ISO14001 certification by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, MOEA
April 2009	Successfully introduced inverter compressors to the Japanese market
September	Established Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company
June 2012	Established Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd. as a joint venture with ChinaSteel Group
June 2013	Established Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.
November	Established Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.
December 2014	Established Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited
July 2015	Set up an India office
May 2017	Established an U.S. liaison office
March 2018	Set up a Thailand office
August	Established a Japan liaison office
December	Established Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp. as a joint venture with Zhejiang Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.
August 2019	Acquired Ablek Technology Ltd.
September	Put into operation the compressor automation assembly line in Guanyin plant in Taoyuan
August 2022	Passed ISO14064 certification by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, MOEA

[III. Corporate Governance Report]

I. Organization

(I) Organizational Structure of the Company



(II) Business of Major Departments

Department Name	Business
Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee	Responsible for the operating procedures of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles, the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles, and the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles.
Auditing Office	Audit of group-wide business activities and systems.
Operational Headquarters	Responsible for the planning and implementation of the Group's operational goals, policies, and strategies.
Logistics and administrative support	Including Operation Strategy Development Center, Biotechnology Center, Financial Center, Production Control Center, information center, Quality Center, and Human Resources Center. Responsible for the overall planning of the Group's marketing, short-, mid-, and long-term operational plans and strategic development, investment planning and evaluation, corporate image, and relevant legal affairs; mass production of new products, introduction of production lines and equipment, production technology standardization; fund planning, fundraising, and coordination control, business analysis, budget and cost target implementation; production planning and control, original price analysis and management, production and sales coordination, inventory control and coordination, warehousing and transportation; information system and computer equipment planning, application software, Internet website planning; quality assurance system, quality audit, after-sales services, quality management and quality education implementation; organization planning and implementation, human resource policy, corporate social responsibility and administrative affairs, and planning and implementation of other matters.
R&D	Responsible for coordinating the Group's product R&D processes and plans, product technical documentation integration and release, as well as safety regulations and patents.
Marketing Business Division	Responsible for the integration of the Group's product marketing strategy, market expansion, and customer management.
Product Business Group	It is divided into compressor business group and motor business group, with production sites located in Jiujiang, Qingdao, Huizhou, Humen, Dongkeng, Guanyin, and Pingtung.

II. Information on Directors, President, Vice Presidents, Asst. VP, and the chiefs of all the company's divisions and branch units

1. Profiles of Directors (1)

April 30, 2023

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age range	Date of (elected to) office	Tenure	Initial date of elected to office	Shareholding at time of election		Current shareholding		Shareholding of spouse and dependents at present		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding other positions of the Company and other companies at present	Other executive, director or supervisor who is a spouse or kindred within the 2nd tier under the Civil Code			Remarks (Note)
							Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %			Title	Name	Relation	
Institutional Director	R.O.C.	SAMPO CORPORATION	—	2020/06/16	3 years	1989/12/08	135,240,160	26.78%	138,160,160	27.36%	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	
Chairman & Corporate Director representative	R.O.C.	Representative: CHEN, SHENG TIEN	Male 71-80	2020/06/16	3 years	1989/12/8–2005/6/7 2011/6/22–2011/9/30 2014/6/11–	0	0%	0	0%	733	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Bachelor's degree in Hydraulic Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Master's degree in Civil Engineering, Utah State University Experience Chairman of SAMPO CORPORATION Chairman of Rechi Investments Co., Ltd. Chairman of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman of AMIGO LOGISTICS CORPORATION Chairman of Sampo Japan Co., Ltd. Chairman of SAMPO International Food Service Co., Ltd.	Chairman of SAMPO CORPORATION Chairman of Rechi Investments Co., Ltd. Chairman of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman of AMIGO LOGISTICS CORPORATION Chairman of Sampo Japan Co., Ltd.	Director	CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	Brothers	
Vice Chairman & Corporate Director representative	R.O.C.	Representative: YANG, CHENG MING	Male 61-70	2020/06/16	3 years	2020/06/16	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Bachelor's degree in Engineering Science, National Cheng Kung University Experience Chairman of Xinbao Enterprise (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Debao Enterprise (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Vice President of SAMPO CORPORATION Chairman of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Advisor to SAMPO CORPORATION Chairman of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Corporate Director representative	R.O.C.	Representative: CHEN, CHIAO MING	Male 61-70	2020/06/16	3 years	2020/06/16	1,154,743	0.23%	1,154,743	0.23%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Bachelor's degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Master's degree in Management Science, National Chiao Tung University Experience Assistant Manager of Taiwan Kolin Co., Ltd. President of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Special Assistant to the Company's Chairman	None	None	None	
Institutional Director	Japan	Sharp Corporation	—	2020/06/16	3 years	2011/06/22	22,771,289	4.51%	22,771,289	4.51%	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	
Corporate Director representative	Japan	Representative: Kazuhisa Mishiro	Male 41-50	2020/06/16	3 years	2022/05/23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Major of Structural Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, University of Tsukuba Experience Department manager of Air Conditioning I Business Unit of Sharp Corporation	General Manager of Head of Air Conditioning System Business Unit Smart Appliances & Solutions BU	None	None	None	
Institutional Director	R.O.C.	China Steel Corporation	—	2020/06/16	3 years	2011/06/22	23,002,022	4.56%	23,002,022	4.56%	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	
Corporate	R.O.C.	Representative:	Male	2020/10/31	3	2020/10/31	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification	Vice President of Technical	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age range	Date of (elected to) office	Tenure	Initial date of elected to office	Shareholding at time of election		Current shareholding		Shareholding of spouse and dependents at present		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding other positions of the Company and other companies at present	Other executive, director or supervisor who is a spouse or kindred within the 2nd tier under the Civil Code			Remarks (Note)
							Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %			Title	Name	Relation	
Director representative		CHENG, CHI CHAO	61-70		years										Bachelor's degree in Power Mechanical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Master's degree in Physical Technologies, Technische Universität Berlin Ph.D. in Mining, Metallurgy and Mechanical engineering, Clausthal University of Technology, Germany Experience Director of Steel Research and Development Division, China Steel Corporation Assistant Vice President of Technology Division of China Steel Corporation	Department of China Steel Corporation Director of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.				
Institutional Director	R.O.C.	Chumpower Machinery Corp.	—	2020/06/16	3 years	2014/06/11	4,135,762	0.82%	4,135,762	0.82%	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	
Corporate Director representative	R.O.C.	Representative: CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	Male 71-80	2020/06/16	3 years	2020/06/16	112,550	0.02%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Master's degree in Electrical Engineering, University of Cincinnati Experience Chairman of SAMPO CORPORATION Chairman of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Chairman of NUCOM INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Chairman of Sony Industries Taiwan Co., Limited Director of New Castle International Investment Limited Director of AMIGO LOGISTICS CORPORATION Director of DongGuan Sheng Bo Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman of NUCOM INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Vice Chairman of SAMPO CORPORATION Director of Sunpo International Investment Co., Ltd. Director of AMIGO LOGISTICS CORPORATION Director of Xinbao Electric (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. Director of DongGuan Sheng Bo Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman	CHEN, SHENG TIEN	Brothers	
Independent director	R.O.C.	SU, CHING YANG	Male 71-80	2020/06/16	3 years	2014/06/11	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification BA, Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Executives Program, Graduate School of Business Administration, National Chengchi University 2005 Outstanding Alumni of National Cheng Kung University Mechanical Engineering Medal, Chinese Society of Mechanical Engineers Experience Executive Director, Metal Industries Research and Development Centre Executive Director/ Taiwan Transportation Vehicle Manufactures Association Deputy Executive Manager/General Management Office/Yulong Group Director/President of China Motor President /China Engine Corporation Chairman of Fortune Motors Co., Ltd. Chairman of Sinjiang Co., Ltd. (Sinjan	Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee of Aerowin Technology Corporation Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee of KENDA RUBBER INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. Director of NATUREWISE BIOTECH & MEDICALS CORPORATION	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age range	Date of (elected to) office	Tenure	Initial date of elected to office	Shareholding at time of election		Current shareholding		Shareholding of spouse and dependents at present		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding other positions of the Company and other companies at present	Other executive, director or supervisor who is a spouse or kindred within the 2nd tier under the Civil Code			Remarks (Note)
							Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %			Title	Name	Relation	
															Auto Auction) Vice President/ Shung Ye Motor Co., Ltd. Director/Daimler Vans Hong Kong Limited Vice President/Beijing Buorui Automobile Sale & Service Co., Ltd. Director/Yulon Finance Corporation Director/Tokio Marine Newa insurance Co., Ltd. (Motor Insurance) Director/Yulon Finance Corporation CEO/Capital Motors Inc. President of Joy Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd./Consultant of ACCTON Technology Corporation Independent Director/Qisda Corporation Consultant/ Tan Chong Group, Malaysia					
Independent director	R.O.C.	CHEN, SHENG WANG	Male 61-70	2020/06/16	3 years	2017/06/22	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Master's, In-service Master Program in Economics, National Taiwan University EMBA, International Business, National Taiwan University Experience President of SHARP Taiwan Director/Sampo Corporation Chief Administrative Officer/Division of Administration, Sampo Corporation General Manager/ Electronic Business Division, Sampo Corporation Director of the Electronic Product Planning Department/Sampo Corporation General Manager of Sampo Corp., Netherland General Manager of Sampo Corp., UK	None	None	None	None	
Independent director	R.O.C.	LEE, JEN FANG	Male 71-80	2020/06/16	3 years	2017/06/22	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Education and Professional Qualification Doctor of Business Administration, National Chengchi University Experience Head of Graduate Institute of Technology, Innovation, and Intellectual Property Management, National Chengchi University Prof. of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University Chairman of Department of Business Administration Deputy minister/ the 12th Council for Culture Affairs, Executive Yuan Review Committee member/ Investment Review Committee Convener, National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Review Committee Member/Cultural Creative Industry section, Investment Review Committee Convener, National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Director/ Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd Co-convener/the Cultural and Creative	Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee of BenQ Medical Tech Co., Ltd. Independent director of Formosa Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	None	None	None	2022/8/17 Resigned (pass away)

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age range	Date of (elected to) office	Tenure	Initial date of elected to office	Shareholding at time of election		Current shareholding		Shareholding of spouse and dependents at present		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding other positions of the Company and other companies at present	Other executive, director or supervisor who is a spouse or kindred within the 2nd tier under the Civil Code			Remarks (Note)
							Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Shares	Shareholding ratio %			Title	Name	Relation	
															Industry Program, Bureau of Industry, Ministry of Economic Affairs Review Committee Member/Spotlight Project Review Committee, Tourism Bureau Convener/ Review Committee, The Project of Increasing Master-Level Industrial R&D Manpower, Ministry of Economy Review Committee Member/Film Subsidiary Grant, Government Information Office, Executive Yuan Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee of BenQ Medical Tech Co., Ltd. Independent director of Formosa Pharmaceuticals, Inc.					

Note: Where the Chairman of the Company and the President or the person with equivalent position (the top-level manager) are the same person, each other's spouse, or relatives, the reason, reasonableness, necessity, and countermeasures shall be specified: N/A.

Dominant shareholders of institutional shareholders

April 30, 2023

Names of Institutional Shareholders	Dominant shareholders of institutional shareholders	Shareholding ratio
SAMPO CORPORATION	McLetti Investment Co., Ltd.	8.94%
	Steffili Investment Co., Ltd.	5.04%
	Nucom Investment Co., Ltd.	5.02%
	Monteliso Development Co., Ltd.	3.16%
	Chumpower Machinery Corp.	2.62%
	CHEN, SHENG WEI	2.11%
	CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	1.75%
	Central Bank of Norway Investment Account under custody of Citibank (Taiwan)	1.25%
	The American branch of JPMorgan Chase Bank Taipei was entrusted with the custody of Vanguard's emerging market stock index fund investment account	1.21%
	Husen Development Co., Ltd.	1.20%
	Sharp Corporation	HON HAI PRECISION IND.CO., LTD.
SIO International Holdings		13.23%
FOXCONN (FAR EAST) LIMITED		11.81%
Foxconn Technology Private Limited Company		9.96%
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S. A.		5.99%
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Business)		4.14%
CTBC BANK CO., LTD. -ES PLATFORM LP		1.61%
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Business)		1.10%
LGT Bank Ltd.		0.78%
Nippon Life Insurance Company		0.73%
China Steel Corporation	Ministry of Economic Affairs	20.00%
	Employee Stock Ownership Trust of China Steel Corporation under custody of Mega International Commercial Bank	2.24%
	Transglory Investment Corporation	1.63%
	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	1.58%
	Labor Pension Fund (the Old Fund)	1.12%
	Vanguard Stock Index Account under custody of Taipei Branch, JPMorgan Chase Bank	1.09%
	Advanced Starlight Advanced Integrated International Stock Index under custody of Chase Bank	1.03%
	Winning Investment Corporation	1.01%
	Labor Pension Fund (the New Fund)	0.96%
	Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF Account	0.93%
Chumpower Machinery Corp.	SAMPO CORPORATION	100.00%

Where the major shareholders of institutional shareholders are institutional shareholders, the information on the major shareholder(s)

April 30, 2023

Names of Institutional Shareholders	Dominant shareholders of institutional shareholders	Shareholding ratio
McLetti Investment Co., Ltd.	McLetti Investment Co., Ltd. (BVI)	99.91%
Steffili Investment Co., Ltd.	McLetti Investment Co., Ltd. (BVI)	100.00%
Nucom Investment Co., Ltd.	Nucom International Corporation	100.00%
Monteliso Development Co., Ltd.	CHEN, YI-HSIU	39.57%
	CHEN, SHENG CHIA	58.62%
	As it is a non-public company, the information on its major shareholders is not accessible	
Chumpower Machinery Corp.	SAMPO CORPORATION	100.00%
Husen Development Co., Ltd.	LIN, SHU-CHEN	0.17%
HON HAI PRECISION IND.CO.,LTD.	Gou, Tai-ming (Terry Gou)	12.56%
	Citibank Hosting Government of Singapore Investment Account	2.78%
	New Labor Pension Fund	1.64%
	LGT Bank AG	1.20%
	JPMorgan Chase Hosting Vanguard Developing Markets Index Fund	1.19%
	JPMorgan Chase Bank Hosting Vanguard STAR Developed Markets Index Fund	1.14%
	Citibank Hosting Norges Bank Investment Account	1.06%
	Citibank Hosting Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Depository Receipts Account	1.06%
	Yuanta Taiwan Excellence 50 in custody with CTBC Bank	0.89%
	Standard Chartered Bank's iShares Emerging Markets ETF Investment Account	0.82%
	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.		27.0%
Resona Bank, Limited		16.7%
First Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		8.0%
Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company		5.0%
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company		4.5%
Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd.		3.5%
Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Company		2.0%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Financial Holdings	100%
Transglory Investment Corporation	China Steel Express	49.89%
	CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION	40.91%
	CHINA STEEL CHEMICAL CORPORATION	9.20%
Winning Investment Corporation	Gains Investment Corporation	49.00%
	Maruichi Steel Tube Ltd.	42.00%
	Transglory Investment Corporation	9.00%

Profiles of Directors (II)

1. Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Experience of Directors and the Independence of Independent Directors

Condition		Professional Qualification Requirements	Independence	Number of public companies that Independent Directors also hold positions
Name				
By identity				
Director	CHEN, SHENG TIEN	Please refer to p. 7-10 on (I) Profiles of Directors for director's professional qualification and experience Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.	N/A	0
Director	YANG, CHENG MING			0
Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING			0
Director	CHEN, SHENG CHUAN			0
Director	CHENG, CHI CHAO			0
Director	Kazuhisa Mishiro			0
Independent director Audit Committee member	SU, CHING YANG		All independent directors confirming their independence pursuant to the following: 1. Pursuant to regulations in Article 14(2) of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Director and Compliance Matters for Public Companies". 2. Themselves (or under the name of another person) or spouses or minor children thereof, held none of the Company's shares. 3. Receives no compensation from the company or related companies for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, and other related services in the past two years.	2
Independent director Audit Committee member	CHEN, SHENG WANG			0
Independent director Audit Committee member	LEE, JEN FANG			2

2. Diversity and Independence of the Board:

Management objectives: Directors who concurrently serve as the Company's managerial officers do not exceed one third of the number of directors; more than half of the directors do not have a spousal relationship or are not relatives within the second degree of kinship with each other; directors from different industries will be increased; independent directors have a term of no more than nine years.

(I) Board Diversity: At the Company's 13th Session of the Board Meeting, 9 Directors are presented, among whom, 1 director is of Japanese nationality (accounting for

11.11%); one director has the capacity as manager (accounting for 11.11%); the directors' experiences within industries cover sectors such as finance, technology, biotechnology, trade, and logistics. The proportion of independent directors is 33.33% (two independent directors have a term between 4 and 6 years, and the other one has a term between 7 and 9 years). They are good at leadership, business management, operational judgment, and crisis management with international perspectives, and the diversity of the board of directors is fully implemented.

- (II) Board Independence: The Company's 13th Session of the Board comprises 9 members, of whom 33.3% are independent directors. Of the Board members, except the 2 directors (22.22%) who are relatives of 2nd-degree kinship, the rest of the other directors are compliant with regulations in paragraphs 3 and paragraph 4, Article 26-3 of the "Securities and Exchange Act".

2. Information on President, Vice Presidents, Asst. VP, and the chiefs of all the company's divisions and branch units

April 30, 2023

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of (elected to) office	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse or dependents		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding positions in other companies at present	Spouse or kin within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Remarks (Note 1)
					Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
President	R.O.C.	FENG, MING FA	Male	2017/06/22	259,879	0.05%	80,000	0.02%	0	0%	(Experience) Vice President of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Doctoral Degree, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Director/President of Rechi Investments Co., Ltd. Director of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd Director of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairman of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited Director of Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd. Director of Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd. Director of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Director of Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company Chairman of Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Director of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Vice President	R.O.C.	WU, YI WEN	Male	2009/12/01	418,957	0.08%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) Assistant VP of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Mechanical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology	Chairman of Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Vice Chairman of Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company Director of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Director of Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Director of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. Chairman of Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd. Chairman of Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	None	None	None	
Vice President	R.O.C.	KO, CHIH CHENG	Male	2017/01/01	187,783	0.04%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) Assistant VP of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Master of Business Administration, Universitas Nasionalis	Supervisor of Rechi Investments Co., Ltd. Director of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited Director of Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd. Director of Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of (elected to) office	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse or dependents		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding positions in other companies at present	Spouse or kin within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Remarks (Note 1)
					Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
											Taiwanensis	Supervisor of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Supervisor of Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company Chairman of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Director of Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Director of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. Director of Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited Director of Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Ablek Technology Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Ablek Technology Ltd.				
Vice President	China	NIU, YONG GUANG	Male	2019/01/01	67,000	0.01%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) President of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited (Education) Qingdao University of Science and Technology	Director of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Director/President of Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Supervisor of Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Assistant VP	R.O.C.	LIU, SHIH CHIEH	Male	2018/11/05	52,193	0.01%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) President of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited (Education) Mechanical Engineering, Oriental Institute of Technology	Director/President of Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited Director of Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	None	None	None	
Assistant VP	R.O.C.	CHIEN, CHENG CHUNG	Male	2019/01/01	25,823	0.01%	3,000	0%	0	0%	(Experience) Manager of Quality Assurance Department and Director of Quality Control Center, RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering, National Sun Yat-sen University	Director of Ablek Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Ablek Technology Ltd. Supervisor of Magnpower Corporation	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of (elected to) office	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse or dependents		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		Major (academic degree) experience	Holding positions in other companies at present	Spouse or kin within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Remarks (Note 1)
					Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
Assistant VP	R.O.C.	CHEN, SHUN FANG	Male	2020/03/01	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) Manager, Business Dept. of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Mechanical Engineering, Taichung Municipal Sha-Lu Industrial High School	None	None	None	None	
Assistant VP	R.O.C.	LO, PEI CHOU	Male	2021/01/01	30,000	0.01%	0	0%	0	0%	Director of Operation Strategy Development Center/(Experience) RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Mechanical Engineering, Ta Hwa University of Science and Technology	None	None	None	None	
Assistant VP	R.O.C.	HSEIH, MING-FENG	Male	2022/07/01	50	0.00%	0	0%	0	0%	(Experience) President of Ablek Technology Ltd. (Education) Graduate School of Mechanical Engineering, National Chiao Tung University	None	None	None	None	
Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accounting Officer	R.O.C.	WU, CHIN MEI	Female	2009/01/07	32,767	0.01%	266	0%	0	0%	(Experience) Section Chief in Accounting, RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (Education) Business Administration, Minghsin University of Science and Technology	Chief Accounting Officer of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Supervisor of Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	None	None	None	

Note 1: Where the President or the person with equivalent position (the top-level manager) and the Chairman of the Company are the same person, each other's spouse, or relatives, the reason, reasonableness, necessity, and countermeasures shall be disclosed: N/A.

III. Remuneration paid to directors, the President, and the Vice Presidents in the most recent year

1. Remuneration of the President and independent directors

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Title	Name	Remuneration to directors								The sum of A, B, C, and D in proportion to after-tax net income		Remuneration for performance of works as employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G in proportion to after-tax net income (%)		Remuneration received from the invested companies other than the subsidiaries and the parent company
		Director fees (A)		Severance payment and pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (Note 1)		Fees for performance of works (D)				Salaries, bonus, and special allowance (E)		Severance payment and pension (F) (Note 2)		Remuneration to employees (G)						
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
Institutional Director	SAMPO CORPORATION	2,400	2,400	0	0	7,702	7,702	0	0	10,102	10,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,102	10,102	0
Chairman	Representative of SAMPO CORPORATION CHEN, SHENG TIEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	36	36	4,201	4,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,237	4,237	0
Director	Representative of SAMPO CORPORATION YANG, CHENG MING	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	36	36	2,600	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,636	2,636	0
Director	Representative of SAMPO CORPORATION CHEN, CHIAO MING	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	24	6,826	6,826	108	108	2,050	0	2,050	0	9,008	9,008	0
Institutional Director	Sharp Corporation	360	360	0	0	1,284	1,284	0	0	1,644	1,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,644	1,644	0
Director	Representative of Sharp Corporation Kazuhisa Mishiro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Director	China Steel Corporation	360	360	0	0	1,284	1,284	24	24	1,668	1,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,668	1,668	0
Director	Representative of China Steel Corporation CHENG, CHI CHAO	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Director	Chumpower Machinery Corp.	0	0	0	0	1,284	1,284	0	0	1,284	1,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284	1,284	0
Director	Representative of Chumpower Machinery Corp. CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	360	360	0	0	0	0	36	36	396	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	396	0
Independent director	SU, CHING YANG	720	720	0	0	924	924	36	36	1,680	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	1,680	0
Independent director	CHEN, SHENG WANG	720	720	0	0	924	924	30	30	1,674	1,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,674	1,674	0
Independent director	LEE, JEN FANG	540	540	0	0	562	562	24	24	1,126	1,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,126	1,126	0

1. Please specify the policy, system, standards, and structure of the remuneration payment for independent directors, and state the relevance to the amount of remuneration based on their responsibilities, risks, time contributed, and other factors: According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors is authorized to determine their basic monthly remuneration according to the usual level of the industry. According to the directors' remuneration payment regulations, if there is a profit, the directors' remuneration may be provided in the case of earnings distribution, and the relevant amount calculation will be implemented in accordance with the directors' remuneration distribution regulations. The requirements for attendance, participation, and continuing education of independent directors are implemented in accordance with the rules of the scope of duties of independent directors. The annual performance is also included in the board's assessment of compliance with relevant laws and regulations and the degree of participation in the Company's operations.

2. Except as disclosed in the table above, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company for providing services (such as serving as a consultant in a non-employee capacity) to the parent company, all companies in the financial statements, or investee in the most recent year: 0

Note 1: The amount of remuneration distributed to directors as approved by the Board during the most recent year. Note 2: Contributions to pension as compensation for the Company's non-full-time employees.

Payment scale

Payment scale of remuneration to the Directors of the Company	Name of director			
	Sum of the said four types of remunerations (A+B+C+D)		Sum of the said seven types of remunerations (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements
Less than NT\$1,000,000	CHEN, SHENG TIEN; YANG, CHENG MING; CHEN, CHIAO MING; KAZUHISA MISHIRO; CHENG, CHI CHAO; CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	CHEN, SHENG TIEN; YANG, CHENG MING; CHEN, CHIAO MING; KAZUHISA MISHIRO; CHENG, CHI CHAO; CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	KAZUHISA MISHIRO; CHENG, CHI CHAO; CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	KAZUHISA MISHIRO; CHENG, CHI CHAO; CHEN, SHENG CHUAN
1,000,000 (inclusive)–2,000,000 (exclusive)	Sharp Corporation; China Steel Corporation; Chumpower Machinery Corp.; SU, CHING YANG; CHEN, SHENG WANG; LEE, JEN FANG	Sharp Corporation; China Steel Corporation; Chumpower Machinery Corp.; SU, CHING YANG; CHEN, SHENG WANG; LEE, JEN FANG	Sharp Corporation; China Steel Corporation; Chumpower Machinery Corp.; SU, CHING YANG; CHEN, SHENG WANG; LEE, JEN FANG	Sharp Corporation; China Steel Corporation; Chumpower Machinery Corp.; SU, CHING YANG; CHEN, SHENG WANG; LEE, JEN FANG
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)			YANG, CHENG MING	YANG, CHENG MING
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive)–NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)			CHEN, SHENG TIEN	CHEN, SHENG TIEN
5,000,000 (inclusive)–10,000,000 (exclusive)			CHEN, CHIAO MING	CHEN, CHIAO MING
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	SAMPO CORPORATION	SAMPO CORPORATION	SAMPO CORPORATION	SAMPO CORPORATION
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)				
More than NT\$100,000,000				
Total	13	13	13	13

2. Remuneration to the President and Vice President

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Title	Name	Salaries (A)		Severance payment and pension (B)		Salaries, bonus, and special subsidy (C)		Remuneration to employees (D) (Note 1)				The sum of A, B, C, and D in proportion to after-tax net income (%)		Remuneration received from the invested companies other than the subsidiaries and the parent company
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
								Amount in cash	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Amount in stock			
President	FENG, MING FA	2,657	2,657	106	106	3,140	3,140	2,050	0	2,050	0	7,953 1.1555%	7,953 1.1555%	0
Vice President	WU, YI WEN	1,446	1,446	76	76	0	0	1,367	0	1,367	0	2,890, 0.4198%	2,890, 0.4198%	0
Vice President & Corporate Governance Officer	KO, CHIH CHENG	1,743	1,743	106	106	3,088	3,088	1,367	0	1,367	0	6,304 0.9159%	6,304 0.9159%	0
Vice President	NIU, YONG GUANG	0	1,786	0	85	0	243	0	0	1,367	0	0 0%	3,481 0.5058%	0

Note 1: The amount of remuneration distributed to general manager and vice president as approved by the Board during the most recent year.

Payment scale

Payment scale of remunerations paid to the President and Vice Presidents of the Company	Names of the President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements
Less than NT\$1,000,000	NIU, YONG GUANG	
1,000,000 (inclusive)–2,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	WU, YI WEN	
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive)–NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)		
5,000,000 (inclusive)–10,000,000 (exclusive)	FENG, MING FA; KO, CHIH CHENG	
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive)–NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)		
More than NT\$100,000,000		
Total	4	

3. Names of managerial officers with remuneration as employees and the status of payment

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Title	Name	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Total	As a percentage of net profit after tax (%)
Managerial officers	President	FENG, MING FA	0	9,942	9,942	1.4445
	Vice President	WU, YI WEN				
	Vice President & Corporate Governance Officer	KO, CHIH CHENG				
	Vice President	NIU, YONG GUANG				
	Assistant VP	LIU, SHIH CHIEH				
	Assistant VP	CHIEN, CHENG CHUNG				
	Assistant VP	CHEN, SHUN FANG				
	Assistant VP	LO, PEI CHOU				
	Assistant VP	HSIEH, MING-FENG				
	Chief financial officer Chief Accounting Officer	WU, CHIN MEI				

4. Analysis of the total remuneration paid to the directors, supervisors, the President, and Vice Presidents of the Company in the most recent two years by the Company and all companies in the consolidated financial statements as a percentage of the net profit after tax of the standalone or individual financial reports and description of the remuneration policy, standards, and combinations, procedures for setting remuneration, and their correlation with the operating performance and future risks.

Year	Total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, the President, and Vice Presidents (in thousands of NT\$)		As a percentage of net profit after tax (%)	
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements
2021	52,741	54,897	9.71	10.11
2022	53,968	56,083	7.84	8.15

- (1) 2022 operating performance indicators of the board of directors and managers:
 - A. Pursue the maximization of corporate value; the total net profit after tax achieves the budgeted targets.
 - B. In response to the global carbon neutral trend, grasp medium and long-term low-carbon business opportunities, develop new customers and sell more than 450,000 new applications.
- (2) In 2022, the achievement rate of the operating indicators was 102.2%.
- (3) The remuneration of directors and the managerial officers' variable pay are adjusted based on the achievement rate of the operating indicators with consideration for the net profit before tax for the year.

IV. Status of Corporate Governance

(I) Information on the operations of the board of directors:

The board of directors held 6 [A] times in the most recent year (2022), and the attendance of directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance (times) [B]	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (%) [B/A]	Remark
Chairman	SAMPO – CHEN, SHENG TIEN	6	0	100%	
Vice chairman	SAMPO – YANG, CHENG MING	6	0	100%	
Director	SAMPO – CHEN, CHIAO MING	6	0	100%	
Director	Chumpower Machinery – CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	6	0	100%	
Director	China Steel Corporation – CHENG, CHI CHAO	5	1	83%	
Director	Sharp Corporation – NAKASHIMA, MITSUO	0	2	0%	Re-appointed on 2022/05/23
Director	Sharp Corporation – KAZUHISA MISHIRO	0	4	0%	Appointed on 2022/05/23
Independent director	SU, CHING YANG	6	0	100%	
Independent director	CHEN, SHENG WANG	6	0	100%	
Independent director	LEE, JEN FANG	4	0	100%	Resigned in 2022/8/17

Additional disclosure:

- I. Where any of the following circumstances occurs to any meeting of the Board of Directors, the date, term and proposal of the meeting as well as the opinions of all the independent directors and actions taken by the Company on the opinions shall be specified:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to pages 68–71 (XII) Important resolutions of the board of directors.
 - (II) In addition to said matters, other board meeting decisions with dissenting or reserved opinions from independent directors, for which there is a record or declaration in writing: none.
- II. For the implementation of the director’s recusal from proposals with conflicts of interest, the name of the director, the content of the proposal, the reason for the recusal, and the situation of participation in the voting shall be specified: The directors recused themselves from of participating in the discussion and voting on their remuneration
 1. Board of directors meeting on 2022/03/16:
 - A. Proposal: Propose to canceling the non-compete restriction for current directors and their representatives. (Chairman CHEN, SHENG TIEN; Directors- CHEN, CHIAO MING, NAKASHIMA MITSUO, CHENG, CHI CHAO, and Representative of Chumpower Machinery Corp., CHEN, SHENG CHUAN shall avoid being involved in this case due to their status as stakeholders)
Resolution: When the deliberation was taken for Chairman CHEN, SHENG TIEN who was a stakeholder in this proposal, Director CHEN, SHENG CHUAN was designated as acting Chairman by Chairman CHEN, SHENG TIEN. When the deliberation was done during the roll

call one by one, the proposal was approved with the unanimous consent of all directors present at the meeting upon inquiry by the chair except for the party concerned who went on recusal due to conflict of interest.

- B. Proposal: Propose to cancel the non-compete restriction for current independent directors and their representatives. (Independent directors SU, CHING YANG and LEE, JEN FANG shall avoid to involve in this case due to status as stakeholders)

Resolutions: With the directors as stakeholders of the case evaded, the remaining directors were consulted and the items passed without objections.

- III. The publicly listed company shall disclose the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method, and evaluation content of the board of directors' self (or peer) evaluation, and fill out the attached table 2--(2) Implementation status of evaluation of the board of directors.

The Company passed the "Rules for Evaluating the Performance of the Board of Directors" on March 18, 2016 with approval of all the members of the board of directors present without objections. Since 2017, the performance evaluation of the board of directors has been carried out every year. The implementation status of the evaluation of the board of directors has been described in (2) Implementation status of evaluation of the board of directors and disclosed on the Company's website (www.rechi.com) at the same time.

- IV. The objective of fortifying the functions of the Board in current year and the most recent year (e.g. the establishment of the Auditing Committee, and enhancement of the transparency of information) and the assessment of the result of execution:
1. The Company's board of directors has established two functional committees, the Audit Committee (established in 2017) and the Remuneration Committee (established in 2011) to assist the board of directors in fulfilling their supervisory duties. The resolutions of the board of directors and functional committees, and the communication status between independent directors, internal audit officer, and CPAs are announced on the Company's website.
 2. In order to establish a good corporate governance system, protect shareholders' rights and interests, and strengthen the functions of the board of directors, the Company has established a Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee under the board of directors. On March 20, 2020, the board of directors approved the appointment of KO, CHIH CHENG, Vice President of the Company, as the Corporate Governance Officer with approval of all the board members present.

(II) Implementation status of evaluation of the board of directors

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method (Note 4)	Evaluation content (Note 5)
Evaluation performed once a year	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Board of directors	Internal self-evaluation by the board of directors	1. Compliance with relevant laws and regulations 2. Level of participation in company operations

2022 performance evaluation of board of directors

Aspect	Item No.	Specific indicators	Weight	Average score
Compliance with relevant laws and regulations (60%)	1	Compliance with the matters discussed by the board of directors according to law	10%	10.0
	2	Whether the board of directors convenes at least six meetings a year	10%	10.0
	3	Compliance with the recusal requirement of a director to avoid conflict of interest	10%	10.0
	4	Achieving the number of hours of continuing education required for directors each year	10%	8.0
	5	Board attendance rate	10%	10.0

Aspect	Item No.	Specific indicators	Weight	Average score
	6	Shareholders' meeting attendance rate	10%	10.0
Level of participation in company operations (40%)	7	Review of the Company's accounting system, financial position, financial reports, audit reports, and follow-up status	10%	9.8
	8	Communication with the Company's CPAs	10%	9.8
	9	Assessment and supervision of the Company's existing or potential risks	10%	10.0
	10	Communication and interaction with the Company's management	10%	10.0
Total score			100%	97.6

Results of performance evaluation of the board of directors (smooth operations, aspects/items that still need to be improved, and next year's improvement plans or actions for the aforementioned items, etc.):

1. In this performance evaluation, except for the two measurement indicators of "completing the required hours of continuing education for directors" (8 points) and "the degree of participation in the Company's operations" (9.8 points) that were given less than 10 points, other indicators were all given 10 points, showing that the overall operations of the board of directors of the Company remained satisfactory and complied with the corporate governance.
2. For items not earning full points above, in 2023, ESG courses will continue to be provided in the continuing education for directors, and a minimum of 3 hours of continuing education is mandatorily required to be completed by a director in accordance with the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies. The Company will enhance the communication among directors, internal management, chief auditor, and CPAs, and will immediately make assessments and improvements on the suggestions they put forward.

(III) The operation of the Auditing Committee

The Audit Committee held 4[A] times in the most recent year (2022), and the attendance of independent directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance (times) [B]	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (%) [B/A] (Note)	Remark
Convener and chair	SU, CHING YANG	4	0	100%	
Committee member	CHEN, SHENG WANG	4	0	100%	
Committee member	LEE, JEN FANG	3	0	100%	2022/8/17 Resigned

Additional disclosure:

I. (I) Implementation of the current year:

Date of meeting	Agenda	Issues listed in the Securities Exchange Act, Article 14-5	All independent directors' opinions and the Company's response thereto.
2022.03.16	1. Approved the 2021 individual financial reports of the Company	✓	All independent directors passed the resolutions without objection
	2. Approved the 2021 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries.	✓	
	3. Approved the Company's internal audit reports for September to December 2021 and January 2022.		
	4. Approved the issuance of the Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems.		
	5. Approved the replacement of CPAs due to the internal job rotation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited		
	6. Approved the independence evaluation of the 2022 CPAs.		
	7. Approved the proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for new directors and their representatives.		
	8. Approved the partial amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets".	✓	
	9. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company.	✓	
2022.05.04	1. Approved the Company's internal audit report for February to March 2022.		All independent directors passed the resolutions without objection
	2. Approved the issuance of 2021 Audit Committee's Review Report.		
	3. Approved the adjustment on the non-compete restriction for current independent directors.		
	4. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions.	✓	
2022.08.09	1. Approved the Company's internal audit report for April to June 2022.		All independent directors passed the resolutions without objection
	2. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company.	✓	
	3. Approved for the loan to Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited.	✓	
2022.11.03	1. Approved the Company's internal audit report for Jul. - Aug. 2022.		All independent directors passed the resolutions without objection
	2. Approved the Company's 2023 audit plan.		
	3. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company.	✓	

	4. Approved the loan to Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd. by the Company.	✓																
(II)	Other matters that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been agreed by more than two-thirds of all directors: None.																	
II.	For the implementation of the independent director's recusal from proposals with conflicts of interest, the name of the independent director, the content of the proposal, the reason for the recusal, and the situation of participation in the voting shall be specified:																	
	2022/3/16 Audit Committee:																	
	Proposal: Propose to canceling the non-compete restriction for current directors and their representatives. (Chairman CHEN, SHENG TIEN; Directors- CHEN, CHIAO MING, NAKASHIMA MITSUO, CHENG, CHI CHAO, and Representative of Chumpower Machinery Corp., CHEN, SHENG CHUAN shall avoid being involved in this case due to their status as stakeholders)																	
	Resolutions: With the directors as stakeholders of the case evaded, the remaining directors were consulted and the items passed without objections.																	
III.	The communication between the Independent Directors and the Chief Internal Auditor and the certified public accountants (including the communications related to the financial position and state of operation of the Company, in materiality, the means of communications, and the result).																	
	1. The internal audit officer of the Company regularly communicates the results of audit reports with members of the Audit Committee, and reports on the internal audits at the quarterly Audit Committee meeting. If there are special circumstances, the officer will also report to the members of the Audit Committee immediately. In 2021, there was no such circumstances as mentioned above. The communication between the Audit Committee and the internal audit officer of the Company is good.																	
	2. The Company's CPAs report on the audit or review results of the financial statements and engage in other communication required by relevant laws and regulations at the Audit Committee meeting. If there are special circumstances, they will immediately report to the Audit Committee members. In 2021, there was no such circumstances as mentioned above. The communication between the Audit Committee of the Company and the CPAs is good.																	
	3. The communication between independent directors and the internal audit officer is as follows:																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date of meeting</th> <th>Matters communicated with the internal audit officer</th> <th>Communicate results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2022/03/16</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for September to December 2021 and January 2022. The Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems for 2021. </td> <td>No objection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/05/04</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for February and March of 2022. </td> <td>No objection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/08/09</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for April and June of 2022. </td> <td>No objection.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/11/03</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for July and August of 2022. The Company's 2023 audit plan </td> <td>No objection.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Date of meeting	Matters communicated with the internal audit officer	Communicate results	2022/03/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for September to December 2021 and January 2022. The Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems for 2021. 	No objection.	2022/05/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for February and March of 2022. 	No objection.	2022/08/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for April and June of 2022. 	No objection.	2022/11/03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for July and August of 2022. The Company's 2023 audit plan 	No objection.
Date of meeting	Matters communicated with the internal audit officer	Communicate results																
2022/03/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for September to December 2021 and January 2022. The Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems for 2021. 	No objection.																
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2022/11/03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's internal audit reports for July and August of 2022. The Company's 2023 audit plan 	No objection.																
	4. The communication between independent directors and CPAs is as follows:																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date of meeting</th> <th>Matters communicated with CPAs</th> <th>Communicate results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2022/03/16</td> <td>Discussed the 2021 standalone financial reports of the Company and its subsidiaries and the review of the Company's and its subsidiaries' 2021 consolidated financial statements, including any problems or difficulties encountered in the audit, and the management's response.</td> <td>The Audit Committee passed the annual financial reports and submitted them to the board of directors for approval of the scheduled announcement and reporting to the competent authority.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Date of meeting	Matters communicated with CPAs	Communicate results	2022/03/16	Discussed the 2021 standalone financial reports of the Company and its subsidiaries and the review of the Company's and its subsidiaries' 2021 consolidated financial statements, including any problems or difficulties encountered in the audit, and the management's response.	The Audit Committee passed the annual financial reports and submitted them to the board of directors for approval of the scheduled announcement and reporting to the competent authority.									
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2022/03/16	Discussed the 2021 standalone financial reports of the Company and its subsidiaries and the review of the Company's and its subsidiaries' 2021 consolidated financial statements, including any problems or difficulties encountered in the audit, and the management's response.	The Audit Committee passed the annual financial reports and submitted them to the board of directors for approval of the scheduled announcement and reporting to the competent authority.																
	Result: The matters above were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the board of directors.																	

(IV) The Company’s corporate governance operation and the deviation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons thereof:

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Will the Company, based on the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” set up and disclose the Company’s corporate governance best-practice principles?	✓		The Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles to strengthen the corporate governance system and structure, and the implementation status is disclosed on the Company’s website and the Market Observatory Post System (MOPS).	All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
II. The Equity Structure and Shareholders Equity of the Company (I) Will the Company have the internal procedures regulated to handle shareholders’ proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters; also, have the procedures implemented accordingly? (II) Will the Company possess the list of the Company’s major shareholders and the list of the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders? (III) Will the Company establish and implement the risk control and firewall mechanisms with the related	✓ ✓ ✓		(I) In addition to the spokesperson and acting spokesperson engaged by the Company, the Company has set up a stock affairs agency to deal with shareholders’ suggestions or disputes. If legal issues are involved, the Company will appoint professional attorneys or request personnel from relevant units to handle them. (II) The Company possesses the list of the Company’s major shareholders and the list of the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders, and discloses them in accordance with the laws and regulations. (III) The Company has established the internal measures for supervision of subsidiaries, measures for endorsement/guarantees, measures for loan to others, and rules	All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
parties? (IV) Will the Company set up internal norms to prohibit insiders from utilizing the undisclosed information to trade securities?	✓		for acquiring or disposing of assets to establish and implement appropriate risk control mechanisms and firewalls in accordance with the law. (IV) The Company has formulated the Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information to expressly prohibit the Company’s insiders from using undisclosed information on the market to buy and sell securities.	
III. The Organization and Function of the Board of Directors (I) Does the Company have and implement a policy of diversification for the composition of the Board of Directors?	✓		(I) The Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles and has set out a diversity policy in the third chapter “Strengthening the Functions of the Board of Directors.” The nomination and election of members of the Company’s board of directors is in accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation with a candidate nomination system adopted. In addition to the assessment of the academic qualifications of each candidate, the “Rules of Elections of the Board of Directors and the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles are followed to ensure the diversity and independence of the members of the board of directors. Management objectives: Directors who concurrently serve as the Company’s managerial officers do not exceed one third of the number of directors; more than half of the directors do not have a spousal relationship or are not relatives within the second degree of kinship with each other; directors from different	All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) In addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee established in accordance with the law, does the company voluntarily establish other types of functional committees?	✓		<p>industries will be increased; independent directors have a term of no more than nine years.</p> <p>The Company’s 13th Board of Directors has 9 members (including 3 independent directors), and each has a term of 3 years and the term may be renewed once reelected. One of them is a Japanese director (accounting for 11.11%); another director serves as a manager concurrently (accounting for 11.11%); two are relatives within the second degree of kinship (22.22%); directors’ industry experience ranges from finance, technology, biotechnology, trade to logistics. The proportion of independent directors is 33.33% (two independent directors have a term between 4 and 6 years, and the other one has a term between 7 and 9 years). They are good at leadership, business management, operational judgment, and crisis management with international perspectives, and the diversity of the board of directors is fully implemented.</p> <p>The board of directors formulates a diversity policy based on the composition of the board and is disclosed on the Company’s website and MOPS.</p> <p>(II) In addition to the Remuneration Committee, the company has established a Corporate Governance Committee, a Risk Management Committee, and an Audit Committee in accordance with the law, which are all composed of all independent directors. In addition, other functional committees will be evaluated and established as needed in the future.</p> <p>(III) In accordance with the “Rules for Evaluating the Performance of</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
(III) Has the Company established rules and methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?	✓		<p>the Board of Directors” as approved by all the members of the board of directors present on March 18, 2016, every year, the members of the board of directors and the board of directors meeting unit will conduct internal self-evaluation on the five major aspects (including participation in the Company’s operations, improvement of the quality of board decisions, composition and structure of the board, election and continuing education of directors, and internal control) for the annual performance evaluation of the board of directors.</p> <p>The Company’s board of directors conducted an individual director’s performance evaluation on December 29, 2022. The evaluation results are as follows: In compliance with relevant laws and regulations of the board of directors, communication with internal auditors and CPAs, supervision of the Company’s existing or potential risks, and the Company’s operations and levels, the score was 97.6 points, which indicated that the overall operations of the Company’s board of directors was still sound.</p> <p>The Company uses the results as one of the references for future selection or nomination of directors and individual directors’ remuneration.</p>	
(IV) Will the Company have the independence of the public accountant evaluated regularly?	✓		(IV) The Company regularly (once a year) evaluates the professionalism and independence of CPAs. Evaluation items included “CPA and his/her family members do not hold direct or indirect significant financial interests of the Company,” “During the audit, CPA’s family members did not serve as directors,	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>supervisors, managerial officers, or positions that have a direct and significant influence on the audit work,” and “CPA has implemented necessary independence/conflicts of interest procedures, and has not violated independence or did not have unresolved conflicts of interest.”</p> <p>This year, the proposal for independence assessment of the Company’s 2023 CPAs was passed on March 07, 2023, and it was passed without objection by all the directors present.</p>	
<p>IV. Have Exchange-listed and/or OTC-listed companies staffed eligible in appropriate number personnel for corporate governance to take charge of corporate governance related issues (including but not limited to providing directors and supervisors with the data required for the performance of their duties, assisting directors and supervisors in law compliance, handling of the relevant issues in the board of directors’ and shareholders’ meeting, production of the minutes of board of directors’ meeting and shareholders’ meeting and the like)</p>	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In order to establish a good corporate governance system, protect shareholders’ rights and interests, and strengthen the functions of the board of directors, the Company has established a Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee under the board of directors. On March 20, 2020, the board of directors approved the appointment of KO, CHIH CHENG, Vice President, as the Corporate Governance Officer. Vice President KO, CHIH CHENG has more than three years of management experience in legal affairs, finance, stock affairs, and deliberation in public companies. 2. Matters related to corporate governance include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinate the goals and formulation of the Company’s corporate social responsibility and sustainable development direction. (2) Assisting communication with stakeholders. (3) Preparing the Sustainability Report. (4) Handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholders’ meetings according to law. 	<p>All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.</p>

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>(5) Preparation of the minutes of the board of directors’ meetings and the shareholders’ meetings.</p> <p>(6) Assisting directors in taking office and continuing education.</p> <p>(7) Provision of information necessary for directors to perform their duties.</p> <p>(8) Assisting directors in complying with the law.</p> <p>(9) Other matters stipulated in accordance with the Company’s articles of incorporation or contracts.</p> <p>(10) Maintenance of relations with investors.</p> <p>(11) Implementation of ethical corporate management.</p> <p>3. The implementation status of the business in 2022 is as follows:</p> <p>(1) Preparing and releasing the Sustainability Report.</p> <p>(2) Notified the board of directors regularly of the latest amendments to and development of regulations in the fields of the Company’s operations and corporate governance</p> <p>(3) If the independent directors in accordance with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” need to meet with the internal audit officer or the certified public accountant individually to understand the Company’s financial business, assist in arranging relevant meetings.</p> <p>(4) Assisted directors in drawing up annual training plans and arranging courses.</p> <p>(5) Assisted and reminded directors to comply with laws and regulations when performing duties or passing formal board resolutions, and was responsible for reviewing the release of material information of important board resolutions after</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>each meeting to ensure the legality and correctness of the material information to protect investors’ right to access correct trading information in real time.</p> <p>(6) Arranged exchanges between directors and shareholders as needed, so that investors could obtain sufficient information to evaluate and determine the Company’s reasonable capital market value, and to ensure that shareholders’ rights and interests were well protected.</p> <p>(7) Drafted the board of directors’ meeting agenda and notified the directors seven days in advance, convened board meetings, provided them with meeting materials, reminded directors in advance to recuse themselves from any issue with their personal interest involved, and completed the meeting minutes within 20 days after each meeting.</p> <p>(8) Handled the pre-registration of the date of a shareholders’ meeting in accordance with the law, prepared the meeting notice, the meeting handbook, and the meeting minutes within the specified time limit, and handled the change registration for the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation or the reelection of directors.</p> <p>(9) Provided the company insiders with regulations and advocacy every month on a regular basis to ensure that insiders can clearly understand the latest laws and regulations to avoid violations, with contents including advocacy of prohibiting an insider from trading his/her shares during the closed period of 30 days prior to the publication of the annual</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>financial reports and 15 days prior to the publication of the quarterly financial reports.</p> <p>4. The corporate governance officer has taken at least 12 hours of continuing education as required within one year from the date of assuming the position. Please refer to page 66 on 2022 Training program.</p>	
V. Has the Company established channels for communications with the stakeholders (including but not limiting to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), and set up a section for stakeholders at the official website of the Company with proper response to the concerns of the stakeholders on issues related to corporate social responsibility?	✓		<p>Based on the five major principles of the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard, namely dependency, responsibility, influence, diverse perspectives, and tension, the Company has identified the main stakeholders as shareholders, banks, employees, customers (distributors), and suppliers (contractors), government authorities, other professional groups, etc.</p> <p>The Company has set up a dedicated section for stakeholders on its website to understand the issues of concern through appropriate communication channels and to respond appropriately.</p>	All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
VI. Has the Company commissioned a professional share registration and investor service institution for providing services for shareholders?	✓		The Company has commissioned the Registrar & Transfer Agency Department, Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. to handle such matters.	All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
VII. Disclosure of Information				

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>(I) Does the Company have a website set up and the financial business and corporate governance information disclosed?</p> <p>(II) Has the Company adopted other information disclosure methods (such as, establishing an English website, designating a responsible person for collecting and disclosing information of the Company, substantiating the spokesman system, placing the juristic person seminar program on the Company’s website)?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial report within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report the financial report for the first, second, and third quarters and the operating conditions of each month before the prescribed deadline?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(I) The Company has set up a website (www.rechi.com), and adopts the MOPS to regularly disclose the Company’s financials, material information, and corporate governance-related information.</p> <p>(II) The Company also has a spokesperson/acting spokesperson system, the stock affairs department, and other relevant departments responsible for disclosing relevant information in accordance with regulations.</p> <p>(III) The Company’s 2022 consolidated and standalone financial reports were announced and filed on March 9, 2023; the financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters of 2022 and the revenue of each month were also announced and filed to MOPS before the specified deadline.</p>	<p>All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.</p>
<p>VIII. Is there any further information that may help to understand the status of corporate governance of the company better (including but not limited to employees’ rights, employee care,</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>The Company has set up a ESG section on its website.</p> <p>1. Employee rights and interests: The Company treats employees with integrity, protects their legal rights and interests in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, and holds labor–management meetings regularly to actively establish</p>	<p>All the above is compliant with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice</p>

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
investor relation, supplier relation, stakeholders’ rights, the continuing education of the directors and supervisors, risk management policy and risk assessment in action, the pursuit of customer policy, and the protection of the directors and supervisors with professional liability insurance)?			<p>communication bridges with employees.</p> <p>2. Employee care: The Company has set up an Employee Welfare Committee and allocates employee welfare funds in accordance with the law, while emphasizing employee welfare. Employees enjoy a number of benefit measures, while the Company contributes employee pensions in accordance with regulations. The labor-employment relationship is harmonious.</p> <p>3. Investor relations: The Company has set up a spokesperson/acting spokesperson mechanism to respond to shareholders’ suggestions.</p> <p>4. Supplier relationship: The Company has always maintained a good relationship with its suppliers.</p> <p>5. Stakeholder’s rights: Stakeholders can communicate with the Company and make suggestions to protect their legitimate rights and interests.</p> <p>6. Directors’ continuing education: The status of the Company’s directors’ attendance at the board meetings, and the situation of their continuing education have been disclosed on MOPS.</p> <p>7. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The implementation of the Company’s risk management and measurement standards is handled in accordance with the requirements of corporate governance operations.</p> <p>8. Implementation of customer policy: The Company maintains a stable and good relationship with customers to create profits.</p> <p>9. The Company’s purchase of liability insurance for directors: The Company purchased directors’ liability insurance from Mingtai</p>	Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. on May 1, 2023, with an insured amount of US\$5,000,000. The insurance period was one year. Relevant matters have been reported to the board of directors’ in May 2023.</p> <p>Relevant information can be found on the Company’s website (www.rechi.com).</p>	
<p>IX. Please describe the improvement performed according to the corporate governance evaluation results published by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange in recent years, and propose the matters with priority for improvement and the respective measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company’s final score of the 9th Corporate Governance Evaluation is 80.79 points, and its ranking in the evaluation by the Taiwan Stock Exchange falls within the range of 36-50%. The evaluation score is higher than the 77.79 points in the 8th Corporate Governance Evaluation. The Company has disclosed the implementation status, the plans implemented, and the implementation effectiveness based on the evaluation data this year. 2. The items that require continuous improvement are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Continuously provide advocacy of stock trading control measures before disclosure of financial statements for insiders (2) Fit into the schedule for promoting the “Corporate Governance 3.0 - Sustainable Development Roadmap” launched by the Financial Supervisory Commission 				

(V) The foundation, responsibilities, and functionality of the Remuneration Committee

1. Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee

April 30, 2023

By identity	Condition Name	Professional Qualification Requirements	Independence	Number of other public companies where the member is also a member of their remuneration committees
Independent director Convener	SU, CHING YANG	The Company's remuneration committee is composed of 2 independent directors, please refer to p. 7-10 on (I) Profiles of Directors for members' professional qualification and experience.	All remuneration committee members compliant with the following: 1. Pursuant to regulations in Article 14(6) of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange of the Taipei Exchange". 2. Themselves (or under the name of another person) or spouses or minor children thereof, held none of the Company's shares. 3. Receives no compensation from the company or related companies for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, and other related services in the past two years.	2
Independent director	CHEN, SHENG WANG			0
Committee member	Kuan, Chang Ching			Master of Management, School of Management, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Chairman of CECI Nova Technology Co., Ltd. Vice President of Ceci Engineering Consultants, Inc., Taiwan

2. Information on the operation of the Remuneration Committee

(1) The Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of 3 members.

(2) The term of office of the current committee members: From June 16, 2020 to June 15, 2023, the Remuneration Committee met twice in the most recent year (2022)

[A]. The qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person [B]	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (%) [B/A]	Remark
Convener	SU, CHING YANG	2	0	100%	
Committee member	CHEN, SHENG WANG	2	0	100%	
	LEE, JEN FANG	1	0	100%	Resigned in 2022/8/17
	Kuan, Chang Ching	1	0	100%	Newly appointed on 2022/11/03

Additional disclosure:

If the board of directors did not adopt or amended the suggestions of the Remuneration Committee, the date of the board meeting, the session, the content of the proposal, the results of the resolutions by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the opinions of the Remuneration Committee shall be specified (if the salary and remuneration approved by the board of directors are better than what is suggested by the Remuneration Committee, the difference and reasons shall be specified): N/A.

I. For the resolutions by the Remuneration Committee, if any member had dissenting or reserved opinions, for which there is a record or declaration in writing, the meeting date, session, content of the proposal, all members' opinions, and the response to such opinions shall be specified: N/A.

(3) The reasons for discussion and the resolution results of the Remuneration Committee, and the Company's response to the members' opinions:

Date	Agenda	Committee members' opinions and resolution results	The company's response to the opinions of the members:
2022/3/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's 2021 remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors. 	Adopted without objection from all the members present	Submitted to the board of directors and approved by all directors present
2022/12/29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Schedule of Work Plan of the Company's Remuneration Committee in 2023 		

(VI) Implementation status of evaluation of the functional committee

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method (Note 4)	Evaluation content (Note 5)
Evaluation performed once a year	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Functional committees	Internal self-evaluations by the functional committees	1. Compliance with relevant laws and regulations 2. Level of participation in company operations

2022 performance evaluation of functional committee

Aspect	Item No.	Specific indicators	Weight	Average score
Compliance with relevant laws and regulations (40%)	1	Each functional committee is regularly convened for meetings.	10%	10.0
	2	Committee members comply with the recusal requirement to avoid conflict of interest.	10%	10.0
	3	How good is every individual committee member's attendance at the functional committee meeting.	10%	10.0
	4	Members of function committee have diligently maintained their independence during their tenure.	10%	10.0
Level of participation in company operations (60%)	5	Functional committee is capable of truthfully evaluating and supervise existing or potential risks of various nature in the company.	10%	9.7
	6	The audit committee regularly evaluates the independence and adequacy of appointed CPAs.	10%	10.0
	7	The audit committee is capable of effectively review and supervise the effectiveness of various internal control systems and risk management.	10%	10.0
	8	The audit committee maintains understanding of and performs supervision on the company's accounting system, financial condition and financial reports, audit reports and their follow-up.	10%	10.0
	9	Makeup of functional committee is appropriate and the functional committee has the expertise necessary for decision making.	10%	9.7
	10	Resolutions of the meetings of functional committee have been properly followed up on their implementation.	10%	10.0
Total score			100%	99.4

Results of performance evaluation of the functional committee (smooth operations, aspects/items that still need to be improved, and next year's improvement plans or actions for the aforementioned items, etc.):

- In this performance evaluation, except for the measurement indicators of "the degree of participation in the Company's operations" (9.7 points) that was given less than 10 points, other indicators were all given 10 points, showing that the overall operations of the functional committees of the Company remained satisfactory. In 2023, the functional committees will maintain all internal and external communication to achieve the purpose of risk management and supervision.

(VII) The promotion of sustainable development and the variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Does your company set any dedicated (or designate any existing) unit for the task of sustainability development promotions? Does the Board of Directors of your company authorize the top management to handle relevant matters and report to the Board?	✓		<p>1. For enhancing the management efficiency of corporate social responsibility and integrate resources to conform to the expectation of stakeholders regarding the corporate governance, environmental protection, and social caring, by integrating businesses related to the environment, society, and corporate governing, the Company established the CSR Promoting Committee under the Corporate Governance Committee in December 2014. In response to the Corporate Governance Plan 3.0 by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) in October 2021, the committee was expanded and renamed “Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee” that was in charge to implement corporate governing, improve corporate sustainability, evaluate sectors affected by ESG, and to make improvement of that.</p> <p>2. The general manager was served as the chairman of the committee, the officer of corporate governance was appointed to serve as the deputy chief, and the factory manager was served as the council. Established according to functions:</p> <p>(1) Operation Planning team: Focuses on issues related to climate change and the risks, provides strategical plans in response; plans for energy-saving products developing schemes; set up the performance indexes for the objective of emission-free, and the goal for the short and medium run.</p>	All the above is compliant with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>(2) Environment protection and occupational health team: Promotes measures for environmental protection, continues to enhance the efficacy of utilization of different resources provided; looks for alternative green energy for achieving the goal of emission-free and low carbon; creates a safe and friendly workplace.</p> <p>(3) Social welfare team: Continued attention to the operation and development target of communities and provide resources as needed; promote social caring and charitable actions to take care of disadvantaged groups; improve various benefits for staff; remain keenly focused on delivering training resources for the development of human resources.</p> <p>(4) Corporate Governance Team: Enhance the Board’s function, and improve the value of corporate sustainability; provide information transparency, and promote sustainable operation; enhance communication among stakeholders, and create channels for better interaction.</p> <p>(5) Continuously provide advocacy of stock trading control measures before disclosure of financial statements for insiders</p> <p>3. The Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee meets regularly to discuss relevant tasks and report on the ESG implementation of each unit at the meeting. The committee prepares and publishes a sustainability report every year in accordance with regulations, discloses the operation</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			status, and reviews the effectiveness of implementation, while reporting to the board of directors quarterly.	
II. Does the company follow the principle of materiality to conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to the Company’s operations, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?	✓		The Company conducts relevant risk assessments on important issues in accordance with the materiality principle of corporate social responsibility (for the aspects of environmental/social/corporate governance), and has formulated relevant risk management policies or strategies based on the risks assessed. Please refer to the “Risk Management” section on the Company’s website (www.rechi.com) for details. In addition, the Company’s board of directors approved the Risk Management Policies and Procedures on March 20, 2020, to clearly define the Company’s risk management organizational structure and powers and responsibilities, and the Auditing Office conducts audits on each business unit every year while issuing reports to effectively control any potentially harmful risks.	All the above is compliant with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
III. Environmental issues (I) Does the Company have an appropriate environmental management system established in accordance with its industrial character?	✓		(I) The Company has passed ISO14001 certification(acquired on April 9, 2021, and due to expire on April 9, 2023), declares relevant data regularly in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and has formulated four major policies for environmental management: 1. Comply with environmental regulations and protect the Earth’s environment. 2. Research and develop green products to prevent pollution effectively. 3. Strengthen environmental protection awareness and encourage all employees to participate in environmental	All the above is compliant with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) Is the Company committed to enhance the utilization efficiency of resources and use renewable materials that are with low impact on the environmental?	✓		<p>protection.</p> <p>4. Promote continuous improvement and create a high-quality environment.</p> <p>(II) In terms of shipping, the Company mainly uses recyclable pallets for containers. If there is carton packaging, the Company actively collects all the suppliers’ cartons and requires them to recycle and reuse them. At the feeding end, the Company works together with suppliers to minimize the impact on the environment. The Company also continues to miniaturize its products to save resources, energy, and reduce carbon emissions, and engages in recycling (such as recycling of tailings of silicon steel sheets), while trying to simplify packaging design and recycling and reusing shipping containers.</p> <p>The Company adopts the concept of “resource recycling” at the design stage for the products. The products are designed for easy disassembly and recycling. The Company selects materials that are recyclable and reusable as much as possible. Plastics are also marked with recycling signs to facilitate recycling. The average recyclable ratio of the Company’s product materials is more than 80%, which greatly reduces the impact on the environment.</p>	
(III) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change to the Company now and in the future, and take measures to respond to climate-related issues?	✓		<p>(III) The Company’s mission is to fulfill the corporate responsibility of caring for the earth, while actively taking into account environmental protection while operating and growing. Since 2013, it has developed the third-generation environmentally friendly refrigerant compressor with lower</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
(IV) Does the company prepare statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total waste weight in the past two years, and formulate policies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or other waste management?	✓		<p>impact on global warming potential GWP, and its sales ratio has increased by nearly 57%.</p> <p>(IV) Based on ISO 14001, the Company implements an environmental management system to integrate business operations and environmental protection, establish a specific environmental management system, set environmental goals and target policies, and perform reviews accordingly. The Company’s energy saving and carbon reduction goals: The Company will reduce paper consumption by 0.2% per year, water consumption by 2% per year, electricity consumption by 2% per year, and increase the waste recycling rate by 5% per year to achieve the goal of energy conservation and carbon reduction. The relevant achievements are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has committed to take action for climate change, using 2021 as the base year, will start to get basic information on greenhouse gas inventory each year from 2022, and set the goal for reduction. 2. The Company is located in the Guanyin Industrial Park in Taoyuan. The industrial water source in this area is tap water. Since underground water is strictly prohibited in this area, tap water is the only choice for water supply. In the beginning when the plant was established, issues of saving power resources for creating better profits and energy conservation and a reduction of carbon emission have been taken into consideration, and the protection of environmental resources was seen as the objective of production, thus facilities and equipment with best 	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>energy saving quality were appropriated for the water used in the process of manufacturing, such as 51.431 million liters of water used in 2022, which is 1.212 million liters more than the 50.219 million liters of water used in 2021. In terms of water resource control, the inexpensiveness of energy is never a criterion taken into consideration by the Company, as it values its responsibility as a corporate, would do its best to save energy and deduct carbon, and is committed to loving and protecting the Earth with the expectation to save and leave more energy to the later generations, to date, the Company has not violated any regulations against environmental issues.</p> <p>3. The Company mainly produces compressors. According to the characteristics of the industry, the waste output includes general waste, inorganic sludge, and waste cutting fluid, all of which are processed and handled by legal service providers, and are mostly incinerated. According to the characteristics of resources recycled, most of them are mainly scrap metal and paper, and they are ultimately recycled and reused by the resource recycling service providers. The total weight of waste in 2022 was 357.2 tons, a decrease of 11.4 tons compared to 368.6 tons in 2021. The company does not import or export foreign waste.</p>	
IV. Social issues (I) Does the Company have the relevant management	✓		(I) In order to fulfill corporate social responsibility and	All the above is compliant with the

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>policies and procedures stipulated in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and international conventions on human rights?</p> <p>(II) Does the Company formulate and implement reasonable employee benefit measures (including salary, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect operating performance and</p>	✓		<p>implement human rights protection, the Company has referred to internationally recognized human rights standards, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, and the International Labor Organization’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and complied with local labor and environmental laws and regulations, formulated human rights policies, and promoted and implemented internal management laws and internal control procedures to prevent infringement and violations of human rights, and enable in-service employees in the Group to be treated in a reasonable and dignified manner. The implementation guidelines are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Respect diversity in the workplace and ensure equal employment. ● Provide reasonable and fair working conditions. ● Develop a safe and healthy work environment. ● Maintain an unobstructed communication and grievance channel. ● Respect privacy and the right to freedom of association. ● Insist on ethical management and fair transactions. ● Prohibit forced labor and child labor. ● Regularly review and evaluate policy implementation. <p>(II) The Company’s overall salary includes base pay, bonuses, and employee remuneration. Each year, the salary adjustment plan is formulated in accordance with operating performance and the market benchmark standards, and</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.</p>

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>results in employee compensation?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and provide safety and health education to employees regularly?</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>production bonuses, operating bonuses, performance bonuses are determined based on the operating performance. It also stipulates that part of the Company’s net profit shall be distributed as employee remuneration in the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.</p> <p>The Company's leave system is stipulated in accordance with the “Labor Standards Act” and “Act of Gender Equality in Employment”.</p> <p>The Company has set up an Employee Welfare Committee in accordance with the Employee Welfare Fund Act, and holds regular meetings to discuss issues, such as the amendment to the committee’s charter and the distribution of employee benefits. Budgets are drawn up according to the activities and events each year. In accordance with the annual activity/event plan, it regularly organizes employee travel, autumn family day activities, and ball games, and provides allowances for weddings and funerals, child scholarship, foreign employees activity fees, gifts for three major festivals (Lunar New Year, Labor Day, Mid-Autumn Festival), and sports equipment for employees to use. In addition to labor and health insurance, comprehensive group insurance and travel safety insurance are purchased to provide employees with better protection. Please refer to page 69 for employee benefit measures.</p> <p>(III) In order to improve the Company’s safety and health system and management performance, the Company has been implementing the Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>Management System (TOSHMS) since 2012. In order to effectively operate the requirements of the management system, a Labor Safety and Health Management Committee is established in accordance with the law, of which labor representatives account for one-third of the total as required by law. The top-level manager of the labor safety and health management committee is the Plant Manager, and the labor representatives can directly communicate to the top-level manager. The Safety and Health Management Committee convenes quarterly and prepares statistics on occupational injuries.</p> <p>In order to effectively monitor the health status of employees, in addition to pre-employment physical examinations, the Company arranges health examinations in compliance with the regulations for in-service employees, and informs them of the examination results, while organizing general and special health examinations in accordance with the law and health promotion activities, and sending health information summary to all employees from time to time.</p> <p>The total number of occupational accidents in 2022 was 1, excluding traffic accidents. A total of 1 employee was affected, and the Disabling Frequency Rate (abbreviated as F.R.) was 1.46. The aforementioned incident was investigated internally with regard to industrial safety where the importance of safe operations was advocated again, and urgent action was taken to stop or add protective equipment</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
(IV) Has the company established an effective career development and training program for employees?	✓		<p>to related facilities.</p> <p>(IV) The Company divides training into core value as well as basic and professional and management training. The core value includes understanding of Rechi’s environment and various systems to recognize its spirit and culture; the basic training cover on-the-job training (OJT) and qualifications; professional and management training are to enhance employees’ professional and management capabilities. In terms of systems, in addition to the ISO quality system for training standards, there are “employee education and training measures” and “internal lecturers measures” for each job level to organize relevant training every year, and to continue the training to cultivate internal lecturers. Furthermore, the Company has formulated the rewards measures to motivate employees to obtain certificates and to learn independently, and rewards will be given when employees obtain specific job certificates.</p> <p>In addition, in order to ensure the quality and performance of training, the Company passed the review of Talent Quality-management System (TTQS) in 2014, and established R&D learning maps for R&D personnel, and revised them at any time according to the Company’s development status, to provide career development training for R&D personnel systemically, which is include as a reference for employee promotion.</p>	
(V) With regard to customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling of	✓		(V) In order to protect consumers’ rights and interests, the information on product specifications, power supply,	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>products and services, does the Company follow relevant laws and international standards, and formulate relevant consumer protection policies and complaint procedures?</p> <p>(VI) Does the Company formulate supplier management policies that require suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor human rights, and the implementation?</p>	✓		<p>refrigerant, and certification agencies is correctly labeled, to provide customers with correct information and safety for purchase and use. The Company’s heat pump of the water heater is the end product that directly enters into the consumer end, whereas the R & D for improving the product to conform with the requirement for energy label is taking place, and has continued to receive energy label for 3.5KW, 6.5KW and 10KW machines. Compliant with criteria required by ISO9001, ISO14001, ISO 17025, IATF 16949, and RoHS accreditation to control raw materials and product quality. The Company has also formulated the 0800 customer service hotline management measures, to not only provide 24-hour free customer service hotline but regulate the management of information (customer calls or messages received) and the response to unusual events.</p> <p>(VI) The Company’s management of suppliers has shifted from focusing on quality, products, and delivery in the early stage gradually towards a joint establishment of social responsibility. In the survey and evaluation items for introduction of new suppliers, it is necessary for suppliers to provide the basic information through the Basic Information Form of Suppliers, and the suppliers are requested to fill out the CSR Environmental Management Questionnaire according to the facts. This questionnaire covers the two aspects of “health and safety” and “environment,” among which “health and safety” includes issues related to occupational safety and health and labor human rights;</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			“environment” includes issues related to environmental protection. With that, the Company can understand the current status of suppliers’ implementation of CSR while they are encouraged to establish an ISO environmental management system (ISO14001), and all suppliers are invited to work together to fulfill their corporate responsibilities for society, workers, and the planet.	
V. Does the Company refer to internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines to prepare sustainable reports and other reports that disclose its non-financial information? Have the aforesaid reports been assured or certified by a third-party verification agency?	✓		In 2023, the Company compiled the 2022 Sustainability Report with reference to the internationally accepted reporting standards including GRI, SASB, and TCFD., and engaged a limited assurance of the independent third-party British Standards Institution. For the Corporate Social Responsibility Report and Sustainability Report, please visit the “ESG” section on the Company’s website (www.rechi.com).	All the above is compliant with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
<p>VI. If the Company has established its own Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles in accordance with the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, please specify its current implementation and any deviation from the Best-Practice Principles: The Company has formulated its Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles (renamed in the most recent shareholders' meeting as Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles) in accordance with the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies established by the competent authority (please refer to the “Corporate Governance” section of the MOPS and the “ESG” section of the Company’s website (http://www.rechi.com)). There is no difference between the actual operations and the regulations of the principles.</p>				
<p>VII. Further information that may help to understand the status of sustainable development of the company better: (I) Social participation: Based on the spirit of “giving back what it has taken to society,” Rechi has been actively involved in social participation for a long time. The efforts can be specifically divided into education and counseling, social welfare system, and friendly community.</p>				

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>I. In order to support outstanding students and accompany children’s growth with love and care, the Company promotes learning guidance and counseling services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In order to support outstanding students from underprivileged backgrounds at the Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University (NCKU), the Company has donated a total of NT\$9 million for 10 consecutive years as of 2021, and set up the Learning and Guidance Scholarship of Rechi/College of Engineering of NCKU. Each award-winning student will NT\$40,000 per semester, and needs to participate in the tutoring of senior high school students in their spare time, which is well-received by society, with the aim of guiding senior high school students in learning and giving back to society in the spirit of serving while learning. 2. As of 2021, a total of NT\$636,000 in scholarships have been provided to international students at National Chin-Yi University of Technology. 3. In addition, the Company joined hands with the National Central University, NCKU, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology, and National Chin-Yi University of Technology to establish a platform for industry–academia collaboration to provide students with summer internship opportunities through internship projects. 4. The Company works with schools through various company activities and events to promote professional exchanges and cultivate talents. Launch of the Jiujiang Factory: The Company organized an internship project for college students to visit the overseas factory. 30th Anniversary of the Group: The Company organized the 1st Rechi Cup Sound Analysis Creativity Competition and the Rechi Campus Maker Competition. 				
<p>II. Through the collaboration with reputable social welfare organizations and schools, the Company sent personnel to the institutions that lacked hot water supply facilities to study the situation and provided installation service of heat pump water heaters for free: In 2018, the Company donated one set of heat pump water heaters to SOS Children’s Village of Taiwan and two sets of heat pump hosts to the National United University. In 2019, the Company donated a set of heat pump water heaters to Taoyuan City Guanyin Kindergarten, Taoyuan City Kangfu Intelligent Development Center, Taoyuan City Shuren Foundation Affiliated Care Home, Taoyuan City Ankang Care Home, and Taoyuan City Tin Fun Care Home, respectively. Donated one heat pump to the Happiness Foundation of Taoyuan City in 2020</p>				
<p>III. The Company has provided small amounts of funding to local volunteer fire brigades, temples, or patrol teams near the factory to support and care for the local residents, and give back to the residents so as to promote more positive actions in the society: a small amount of</p>				

Items for assessment	State of operation			The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation														
	Yes	No	Summary															
<p>NT\$5,000 to the patrol team in Fulin Village, Guanyin District, and another small amount of NT\$5,000 to sponsor the volunteer fire brigade’s year-end review meeting in Caota, Guanyin District.</p> <p>IV. In 2021, Taiwan’s poor performance in the export of pineapples caused losses to pineapple farmers. In order to fulfill its corporate social responsibility, the Company purchased 600 boxes of pineapples from the Tainan Agricultural Products Marketing Co. Ltd. and distributed them to employees to support the pineapple farmers with actions. The total purchase amount was NT\$210,000.</p> <p>V. In 2022, the Company adopted 0.47 hectares of state-owned forest land located in Fuxing District, Taoyuan under jurisdiction of the Hsinchu Forest District Office and planted the Formosan Sweet Gum which can reduce carbon and increase oxygen to slow down the impact of global warming.</p> <p>VI. In 2022, take action to give back to the society, buy cakes from the sheltered store of the Down Foundation, and give back to the employees whose birthdays are given in each month, totaling NT\$66,348.</p> <p>(II) Corporate governance: Refer to the “Corporate Social Responsibility” section of the Company’s website (www.rechi.com).</p> <p>(III) Management structure for climate-related risks and opportunities</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Corporate Governing Strategies and the Actions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Governance</td> <td>Directors review climate related issues each season</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee meets regularly and report on the ESG implementation of each unit at the meeting (please refer to p. 41~42 for function each unit)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Strategy</td> <td>Through the cross-department study, to verify the short, medium, and long-run climate risks and opportunities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluate significant climate change and opportunities that would bring the Company potential operational and financial impacts.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Implement scenario analysis, evaluate science-based objectives, and net-zero emission.</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Risk Management</td> <td>Uses TCFD structure to establish the RECHI’s procedure for distinguishing climate risk.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Develop the responding scheme in accordance with the result of climate change verification and the order arranged.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Integrate the verification and evaluation of climate risk into the process of risk management (please refer to Risk Management of the Company’s website)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Index and</td> <td>Establish the index of management for climate change.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Corporate Governing Strategies and the Actions	Governance	Directors review climate related issues each season	The Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee meets regularly and report on the ESG implementation of each unit at the meeting (please refer to p. 41~42 for function each unit)	Strategy	Through the cross-department study, to verify the short, medium, and long-run climate risks and opportunities.	Evaluate significant climate change and opportunities that would bring the Company potential operational and financial impacts.	Implement scenario analysis, evaluate science-based objectives, and net-zero emission.	Risk Management	Uses TCFD structure to establish the RECHI’s procedure for distinguishing climate risk.	Develop the responding scheme in accordance with the result of climate change verification and the order arranged.	Integrate the verification and evaluation of climate risk into the process of risk management (please refer to Risk Management of the Company’s website)	Index and	Establish the index of management for climate change.			
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Index and	Establish the index of management for climate change.																	

Items for assessment	State of operation			Summary	The variation with the Sustainable Development Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies,” and the reasons for the variation
	Yes	No			
Goal	Interrogate and disclose greenhouse gas emissions with ISO 14064-1 each year, investigate impacts on the operation aspect of the Company, and evaluate risks in categories 1, 2, and 3.				
	Established the goal for management of climate change, and investigated the achievement of the goal and the actual performance.				

(VIII) Implementation of ethical management and deviation from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies” and the reasons thereof:

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policy and proposal</p> <p>(I) Has the company established policies for ethical corporate management approved by the board of directors and stated such policies and practices in its regulations and external documents and in the commitment made by the board of directors and senior management to actively implement such policies?</p> <p>(II) Has the company established an assessment mechanism of risk from unethical behavior to regularly analyze and assess business activities with higher risk of involvement in unethical behavior and preventive programs for unethical behaviors containing at least the preventive measures stated in</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(I) The Company engages in business activities based on the principles of fairness, honesty, integrity, and transparency. In order to implement the ethical management policy and actively prevent dishonest behaviors, the board of directors approved the formulation of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles in accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies on March 21, 2014, and passed the amendments thereto on March 17, 2017 and November 6, 2019, respectively. The principles have clearly defined the Company’s ethical management policies, approaches, and stipulate that the board of directors and the management shall actively implement the commitments of this management policy, and that they shall follow the principles of ethical management when performing business.</p> <p>(II) At the same time, the board of directors approved the formulation of the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct on November 6, 2019, and passed the amendments thereto on March 20, 2020. In accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles and the Procedures for Ethical</p>	<p>All the above are compliant with Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.</p>

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
<p>paragraph 2, Article 7 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies”?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company clearly define operating procedures, behavior guidelines, disciplinary actions, and grievance systems for violations in the unethical behavior prevention plan and implement them as required, and regularly review said plan?</p>	✓		<p>Management and Guidelines for Conduct, the Company’s board of directors approved the formulation of the Risk Management Policies and Procedures without objection on March 20, 2020, to clearly define the Company’s risk management organizational structure and powers and responsibilities, and the Auditing Office conducts audits on each business unit every year while issuing reports to effectively control any potentially harmful risks. It also expressly prohibits bribery and receipt of bribes, provision of illegal political contributions, provision of improper charitable donations or sponsorships, unreasonable gifts, hospitality, or other improper benefits, infringement of intellectual property rights, engaging in unfair competition, or products or services that are detrimental to interested parties in the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles. The Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct specify the matters that shall be paid attention to in the execution of the business, and the Company organizes education sessions and awareness-raising events to implement the ethical management policy.</p> <p>(III) The Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct not only regulate the specific matters that shall be paid attention to when performing the business but include the formulation of reporting regulations, internal awareness-raising events, establishment of rewards and disciplinary actions, and grievance systems. In order to</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>promote ethical behavior, the Company not only publishes the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles and the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct on the Company’s internal website for employees to consult at any time, but it also requests new employees to read them on the first day of work and sign the statement on compliance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles. In addition, it raises new employees’ awareness of the Company’s core values and compliance system, and provides them with relevant education and training courses on a regular basis.</p>	
<p>II. Implementation of Ethical Corporate Management (I) Does the company have the integrity of the trade counterparty assessed and with the code of integrity expressed in the contract signed?</p>	✓		<p>(I) Before the Company establishes a business relationship with others, it first evaluates the legality of its counterparties, their ethical management policy, and whether there has been a record of unethical conduct, to ensure that their business operations are fair and transparent and that they will not request, offer, or accept bribes. The contract signed between the Company and others covers the requirement that the counterparty of a transaction shall abide by the terms of ethical operations, and the Company will fully understand the counterparty’s status of ethical operations. If there is damage involved in the case of unethical conduct, it may request compensation for losses in accordance with the contract.</p>	<p>All the above are compliant with Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.</p>

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) Does the Company set up a dedicated unit under the board of directors to promote ethical corporate management, which reports to the board of directors regularly (at least once a year) on its ethical management policies, plans for preventing dishonest behavior, supervision, and implementation?	✓		(II) The Company has set up the Corporate Governance and Sustainable (ESG) Committee, a dedicated (concurrent) unit, under the board of directors to implement ethical corporate management to ensure the implementation of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles based on the duties and scope of business of each unit, and to report on the implementation to the board of directors on a quarterly basis.	
(III) Does the Company have developed policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provided adequate channel for communication, and substantiated the policies?	✓		(III) In order to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate channels, the Company’s board of directors approved the formulation of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles on March 21, 2014, and the amendments thereto on March 17, 2017 and November 6, 2019, respectively. For conflicts of interest in business, employees shall inform their supervisors in advance according to the employment contract to prevent conflicts of interest. When there is a conflict of interest in various proposals of the board of directors, they will follow the principle of recusal to avoid the discussion, and leave the meeting without participating in the vote.	
(IV) Does the Company have established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of ethical corporate management, and the internal audit unit based on the assessed risk of unethical conduct to formulate relevant audit plans, and check the compliance with the unethical conduct preventive action or	✓		(IV) In accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles and the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, the Company’s board of directors approved the formulation of the Risk Management Policies and Procedures without objection on March 20, 2020, to clearly define the Company’s risk management organizational structure and powers and	

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
commission an accountant to perform the check? (V) Has the Company organized corporate management internal and external education and training programs on a regular basis?	✓		responsibilities. The Company always pays attention to ensuring the correctness and completeness of its financial reporting process and its control. It designs relevant internal control systems for operating procedures with high potential risks of unethical conduct, and implements the annual audit plan drawn up by the internal audit based on the results of the risk assessment, and an audit report will be prepared submitted to the board of directors after the audit. (V) Ethical corporate management has been incorporated into the Company’s internal regular training in 2019. In 2022, 36 participants attended educational training, with a total of 72 training hours.	
III. The Function of the Reporting System of the Company (I) Does the Company have a specific report and reward system stipulated, a convenient report channel established and responsible staff designated to handle the individual being reported?	✓		(I) The Company has formulated the “Rules for the Prosecution of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conducts” upon unanimous approval from all attending directors at the board meeting on December 23, 2019. In the Rules state clear and effective award and penal system, and if any personnel of the Company seriously violates ethical conduct, the Company shall dismiss the personnel from his or her position or terminate his or her employment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or relevant procedures of the Company. The Company encourages the insiders’ and outsiders’ informing of unethical or unseemly conducts, and reward	All the above are compliant with Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported events, follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation was completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms?	✓		<p>them accordingly. Insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material. The Company shall establish a mailbox and hotline for insiders and outsiders of the Company to submit reports.</p> <p>(II) The “Rules for the Prosecution of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conducts” was passed unanimously by all attending directors at the board meeting on December 23, 2019. In the Rules, Article 5 – Handling Procedures clearly regulates the operating procedures, document retention periods, etc., internal control system review and operating procedures of the responsible units which are identified after investigation, and proposal of improvement measures to prevent the recurrence of the same conduct. Article 7 - - Protection of Whistleblowers and Investigators regulates that the handling of whistle-blowing matters shall be represented in writing that they will keep the whistleblowers’ identity, investigators and contents of information confidential.</p>	
(III) Has the Company taken proper measures to protect the whistle-blowers from suffering any consequence of reporting an incident?	✓		<p>(III) The Company has formulated the “Rules for the Prosecution of Illegal and Unethical or Dishonest Conducts” upon unanimous approval from all attending directors at the board meeting on December 23, 2019. In the Rules it is clearly stated that the Company is committed to protecting the whistleblower from improper treatment as a result of the whistleblowing.</p>	

Items for assessment	State of operation			Deviation From the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE or TPEX Listed Company” and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
IV. Intensification of Disclosure Does the Company have the contents of corporate management and its implementation disclosed on the website and MOPS?	✓		The Company has set up the “Ethical Corporate Management” section on its website (www.rechi.com) and has disclosed information and promotion related to ethical corporate management on the MOPS for inquiry at any time. It has also disclosed information related to ethical corporate management on the external website.	All the above are compliant with Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
V. If the Company has established its own corporate management principles in accordance with “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies,” please describe its current practices and any discrepancies from the Best-Practice Principles: The Company has established its “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles.” All employees, managerial officers, and board members shall abide by these Principles. There are no discrepancies between the current practices and the Best-Practice Principles.				
VI. Other information relevant to understanding the Company’s business integrity (e.g., reviews of business integrity principles): The Company pays close attention to the development of the domestic and overseas regulations related to ethical corporate management, and encourages its directors, managerial officers, employees to give suggestions. Based on the suggestions, the Company may review, improve and promote the ethical corporate management policies it has formulated, in order to improve the effectiveness of the company’s ethical corporate management.				

(IX) If the Company has formulated its corporate governance principles and relevant regulations, the inquiry methods should be disclosed:

Please refer to “Corporate Governance” sector in the MOPS, or the Company’s website.

(X) Other information that facilitates the understanding in the Company’s corporate governance should also be disclosed together:

1. Important information of the Company is disclosed on the MOPS and the Company’s website in accordance with the laws and regulations of the competent authorities.

Company website: <http://www.rechi.com/>

MOPS: <http://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/web/index>. Stock Code: 4532

2. Education training of the Board in 2022.

Title	Name	Date of (elected to) office	Training date		Organizer	Course name	Training hours	Whether the training had complied with policies	Remark
			Start	End					
Corporate Director representative	CHEN, SHENG TIEN	2020/06/16	2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	
			2022/11/07	2022/11/07	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Global Risk and Corporate Social Responsibility	3.0	Yes	
Corporate Director representative	YANG, CHENG MING	2020/06/16	2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	
Corporate Director representative	CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	2020/06/16	2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	

					Association	Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG			
			2022/11/07	2022/11/07	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Global Risk and Corporate Social Responsibility	3.0	Yes	
Corporate Director representative	CHEN, CHIAO MING	2020/06/16	2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	
Corporate Director representative	CHENG, CHI CHAO	2020/10/31	2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	
Independent director	SU, CHING YANG	2020/06/16	2022/03/10	2022/03/10	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Discussion on Independent Directors and Board Supervision from An International Perspective	1.0	Yes	
			2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	Yes	
Independent director	CHEN, SHENG WANG	2020/06/16	2022/01/14	2022/01/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Competitiveness VS Viability, ESG Trends and Strategies	3.0	Yes	
			2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk	3.0	Yes	

						- from corporate governing to ESG			
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3. 2022 Continuing training regarding Corporate Governance participated by managerial officers:

Title	Name	Training date		Organizer	Course name	Training hours	Remark
		Start	End				
Vice President/CFO/Chief Corporate Governance Officer	KO, CHIH CHENG	2022/03/22	2022/03/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2030/2050 Net Zero Emissions - Sustainability Challenges and Opportunities for Global Enterprises	3.0	
		2022/04/22	2022/04/22	Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy	Taishin 30 Sustainable Net Zero Summit Forum - Serious Net Zero for Sustainability by 2030	3.0	
		2022/05/04	2022/05/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Corporate Sustainable Governance from the Angle of Risk - from corporate governing to ESG	3.0	
		2022/11/18	2022/11/18	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Discussion on the Key Integration Issues in Merger and Acquisition in the Enterprise's Merger and Acquisition Process	3.0	
Chief financial officer/ Chief Accounting Officer	WU, CHIN MEI	2022/04/28	2022/04/29	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Training for Chief Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges	12.0	

(XI) Execution status of internal control systems:

1. Statement on Internal Control Systems

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement on Internal Control Systems

Date: March 7, 2023

The Company hereby states the results of the self-evaluation of the internal control system for 2022 as follows:

- I. The Company is aware that the establishment, execution, and maintenance of its internal control policies are the responsibilities The Company's board of directors and managerial officers. These policies were implemented throughout The Company. The purpose is to provide reasonable assurance on the achievement of operating effectiveness and efficiency (including profits, performance, and assets safeguarding), reporting matters with reliability, timeliness, and transparency, and compliance with the relevant law and regulations.
- II. Internal control policies are prone to limitations. No matter how robustly designed, effective internal control policies merely provide reasonable assurance to the achievement of the three goals above. Furthermore, environmental and situational changes may affect the effectiveness of internal control policies. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within The Company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws have been identified.
- III. The Company has based on the criteria of the internal control system effectiveness in the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control System by Public Companies" (referred to as the Regulations" hereinafter) to determine the effectiveness of the internal control system design and implementation. The criteria introduced by "The Governing Principles" consisted of five major elements, each representing a different stage of internal control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk evaluation and response, 3. Procedural control, 4. Information and communication, 5. Supervision. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to "The Governing Principles" for details.
- IV. The Company adopted the aforementioned criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of its policy design and execution.
- V. Based on the results of the determination in the preceding paragraph, the Company is of the opinion that, as of December 31, 2022, the internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries), including the design and implementation of the internal control system relating to the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations, reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is effective and can reasonably assure the achievement of the foregoing goals.
- VI. This declaration forms part of the main contents of the company's annual report and prospectus, and shall be disclosed to the public. Any misrepresentation or concealment of the aforementioned disclosures shall be liable to violation of Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchanges Act and the legal consequences thereof.
- VII. This statement of declaration has been unanimously approved by all eight attending board members at the board meeting on Mar. 7, 2023.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

President: FENG, MING FA

2. For the CPAs specifically commissioned to review the internal control system, the Independent Auditor's Report should be disclosed: None

(XII) Punishment of the Company and its internal personnel by law, punishment of the internal personnel of the Company for violation of the internal control system in the most recent year to the date this report was printed, and the major defects and state of corrective action taken: None.

(XIII) Important resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meeting during the most recent fiscal year and as of the printing date of this annual report.

1. Important resolutions and implementation of 2022 Shareholders' Meeting

Session	Date of meeting	Important resolutions and implementation of the shareholders' meeting
2022 Shareholders' Meeting	2022/6/15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition of the 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements * Implementation: Approved as proposed. 2. Recognition of the Company's 2021 profit distribution. * Implementation: Ex-Dividend Date: July 10, 2022. Distribution Date: July 21, 2022. (Cash dividend: NT\$ 0.6999 per share.) 3. The partial amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" * Implementation: After approval by the shareholders' meeting, the amendments were published on the company's website. 4. The proposal for the partial amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation" * Implementation: After approval of the shareholders' meeting, the change registration was completed on June 30, 2022. 5. Approved the proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for new directors and their representatives * Implementation: Effective upon approval.

2. Details of the important resolutions of Board of directors meeting in 2022/01/01 - 2023 and as of the publication date of the annual report

Session	Time	Important resolutions	Issues listed in the Securities Exchange Act, Article 14-3	Independent Directors' opinions and the Company's response thereto.
12 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/03/16	1. Approved the 2021 individual financial reports of the Company		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Approved the 2021 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries		
		3. Approved the Company's 2021 business report		
		4. Approved the proposal for 2021 earnings distribution		
		5. Approved the Company's 2021 remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors		
		6. Approved the issuance of the Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems		
		7. Approved the replacement of CPAs due to the need for internal job rotation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited		
		8. Approved the independence evaluation of the 2022 CPAs		

		9. Proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for current directors and their representatives		
		10. Approved the proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for current independent directors		
		11. Approved the proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for the managerial officers		
		12. Approved the personnel adjustment to the senior-level managerial employees		
		13. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's "Code of Corporate Governance Practice"		
		14. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's "Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles"		
		15. Approved the partial amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"	✓	
		16. Approve the convening of the 2022 Regular Shareholders' Meeting		
		17. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company	✓	
13 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/05/04	1. Approved the 2022 Q1 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Approval of the proposal for the partial amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"		
		3. Approved the adjustment on the non-compete restriction for current independent directors		
		4. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions	✓	
		5. Motions approved to be proposed at the 2022 Regular Shareholders' Meeting		
14 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/06/15	1. Approved the Company's 2022 ex-dividend date		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
15 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/08/09	1. Approved the 2022 Q2 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's "Rules for Evaluating the Performance of the Board of Directors"		
		3. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company.	✓	
		4. Approved the loan to Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	✓	
		5. Approved the personnel adjustment to the senior-level managerial employees		
16 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/11/03	1. Approved the 2022 Q3 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Approved the Company's 2023 audit plan.		
		3. Approval the appointment of remuneration committee members		

		4. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's "Personal Data Protection Regulations"		
		5. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting"		
		6. Approved the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions and the credit lines of the subsidiaries endorsed and guaranteed by the Company	✓	
		7. Approved the loan to Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.	✓	
17 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2022/12/29	1. Approved the Company's 2023 Business Plan		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Approved the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information"		
18 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2023/03/07	1. The Company's 2022 Final Accounting Statements and Records		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. Proposal for the Company's 2022 earnings distribution		
		3. The Company's distribution of remuneration to directors and employees' compensation for 2022		
		4. Report on the Company's earnings distribution as cash dividends for 2022.		
		5. Relevant matter on the date of cash dividends distribution		
		6. Proposal for the issuance of the Company's Statement on Internal Control Systems		
		7. The independence evaluation of the 2023 CPAs		
		8. Proposal for re-election of all directors of the Company		
		9. Proposal for canceling the non-compete restrictions for new directors and their representatives		
		10. The personnel adjustment to the senior-level managerial employees		
		11. Proposal for canceling the non-compete restriction for the managerial officers.		
		12. The partial amendments to the Company's "Code of Corporate Governance Practice"		
		13. The partial amendments to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles"		
		14. Convening the 2023 Regular Shareholders' Meeting		
		15. The proposal for the credit limits provided by the Company's financial institutions and the limits on the endorsement and guarantee provided by the Company to its subsidiaries	✓	
19 th meeting of	2023/04/17	1. The Company's subsidiary Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. plans to dispose of its equity in Jiangxi Baida	✓	Approved by all attending

the 13 th Board of Directors		Precision Manufacturing Corp. Please proceed to discuss.		Independent Directors
20 th meeting of the 13 th Board of Directors	2023/05/04	1. The 2023 Q1 consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries. Please proceed to discuss.		Approved by all attending Independent Directors
		2. The roster of the Company's 14th director (independent director) candidates nominated and reviewed by the board of directors. Please proceed to discuss.		
		3. Submission of the credit lines provided by the Company's financial institutions. Please proceed to discuss.	✓	

(XIV) Adverse opinions from the Directors or the Supervisors against major resolutions of the Board on record or in written declaration in the most recent year to the date this report was printed. The key content: None.

(XV) In the most recent fiscal year and as of the publication of the annual report, the summary of the resignation or dismissal of the Chairman, President, Chief Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Internal Auditor, Chief Corporate Governance and Chief R&D Officer.

Summary of the Resignation or Dismissal of the Company-Related Personnel

April 30, 2023

Title	Name	Date of (elected to) office	Date of dismissal	Reason for resignation or dismissal
	None			

Note: The persons related to as referred to in this context are the Chairman, President, Chief Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Internal Auditor, Chief Corporate Governance and Chief R&D Officer.

V. Disclosure of the accountant's fee:

(I) Disclosure of the CPA's fee:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Name of CPA firm	Name of CPA	CPA inspection period	Auditing fee	Non-auditing fee	Total	Remark
Deloitte & Touche	CHANG, CHING Hsia	2022/01/01-2022/12/31	7,500	0	7,500	Due to internal job rotation of Deloitte & Touche, the original CPAs of TSAI, CHEN TSAI and CHANG, CHING Hsia were replaced by CHANG, CHING Hsia and CHENG, CHIN TSUNG, starting 2022 Q1.
	CHENG, CHIN TSUNG	2022/01/01-2022/12/31				

Note: If the Company changes CPA or its accounting firm, shall list the date of auditing, and specify the reason for the change in the note filed.

- (I) When the Company changes its accounting firm and the amount of fees paid for auditing services during the year in which the change is made are lower than for the previous year, the amount by which the fees decreased, the proportionate decrease, and the reasons therefor shall be disclosed: None.
- (II) In the event that the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 15% or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) thereof shall be disclosed: The audit fee in 2022 has increased by 4.75% from 2021.

VI. Change of CPA

(I) On the predecessor CPAs: 2022

Date of replacement	March 16, 2022		
Reason for replacement and note	Due to internal job rotation of Deloitte & Touche, the original CPAs of TSAI, CHEN TSAI and CHANG, CHING Hsia were replaced by CHANG, CHING Hsia and CHENG, CHIN TSUNG, starting 2022 Q1.		
The commissioner or CPA terminates or declines the commission	Counterparty	CPAs	Commissioner
Appoint terminated	Reason	N/A	
Declined further engagement	Decided to terminate the appointment Decided to not to (continue the) appointment		
Opinions and reasons of audit reports issued during the most recent two years, excluding those issued with unqualified opinion.	N/A		
Disagreement with the issuer (Yes/No)	Yes		Accounting principles or practices
			Disclosure of financial statements
			Audit scope or procedure
			Others
	None	N/A	
	Explanation		
Other disclosures (Matters covered in Item 1-4, Subparagraph 5, Article 10 of the Regulations should be disclosed)	N/A		

2021:

Date of replacement	March 22, 2021		
Reason for replacement and note	Due to internal job rotation of Deloitte & Touche, the original CPAs of TSAI, CHEN TSAI and CHENG, CHIN TSUNG were replaced by TCHANG, CHING FU and CHANG, CHING Hsia, starting 2021 Q1.		
The commissioner or CPA terminates or declines the commission	Counterparty	CPAs	Commissioner
Appoint terminated	Reason	N/A	
Declined further engagement	Decided to terminate the appointment	N/A	
	Decided to not to (continue the) appointment	N/A	
Opinions and reasons of audit reports issued during the most recent two years, excluding those issued with unqualified opinion.	N/A		
Disagreement with the issuer (Yes/No)	Yes		Accounting principles or practices
			Disclosure of financial statements
			Audit scope or procedure
			Others
	None	N/A	
	Explanation		
Other disclosures (Matters covered in Item 1-4, Subparagraph 5, Article 10 of the Regulations should be disclosed)	N/A		

(II) On the successor CPAs: N/A

(III) Reply letter from the predecessor CPAs regarding Item 1 and 2-3, Subparagraph 5, Article 10 of the Regulations: N/A

VII. The Chairman, president, or manager responsible for finance or accounting holding a position at a firm belonging to a certifying CPA firm or any affiliated enterprise within the preceding year: None.

VIII. The transfer of shares and changes in pledges of the Directors, managerial officers, and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in the most recent year and as of the printing date of this annual report.

(I) Changes in shareholding of Directors, managerial officers, and major shareholders

Title	Name	2022		As of Apr. 30, 2023		Remark
		Increase (decrease) in no. of shares held	Increase (decrease) in no. of pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in no. of shares held	Increase (decrease) in no. of pledged shares	
Institutional Director	SAMPO CORPORATION	0	0	0	0	Major shareholder
Chairman & Corporate Director representative	CHEN, SHENG TIEN	0	0	0	0	
Vice Chairman & Corporate Director representative	YANG, CHENG MING	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Director representative	CHEN, CHIAO MING	0	0	0	0	
Institutional Director	Sharp Corporation	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Director representative	KAZUHISA MISHIRO	0	0	0	0	
Institutional Director	China Steel Corporation	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Director representative	CHENG, CHI CHAO	0	0	0	0	
Institutional Director	Chumpower Machinery Corp.	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Director representative	CHEN, SHENG CHUAN	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	SU, CHING YANG	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	CHEN, SHENG WANG	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	LEE, JEN FANG	0	0	0	0	
President	FENG, MING FA	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	WU, YI WEN	0	0	0	0	
Vice President & Corporate Governance Officer	KO, CHIH CHENG	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	NIU, YONG GUANG	0	0	0	0	
Assistant VP	LIU, SHIH CHIEH	0	0	0	0	
Assistant VP	CHIEN, CHENG CHUNG	0	0	0	0	
Assistant VP	CHEN, SHUN FANG	0	0	0	0	
Assistant VP	LO, PEI CHOU	0	0	0	0	
Assistant VP	HSIEH, MING-FENG	0	0	0	0	
Chief financial officer Chief Accounting Officer	WU, CHIN MEI	0	0	0	0	

(II) Information on transfer of shares: N/A

(III) Information on pledged shares: N/A

IX. The top ten shareholders who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship of one another:

Date: April 17, 2023

Name	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse or dependents		Shareholding by nominee arrangement		The name and relationship of the top ten shareholders who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship		Remark
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company name	Relation	
SAMPO CORPORATION	138,160,160	27.36%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
SAMPO CORPORATION Rep.: CHEN, SHENG TIEN	0	0%	733	0%	-	-	None	None	
SAMPO CORPORATION Representative: YANG, CHENG MING	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	None	None	
SAMPO CORPORATION Rep.: CHEN, CHIAO MING	1,154,743	0.23%	0	0%	-	-	None	None	
China Steel Corporation	23,002,022	4.56%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
China Steel Corporation Representative: Cheng, Chi- Chao	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	None	None	
Mega Bank in custodian for Sharp Corporation Investment Account	22,771,289	4.51%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
Mega Bank in custodian for Sharp Corporation Investment Account Representative: KAZUHISA MISHIRO	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	None	None	
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Representative: Tai-Keh Cheng	16,052,762	3.18%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai, Ming- Hsing	15,020,000	2.97%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
LIU, MAO SUNG	9,103,754	1.80%	4,227,700	0.84%	-	-	LIU LU, HSIU- CHIN	spouses	
National Electronic Appliance Co., Ltd. Representative: Hung, Min- Hung	8,005,731	1.59%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
Investment Account of the Central Bank of Norway under custody of Citibank (Taiwan)	6,203,714	1.23%							
Jianhong International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hung, Min- Hung	5,662,353	1.12%	-	-	-	-	None	None	
LIU LU, HSIU-CHIN	4,227,700	0.84%	9,103,754	1.80%			LIU, MAO SUNG	spouses	

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

Investee	The Company		Investment by an entity controlled directly or indirectly by the Company, the Company's Director, managerial officers		Total investment	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	44,344	42.20%	29,815	28.38%	74,159	70.58%

[IV. Capital Overview]

I. Shares and Dividends

(I) Sources of shares and dividends

April 30, 2023

Year and month	Issuing price	Authorized capital		Paid-up capital		Remark		
		Shares (in thousand shares)	Amount (NT\$ thousand)	Shares (in thousand shares)	Amount (NT\$ thousand)	Sources of share capital (thousand shares)	Paid in properties other than cash	Others
2002/10	10	260,000	2,600,000	189,165	1,891,657	Capitalization of earnings 189,472	—	2002/07/25 pursuant to Zheng-Qi-Hui-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) Letter No. 0910141754.
2003/07	10	287,000	2,870,000	198,396	1,983,965	Capitalization of earnings 92,308	—	2003/03/08 pursuant to Zheng-Qi-Hui-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) Letter No. 0920133431.
2004/10	10	300,000	3,000,000	250,646	2,506,461	Capitalization of earnings 125,305	—	2004/07/09 Jin-Guan-Zheng-1-Zi Letter No. 0930130588.
2006/04	10	426,000	4,260,000	307,991	3,079,914	Capitalization of earnings 31,864	—	2006/03/07 Jin-Guan-Zheng-1-Zi Letter No. 0950107188.
2006/08	10	426,000	4,260,000	342,062	3,420,620	Capitalization of earnings 34,070	—	2006/08/28 Jin-Guan-Zheng-1-Zi Letter No. 09501189590.
2006/10	10	426,000	4,260,000	342,087	3,420,872	Capitalization from bonds 25	—	2006/10/16 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09501232940.
2006/12	10	426,000	4,260,000	344,350	3,443,502	Capitalization from employee share options 2,263	—	2006/12/28 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09501291520.
2007/01	10	426,000	4,260,000	345,274	3,452,745	Capitalization from bonds 924	-	2007/01/15 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09601009150.
2007/03	10	426,000	4,260,000	346,221	3,462,215	Capitalization from employee share options 947	—	2007/03/06 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09601042860.
2007/07	10	426,000	4,260,000	348,196	3,481,963	Capitalization from bonds 1,974	—	2007/07/13 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09601164410.
2007/08	10	426,000	4,260,000	352,690	3,526,905	Capitalization from bonds 2,504 Capitalization from employee share options 1,990	—	2007/08/31 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09601215330.
2007/09	10	426,000	4,260,000	364,595	3,645,959	Capitalization of earnings 11,905	—	2007/09/14 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09601227630.
2008/09	10	426,000	4,260,000	384,665	3,846,652	Capitalization of earnings 20,069	—	2008/09/01 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09701223360.
2008/09	10	426,000	4,260,000	383,038	3,830,382	Retirement of treasury stock 1,627	—	2008/09/17 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09701234110.
2010/10	10	426,000	4,260,000	403,475	4,034,752	Capitalization from private placement 20,437	—	2010/10/01 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09901218390.
2010/11	10	426,000	4,260,000	393,492	3,934,922	Retirement of treasury stock 9,983	—	2010/11/08 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 09901248870.
2011/05	10	486,000	4,860,000	416,171	4,161,712	Capitalization from private placement 22,679	—	2011/05/06 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10001087290.

2011/09	10	486,000	4,860,000	428,656	4,286,564	Capitalization of earnings 12,485	—	2011/09/01 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10001201250.
2012/09	10	486,000	4,860,000	441,516	4,415,161	Capitalization of earnings 12,859	—	2012/09/04 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10101181900.
2013/08	10	486,000	4,860,000	454,761	4,547,616	Capitalization of earnings 13,245	—	2013/08/01 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10201154700.
2014/08	10	486,000	4,860,000	468,404	4,684,044	Capitalization of earnings 13,643	—	2014/07/30 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10301156780.
2016/12	10	600,000	6,000,000	483,882	4,838,821	Capitalization from bonds 15,478	—	2016/12/01 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10501274930.
2017/04	10	600,000	6,000,000	486,062	4,860,623	Capitalization from bonds 2,180	—	2017/04/17 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10601044760.
2017/05	10	600,000	6,000,000	487,937	4,879,372	Capitalization from bonds 1,875	—	2017/05/26 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10601067790.
2017/09	10	600,000	6,000,000	490,157	4,901,578	Capitalization from bonds 2,220	—	2017/12/08 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10601166020.
2017/12	10	600,000	6,000,000	492,178	4,921,784	Capitalization from bonds 2,020	—	2018/01/15 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10701004880.
2018/04	10	600,000	6,000,000	492,662	4,926,627	Capitalization from bonds 484	—	2018/04/12 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10701038570.
2018/06	10	600,000	6,000,000	495,686	4,956,863	Capitalization from bonds 3,023	—	2018/06/13 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10701059300.
2018/08	10	600,000	6,000,000	506,013	5,060,131	Capitalization from bonds 10,326	—	2018/08/30 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10701112420.
2020/02	10	600,000	6,000,000	504,915	5,049,151	Retirement of treasury stock 1,098	—	2020/02/06 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi Letter No. 10901009400.

Shares Type	Authorized capital			Remark
	Outstanding (listed) shares	Unissued Shares	Total	
Common shares	504,915,105	95,084,895	600,000,000	Treasury stock 4,920,000 shares

Information regarding self-registration: N/A

(II) Shareholder structure

April 17, 2023

Shareholder structure Quantity	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other corporations	Individuals	Foreign institutions and foreign persons	Institutions and persons from China	Total
No. of person(s)	0	4	66	21,654	111	3	21,838
No. of Shares held	0	32,779,762	194,703,602	219,515,450	57,707,291	209,000	504,915,105
Shareholding ratio	0%	6.49%	38.56 %	43.48%	11.43%	0.04%	100.00%

(III) Diversification of Shareholdings

NT\$10/share

April 17, 2023

Range of Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Ratio of Shareholding (%)
1 to 999	4,732	852,991	0.17%
1,000 to 5,000	10,902	24,686,870	4.89%
5,001 to 10,000	2,639	21,169,002	4.19%
10,001 to 15,000	1,013	12,790,606	2.53%
15,001 to 20,000	642	11,974,028	2.37%
20,001 to 30,000	672	17,150,243	3.4%
30,001 to 40,000	310	11,189,721	2.22%
40,001 to 50,000	191	8,813,128	1.75%
50,001 to 100,000	425	30,185,788	5.98%
100,001 to 200,000	187	27,532,805	5.45%
200,001 to 400,000	55	15,884,006	3.15%
400,001 to 600,000	23	11,630,397	2.3%
600,001 to 800,000	10	6,936,726	1.37%
800,001 to 1,000,000	5	4,631,668	0.92%
1,000,001 to 3,000,000	15	23,200,255	4.59%
3,000,001 to 10,000,000	12	61,280,63	12.14%
Over 10,000,001	5	215,006,233	42.58%
Total	21,838	504,915,105	100.00%

(IV) Names of principle shareholder

April 17, 2023

Names of principle shareholder	Shares	No. of Shares held	Shareholding ratio
SAMPO CORPORATION		138160160	27.36%
China Steel Corporation		23002022	4.56%
Sharp Corporation Investment Account under custody of Mega International Commercial Bank		22771289	4.51%
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		16052762	3.18%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		15020000	2.97%
LIU, MAO SUNG		9103754	1.80%
National Electronic Appliance Co., Ltd.		8005731	1.59%
Central Bank of Norway Investment Account under custody of Citibank (Taiwan)		6203714	1.23%
Jianhong International Investment Co., Ltd.		5662353	1.12%
LIU LU, HSIU-CHIN		4227700	0.83%

(V) Information on market price, net value, earnings and dividends per share in the most recent 2 years

Item		Year		2021	2022	As of Mar. 31, 2023
Market price per share (Note 1)	Highest			26.00	20.45	19.15
	Lowest			17.75	15.00	15.95
	Average			20.19	17.30	17.39
Net value per (Note 2)	Before dividend distribution			17.83	18.80	18.20
	After dividend distribution			17.14	17.91	17.30
Earnings per share	Weighted average no. of shares			504,343,959	499,980,310	499,995,105
	Earnings per share (Note 3)	1.08		1.38	0.22	0.29
		-		-	-	-
Dividends per share	Cash dividend			0.7	0.9	-
	Stock dividends	-		-	-	-
		-		-	-	-
	Accumulated undistributed dividends (Note 4)			-	-	-
Analysis of ROI	Price/Earnings ratio (Note 5)			18.69	12.54	-
	Price/Dividend ratio (Note 6)			26.00	20.45	19.15
	Cash dividend yield (Note 7)			17.75	15.00	15.95

* Where stock dividends were paid from earnings or capital reserves, the information on the market price and cash dividends adjusted retroactively according to the number of shares issued shall also be disclosed.

Note 1: The highest and lowest market prices of common stock each year are shown, and the annual average market price is calculated according to the strike price and the trading volume in each year.

Note 2: Calculated based on the number of outstanding shares at year-end; amount of distribution resolved in the Board Meeting or next year's shareholders' meeting is presented in the table.

Note 3: If retroactive adjustments are required because of free share distribution, earnings per share before and after adjustments shall be shown.

Note 4: If equity securities are issued with terms that allow dividends to be accrued and accumulated until the year the Company makes profit, the amount of cumulative undistributed dividends up till the current year is disclosed separately.

Note 5: Price/Earnings ratio = Average closing price per share for the year/earnings per share.

- Note 6: Price/Dividend ratio = Average closing price per share for the year/cash dividends per share.
- Note 7: Cash dividend yield = cash dividends per share/average closing price per share for the year
- Note 8: Net worth per share and earnings per share should be based on audited (auditor-reviewed) data as at the latest quarter before the publishing date of this annual report. For all other fields, data should be provided as at the end of their respective years.

(VI) The company's dividend policies and execution

1. Dividend policies

- (1) Conditions and occasions of dividends distribution: If the Company has profit after final accounting, the Company shall use the earning to pay for taxes, set off accumulated deficits, and appropriate 10% of the legal reserve, and appropriate to or reverse from special reserve pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. 25% to 99% of the remaining earnings, if any, shall be appropriated as shareholders' bonuses.
- (2) Appropriation to special reserve: The Appropriation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, and Paragraph 1 Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act. An amount (equal to the recognized deduction to the shareholders' equity) is appropriated to the special reserve from the after tax in the current year and undistributed earnings from the previous year. In cases of subsequent reversal of shareholders' equity, the reserved amount may be distributed.
- (3) Type and amount of dividends distributed: The Board of Directors shall prepare and submit a proposal for the distribution of dividends to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law in a yearly basis. Shareholders' dividends are distributed in two ways: cash dividends and stock dividends. The cash dividends must not be less than 10% of the total dividends distributed, and the rest are stock dividends.

2. The earnings distribution proposed at the 2023 board of directors: Cash dividends: NT\$ 449,995,595.

(VII) Influence on the company business performance, and EPS by the proposal of stock grant in this shareholders' meeting: N/A

(VIII) Remuneration of employees, directors and supervisors

1. The percentage or scope of remuneration to the employees, Directors, and Supervisors as stated in the Articles of Incorporation:

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that, after annual earnings first offset any deficit, no more than 3% shall be allocated as remuneration of directors, and no less than 1% and no more than 8% shall be allocated to remuneration to employees. The remuneration to employees and directors shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for review.

However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any, then used for appropriation of remuneration to employees and directors based on the preceding percentage.

Remuneration to employees can be paid in the form of cash or shares to employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria. The criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors or other authorized personnel.

2. The estimation basis of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors for the current period, and the accounting process when there is discrepancy between the calculation basis and actual distribution amount of employee remuneration distributed by shares and the estimated value:

Based on the current year's pre-tax income before deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors, no less than 1% and no more than 8% of the balance is allocated as remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% for remuneration to directors. The remuneration to employees for the year 2022 is estimated to be NT\$ 43,754 thousand based on the preceding percentage of no less than 1% and no more than 8%. The remuneration to directors for the year 2022 is estimated to be NT\$ 13,964 thousand based on the preceding percentage of no more than 3%.

3. Remuneration proposals approved by the board of directors:

- (1) The amount of remuneration distributed in cash or stocks to employees and directors: The Company's Board meeting resolved on Mar. 07, 2023 to distribute NT\$ 43,754 thousand of remuneration to employees and NT\$ 13,964 thousand of remuneration of Directors in the form of cash.
- (2) The amount of remuneration to employees paid in the form of stock as a percentage

to the sum of the net income as stated in the individual financial statements, and the total remunerations to employees: N/A.

4. Actual distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in the previous year
Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Distributed to	Amount recognized in 2021	Actual distribution amount	Difference
Remuneration to employees	Employees of the Company	35,334	35,334	0
Remuneration of Directors	Directors of the Company	11,277	11,277	0

(IX) Share repurchases of the Company

Share repurchases (completed)

April 30, 2023

No. of repurchase	8 th repurchase	9 th repurchase
Purpose	Transfer to employees	Transfer to employees
Period of repurchase	2020/04/14 – 2020/06/13	2021/11/04-2022/01/03
Price range of the shares to be repurchased	NT\$ 11.35 – NT\$ 25.50	NT\$ 13.20 – NT\$ 28.20
Type and no. of shares repurchased	Common shares/20 thousand shares	Common shares/5,000 thousand shares
Monetary amount of shares repurchased	NT\$ 306,436	NT\$ 95,169,587
No. of repurchased shares as a percentage of proposed share repurchase (%)	0.4%	100%
No. of shares retired or transferred	0	100 thousand shares
Accumulated no. of shares held	4,920 thousand shares	
Accumulated no. of shares held as a percentage to the total issued share (%)	0.97%	

II. Corporate bond: None.

III. Preferred shares: None.

IV. Global depository shares: None.

V. The status of employee share option: None.

VI. New restricted employee shares: None

VII. M&A (include merger and acquisition, consolidation, and division): None.

VIII. Implementation of the funds allocation plan: None.

[V. Operating Highlights]

I. Business Activities

(I) Business scope

1. The principal businesses of the Company

CB01990	Other Machinery Manufacturing
CC01010	Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery.
CC01030	Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing.
F601020	Electric Appliance Installation.
E603050	Automatic Control Equipment Engineering.
E801070	Kitchenware and Sanitary Fixtures Installation Engineering
F113020	Wholesale of Electrical Appliances.
IG03010	Energy Technical Services.
ZZ99999	All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

2. Proportion of business

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Product \ Year	2021		2022	
	Sales volume	Proportion to total business amount	Sales volume	Proportion to total business amount
Compressor	21,482,749	95.05%	17,381,909	94.62%
Others	1,118,852	4.95%	989,081	5.38%
Total	22,601,601	100.00%	18,370,990	100.00%

3. The Company's current commodity (service) items

Main products	Scope of application
Rotary compressor	Applicable to domestic and overseas 330 kcal/hr – 8860 kcal/hr window A/C, split type A/C, unitary A/C, dehumidifiers, and heat pump applications including heat pump dryer, and water heater.
Heat-pump water heating equipment for household and commercial use	Applicable to domestic and foreign industrial, commercial or residential water heating equipment, with the host machine able to be functioned alone or in groups, providing the heat-pump water heating equipment from small scale for households with 2 people to large scale for commercial use with more than 1,000 people and for project planning.

4. New products (services) planned to be developed

Commodity	Future R&D
Rotary compressor	R&D of 2.2~5.0KW frequency-variable series R&D of horizontal inverter models conforming to EU new energy efficiency regulation of R290 for washer-dryers Development of 1-1.5HP super silent compressors Development of 2HP R32 double-cylinder inverter compressors Development of R290 refrigerant inverter compressors for air-conditioning Development of 39F fixed speed compressors with high cost performance ratio Development of 44F fixed speed compressors with high cost performance ratio
Home and commercial heat pump water heater equipment	Independent development or introduction from outside of heat-pump water heating equipment with high efficiency and multiple functions for household or industrial and commercial use

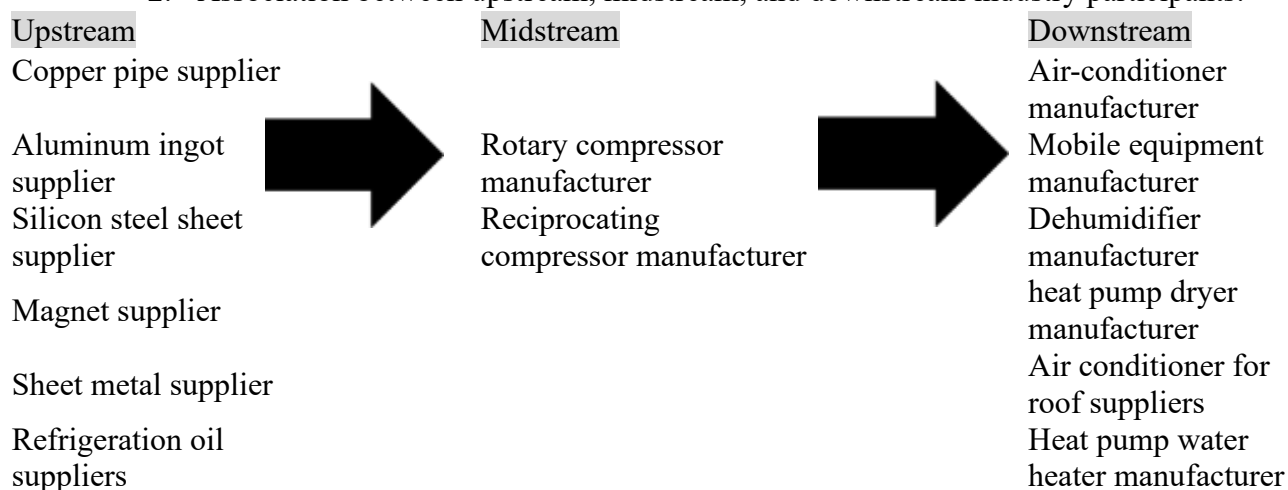
1. Current industry situation and development:

During the fiscal year of 2022, the measures to control the COVID-19 pandemic were gradually relaxed across the regions of the world except for China, and the pandemic control measures still continued in China, which brought great challenges to raw materials supply, production organization, logistics and transportation, etc. As a result, economic activities in China remained subdued. The annual GDP growth rate was below 3% according to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics of China. As far as the company's own rotary compressor business is concerned, in fiscal year 2022, the cumulative output was 232.62 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 2.4%; the sales volume of the rotary compressor business was 233.36 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 2.2%, the second year-on-year decline of business sales in the past six years. The following table shows the production and sales volume of the rotary compressor industry in China:

(unit: million units)

Year	2022	2021	Year-on-year growth	2020	Year-on-year growth
Production	23,262	23,825	-2.4%	21,041	13.23%
Sale	23,336	23,857	-2.2%	21,155	12.77%

2. Association between upstream, midstream, and downstream industry participants:



3. Development trend and competition of products:

(1) Development trend of products:

Rotary compressors are mainly used in the field of air conditioners for household use. In 2022, they also experienced negative growth, with a year-on-year decrease of 1.7% in sales volume, of which the export volume of air conditioners dropped by 5.8%. In addition to the traditional field of air conditioners for household use, applications of Rechi's products also grew rapidly in the fields of dehumidifiers, mobile equipment, heat pump dryers, and heat pump water heaters in recent years. Applications in these fields have accounted for 53% of the total sales volume. In addition, the Company also focuses on the development of new application fields such as China's parking air conditioners, base station air conditioners, heat pump drying, swimming pool heat pumps, ice water machines, and refrigerated vans.

(2) Competition of products:

With a continuous rise in price of bulk raw materials, the costs for the refrigeration industry cannot be fully passed on to the end consumers, resulting in squeezed profit margins of manufacturers in the entire industry chain. All manufacturers in the rotary compressor industry start from the design aspect in response to this problem and improve competitiveness by optimizing costs continuously through miniaturization, generalization, and replacing copper wires with aluminum ones. With advantages of differentiation in miniaturization design for many years and the launch of aluminum wire products, Rechi is capable of keeping up with industry trends and maintaining reasonable profit margins.

(III) Technology and R&D

1. Research and development expenses:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item \ Year	2021	2022
Research and development expenses	463,954	505,438
Net operating value	22,601,601	18,370,990
Percentage	2%	3%

2. Major R&D results in the most recent year

- (1) Development of DC24V horizontal inverter compressor for truck parking air-conditioner
- (2) R&D of compressor for the US low GWP of new refrigerant for unitary air conditioner
- (3) R&D of the super high efficient inverter compressor for the Japan Top Runner 4.0~8.0KW air conditioning application
- (4) R&D of the Inverter compressor conforming to EU new energy efficiency regulation of 35F R290 for dryers
- (5) R&D of low-cost high-efficiency inverter compressor for China 2.0HP household air conditioning application
- (6) Preliminary study of the compressor with supplying air and increasing enthalpy for cooling
- (7) Problem diagnosis and improvement analysis for oil circulation rate in compressor

(IV) Short and long-term business development plan:

1. Long-term business development plan:
 - (1) Strengthen our core technologies, utilize our product differentiation, expand medium and large scale and ground-breaking applications, and accelerate penetration into high value-added product markets.
 - (2) Cultivate relationships with strategic customers, formulate the medium- and long-term plans for cooperation in product development and assurance of supply collaboratively, expand the global market in phases, and stabilize a certain operating ratio of strategic customers.
2. Short-term business development plan:
 - (1) Adjust product distribution and continuously expand the application of compressors in different new fields.
 - Develop new miniaturized and low-cost products to cope with high prices of copper, and gradually replace copper wire with aluminum wire.
 - Foster and enhance product applications in energy-saving markets such as heat pump dryers, heat pump dishwashers and heat pump water heater, and expand the use of commercial air-conditioners.
 - (2) Strive to reach new clients, new markets, and enhance the proportion of small and medium customers.
 - Under the pressure of high costs, seek more profitable small and medium-sized customers to deepen cooperation and increase the proportion.
 - In order to avoid operational risks, broaden the sales channels is necessary for preventing the risks brought about by the accident of cooperation with a single customer.

II. Analysis of the market as well as production and marketing situation

(I) Market analysis:

1. The regions for the sale of premium products

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year Regions	2022	
	Amount	Percentage
China	9,720,730	52.91%
U.S.	2,711,341	14.76%
Poland	1,658,379	9.03%
Thailand	1,315,815	7.16%
Czech Republic	623,824	3.40%
Malaysia	413,737	2.25%
Others	1,927,164	10.49%
Total	18,370,990	100.00%

2. Market share percentage

In 2022, the global market share of our compressors was about 8%, N. America market was 16%, S.E. Asia Market was 25%, S. America market was 17%, Europe market was 35%, China market was 6%. Our products are selling to the major countries in the world, with over 200 customers.

3. Competitive niche, positive and negative factors for the prospects of our development, and our corresponding strategies:

(1) Competitive niche and, positive factors for the prospects of our development:

- Rechi has expanded the regions for sale to global major countries that manufacture air conditioners, and its production and sales volume of the industry ranks among the top four in the world, with high reputation in the industry.
- We have a wide range of customers in major air-conditioner manufacturers all over the world, with stable customer relationship.
- Our product technology and quality are at the top of the industry and are fully trusted by customers.

(2) Negative factors and our corresponding strategies:

- Raw materials continue to rise, and profit margins are shrinking.
- The air-conditioning product publicity method is to bring forth the new through the old, requiring continuous improvement of product strength.
- Shorter order cycles require faster in-house production lead times.

(3) Corresponding strategies:

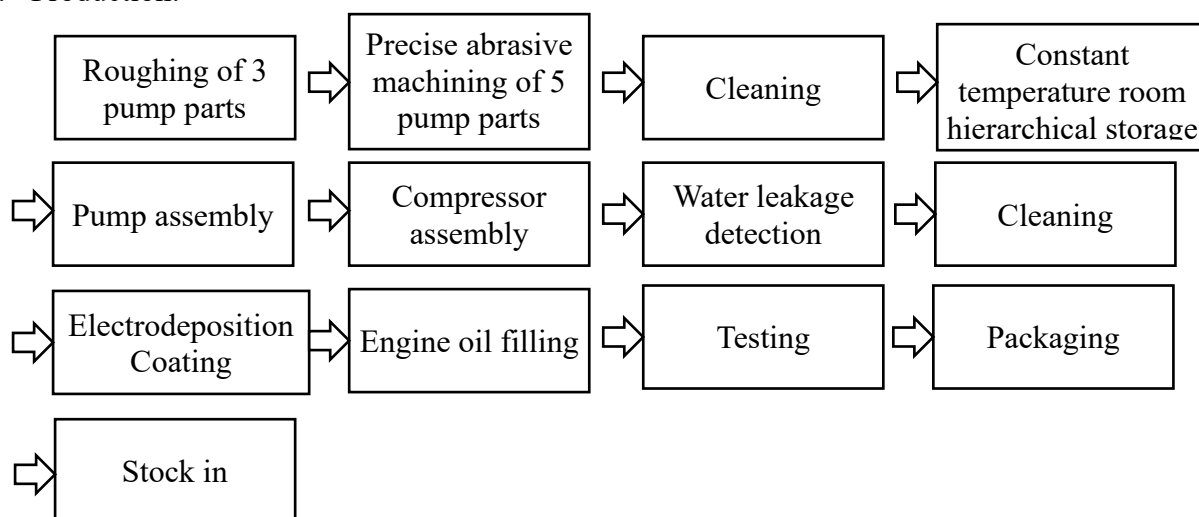
- The pressure of rising costs has been understood by customers, and the pressure has been shifted to maintain profit margins.
- Accelerate the market promotion of replacing copper wires with aluminum wire products, reduce design costs and improve product competitiveness.
- We enhance our communication with our customers to obtain timely order delivery information, and at the same time do advance planning to enhance our internal production mechanism and meet customer needs.

(II) Usage and manufacturing processes of the Company's main products:

1. Usage of the Company's main products

- Refrigerant compressor: Key component for home window air-conditioner, split style air-conditioner, heat pump dryer, and heat pump water heater.
- Pump: Key component for refrigerant compressor, for assembly of refrigerant compressor.

2. Production:



(III) Supply of main raw materials:

Our main raw materials are supplied from stable sources, and we have good relations with various suppliers. Details of suppliers are as follows:

Main raw materials	Suppliers
Silicon steel sheet	ChinaSteel, CHINA BAOWU STEEL GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED, and Shougang
Enameled wire	Jingda Rea, Dongguan Yulong Electrical Material Co. Ltd., and Lanzhou Great Wall Electrical Co., Ltd.
Roller	Mega International Commercial Bank, HUIZHOU DIANZHAN HARDWARE CO.,LTD, and Shanxi Huaxiang Group Co., Ltd
Powder metallurgy top & bottom flange	NBTM NEW MATERIALS GROUP Co., LTD, Zhejiang Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp., and Weida
Vane	Zhejiang Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp., China Chenglong Group Co., Ltd., AVIC Guizhou Southwest Tools (Group) Co., Ltd., and Yongwei
Accumulator	GuangZhou Dajin Electric Appliances CO., LTD., Dadian Hardware Product(Jiujiang) Co., Ltd., Jiepin, and Rizhao Huifeng
Motor overload protector	Foshan Tongbao Huaxing Control Co.,Ltd., NINGBO UBUKATA ELECTRIC CO.,LTD, Sensata, and JIANGSU CHANGRONG ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.
Terminal	CHAOZHOU SANHUAN(GROUP) CO.,Ltd, Rizhao Huifeng, Fusite, and Airuide
Casting (Cylinder, Shaft, Top & Bottom flange)	Shanxi Huaxiang Group Co.,Ltd. and HUIZHOU DIANZHAN HARDWARE CO.,LTD
Magnet (inverter)	Jinlong (China Xiamen Tunsten Group), Shougang, and JL MAG RARE-EARTH CO.,LTD., Kyocera

Engine oil	ENEOS, Patech Fine Chemicals Co.,Ltd., IDEMITSU LUBE CO.,LTD., Fluorez Technology, Guangdong Fuyansheng Technology Co., Ltd., and Fine Cause Co.,Ltd.
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(IV) A list of any 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:

1. Information of main suppliers in the most recent 2 years

Year	2021				2022				As of the previous quarter of 2023			
Item	Company name	Amount	Percentage in the net annual percentage of purchase (%)	Relation with the issuer	Company name	Amount	Percentage in the net annual percentage of purchase (%)	Relation with the issuer	Company name	Relation with the issuer	Percentage in the net percentage of purchase as of the previous quarter of the year (%)	Relation with the issuer
1	NA (Note 1)	-	-	None	NA (Note 1)	-	-	-	NA (Note 1)	-	-	-
	Others	17,712,682	100.00		Others	12,955,939	100.00		Others	2,742,655	100.00	
	Net procurement	17,712,682	100.00		Net procurement	12,955,939	100.00		Net procurement Net	2,742,655	100.00	

Note 1: The procurement amount does not reach 10% of the total procurement of the consolidated company.

2. Information of main customers in the most recent 2 years:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year	2021				2022				As of the previous quarter of 2023			
Item	Company name	Amount	Percentage in the net annual percentage of sales (%)	Relation with the issuer	Company name	Amount	Percentage in the net annual percentage of sales (%)	Relation with the issuer	Company name	Amount	Percentage in the net percentage of sale as of the previous quarter of the year (%)	Relation with the issuer
1	NA (Note 2)	-	-	-	Customer A	2,114,766	11.51	-	NA (Note 2)	-	-	-
	Others	22,601,601	100.00		Others	16,256,224	88.49		Others	3,882,532	100.00	
	Net sale	22,601,601	100.00		Net sale	18,370,990	100.00		Net sales revenue Net	3,882,532	100.00	

Note 2: The revenue amount does not reach 10% of the total revenue of the consolidated company.

(V) Production volume and value in the latest two years:

Unit: thousand units; NT\$ thousand

Production volume & value Main products (or by department)	2021			2022		
	Production capacity	Production volume	Production value	Production capacity	Production volume	Production value
Compressor	21,000	19,902	20,296,410	21,000	14,667	15,362,913
Others	-	-	1,058,137	-	-	817,557
Total	21,000	19,902	21,354,547	21,000	14,667	16,180,470

Note 1: Production capacity refers to the output that a company can produce under normal operating conditions, using its existing production facilities, taking into account the necessary downtime, holidays and other factors.

Note 2: If the production of any products is substitutable, the production capacities should be consolidated, with special notes provided.

(VI) Sales volume and value in the latest two years:

Unit: thousand units; NT\$ thousand

Sales volume and value Main products (or by department)	2021				2022			
	Domestic sales		Export		Domestic sales		Export	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Compressor	10,341	10,388,368	9,919	11,094,381	7,869	8,254,144	7,282	9,127,765
Others	-	408,686	-	710,166	-	329,527	-	659,554
Total	10,341	10,797,054	9,919	11,804,547	7,869	8,583,671	7,282	9,787,319

III. Employee information in the last two years up to the publication date of this annual report (consolidated)

April 30, 2023

Year		2021	2022	As of April 30, 2023
No. of employees	Direct labor	3,274	2,027	2,075
	Indirect labor	1,374	1,325	1,318
	Total	4,648	3,352	3,393
Average age		34.87	36.88	36.46
Average seniority		3.84	5.62	5.41
Distribution of educational levels	Doctoral Degree	0.11%	0.09%	0.09%
	Master's Degree	1.57%	1.95%	2.06%
	College	22.63%	28.77%	28.21%
	Below Senior High School	75.69%	67.69%	69.64%

IV. Information on spending on environmental protection

(I) Loss incurred due to environmental pollution:

Item \ Year	2021	2022	As of the publication date of this annual report in 2023
Situation of pollution (Type, level)	None	None	None
Disciplinary unit	None	None	None
Disciplinary situation	None	None	None
Other losses	None	None	None

Planned spending on environmental protection in the next three years

Year	2023	2024	2025
Proposed pollution prevention and control equipment or expenses	Maintenance of wastewater treatment equipment	Maintenance of wastewater treatment equipment	Maintenance of wastewater treatment equipment
Planned improvements	Minimize pollution	Minimize pollution	Minimize pollution
Amount of expense	NT\$ 795 thousand	NT\$ 800 thousand	NT\$ 805 thousand

- (II) Information on the Company's response to the RoHS is as follows:
 - 1. Our products are RoHS compliant.
 - 2. Response to the impacts of RoHS on the Company's financial operations.
As the products of the Company are RoHS compliant and such matter is already known to the customers, there is no impact on the financial operations of the Company.

V. Work environment and employee safety protection measures:

- (I) Organization of the Occupational Safety and Health Management Committee:
The company has established an Occupational Safety and Health Committee, with 6 labor representatives, 7 management representatives, 1 director, 1 executive secretary, 2 occupational safety personnel, and 1 occupational nurse, a total of 18 members, with labor representatives accounting for 33%. Discuss various safety and health proposals and formulate annual labor inspection guidelines every year, hold occupational safety and health meetings quarterly, and arrange personnel to receive relevant machine tool certificates, regularly monitor the operating environment, implement employee safety and health education such as: fire drills, handle health management and Health promotion matters, in order to ensure the workplace safety of employees and reduce the occurrence of occupational accidents.
- (II) Important work related to environmental protection and safety and health management:
 - 1. Formulating "Regulated Governing Safety and Health" and "Safety and Health Work Rules."
 - 2. Organizing the self-defense fire organization and emergency response team, and carrying out disaster prevention drills regularly. (2 fire drills held in 2022)
 - 3. Establishing a medical room staffed by professional doctors and delegated factory-base nurses providing medical consultation and services.
 - 4. Organizing pre-duty safety training for new recruits, relocated staff. The current employees are inspected for general and special operations, and records are kept to track their health conditions. (In 2022, one health check for employees engaged in special operations will be conducted.)
 - 5. Implementing work environment inspection, monitoring and improvement according to the annual plan. (2 inspections were carried out in 2022)
 - 6. Implementing automatic operation inspection, checkpoint measurement and make records and review reports according to the annual automatic inspection plan.
 - 7. Established a breastfeeding room to provide a friendly workplace environment for employees with needs.
 - 8. Organizing domestic travels, in order to relieve the work pressure of our colleagues and to enhance the emotional exchange among their families. .
 - 9. Promoting the paper consumption reduction in order to protect the environment.

VI. Labor-management Relations

(I) Benefits measures:

- Salary: There are various bonus including performance bonuses, production bonuses, and operating bonuses, and also remuneration to employees.
- Leave: Marriage leave, maternity leave, accompanying maternity check & paternity leave, family leave, etc. are granted in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Act of Gender Equality in Employment.
- Insurance: Labor insurance and national health insurance, group insurance, travel insurance, and other insurance systems that are more favorable than as required by the Labor Standards Act
- Transportation: Designated transportation vehicle and staff parking are available.
- Accommodations: Staff dormitories are available.
- Meals: Staff canteen and meal subsidies are provided.
- Activities: A staff social hall and regular family day activities for employees.
- Subsidies: Subsidies for maternity, hospitalization, and funeral. Cash gifts or vouchers for birthdays, the three festivals, and New Year's Party lottery.
- Welfare Committee: Annual travel and overseas travel subsidies and school subsidies for employees' children.

(II) Continuing training:

- The Company's annual education and training is planned based on the operation strategy and the training needs proposed by each department. The training plan is implemented accordingly. In 2022, 651 participants attended educational training, with a total of 2,177 training hours, and total training expense of NT\$ 80,550 (not including new staff training).
- Based on the functions, the training of the Company consists of three types, the general training, professional training and management training. The content and the training results are as follows:

By functions	Content of training	No. of participants	Training hours
General training	Basic training, such as on-board training and labor safety. These are mainly internal trainings and delivered through videos.	53 participants	1094.5 hours
Professional training	Advanced job skills and knowledge training. These are mainly conducted through external training.	471 participants	618.5 hours
Management training	Supervisory skills and knowledge	127 participants	464 hours

(III) Post-employment policy:

- In order to provide employees with a stable retirement life, the Company has established the Retirement Reserve Funds Supervising Committee in accordance with the Regulations Governing Retirement. The Company makes monthly contributions of 4% of the total salaries and wages to the pension fund and deposits it in the Bank of Taiwan to protect the rights and interests of employees. Starting July 1, 2005, the new labor retirement system was adopted. 6% of the total salary income is allocated to the employee's personal pension account. For employees who voluntarily submits pension, the voluntary submission amount shall be deducted from the employee's monthly salary and deposited to the employee's personal pension account with Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The Company's retirement application requirements are as follows:

- (1) Voluntary retirement: A worker may apply for voluntary retirement under any of the

following conditions (the same shall apply for employees subject to the Labor Pension Act):

- A. Workers who attain the age of 55 and have worked for more than 15 years.
 - B. Workers who have worked for more than 25 years.
 - C. Workers who attain the age of 60 and have worked for more than 10 years.
- (2) Forced retirement: The Company shall not force a worker to retire unless any of the following situations has occurred:
- A. Workers who attain the age of sixty-five.
 - B. A worker who is unable to perform his/ her duties due to disability.
In circumstances where a worker has reached the age as stated in the preceding subparagraph 1, and is not in good health to perform his/her duties, the workers' department chief may submit a request to the department's management higher than the President (incl.) for a forced retirement.
- (3) Retirement by agreement: If both the conditions below are fulfilled.
- A. A worker who has seniority in the old labor retirement system and at least 15 years of total seniority.
 - B. If there are no suitable positions available due to the transformation of the Company or technology upgrade of the original job position.
2. Pension payments:
- (1) Employees who joined the Company before July 1, 2005 and selected the Regulations for the Allocation and Management of the Workers' Retirement Reserve Funds (old labor retirement system), the calculation of their pension under the old labor retirement system is governed by the relevant provisions of the Labor Standards Act. Upon retirement, the worker may apply for a payout under the Company's retirement reserve account in accordance with the regulations.
- (2) After the Labor Pension Act comes into effect, workers who select the new labor retirement system will have their pensions paid in accordance with the Labor Pension Act and no additional payment will not be given upon retirement.
- (3) A worker who is disabled due to the performing duties, and meets the condition in subparagraph 1, the pension shall be increased by 20% in accordance with the regulations. A worker who meets the condition of seniority in the new labor pension system in subparagraph 2 is paid in accordance with the calculation of severance pay set forth in the Labor Pension Act.
3. Pension payments: The Company shall pay the employees' retirement benefits within 30 days from the date of retirement in accordance with the regulations.
4. Important resolutions and implementation of 2022 Retirement Reserve Funds Supervising Committee Meeting

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
2022/03/25	Report on the application and appropriation for the retirement of 3 persons in Jan. – Mar. 2022. Approved the contribution amount and verification of the old labor retirement system reserve as of as of 2022/03/25.
2022/06/28	Report on the application and appropriation for the retirement of 2 persons in Apr. – Jun. 2022. Approved the contribution amount and verification of the old labor retirement system reserve as of as of 2022/06/28.
2022/09/27	Report on the application and appropriation for the retirement of 2 persons in Jul. – Sep. 2022. Approved the contribution amount and verification of the old labor retirement system reserve as of as of 2022/09/27.
2022/12/20	Approved the contribution amount and verification of the old labor retirement system reserve as of as of 2022/12/23.

- (1) Old labor retirement system: According to the Statement of Retirement Reserve Funds

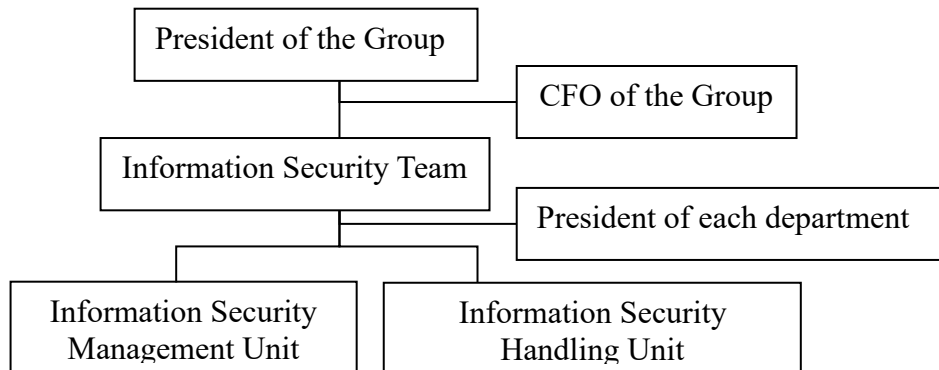
as of Q1 2023, the total amount deposited in the name of the Retirement Reserve Funds Supervising Committee in the Bank of Taiwan was NT\$ 86,611,373.

- (2) New labor retirement system: The Company contributes 6% of the employees' monthly salary to the accounts with Bureau of Labor Insurance.
- (IV) Labor-management agreements: The Company has established a Labor-management Committee and holds regular labor-management meetings to handle labor-management issues in accordance with the law.
- (V) Measures for preserving employees' rights and interests: The Company has established work rules and related regulations in accordance with the laws and regulations. The Company also holds labor-management meetings and set up the Employee Welfare Committee to protect the rights and interests of employees.
- (VI) Any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal years and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes: None.

VII. Cyber security management

(I) Cyber security organization:

The Company has established the Information Center to formulate and supervise information security policies, and the Information Center is responsible for supervising and promoting the information security policies.



- Information Security Team: Directs and promotes information security policies.
- Information Security Management Unit: Consists of chiefs of various operating departments of the Group, and implements information security policy and risk control.
- Information Security Handling Unit: Consists of information units of the Group's operating divisions, implements risk control and risk event management.
- President of each department, responsible for implementation of information security policies.

When an information security incident occurs, the source will be blocked according to the procedures and such matter will be reported to the Information Center immediately to minimize losses and control risks effectively. The incident will then be reported to the CFO of the Group and President after risk is under control, and the President will determine if to report to the Board of Directors base on the materiality of the incident.

(II) Cyber Security Policy and Management:

- With the diversification and popularization of network applications, hacking, ransomware, and computer viruses have become more frequent, we will adopt the following policies to strengthen information security:
 1. Establish and maintain information security structures and equipment, and ensure the effectiveness of information security implementation in information security protection and risk management.
 2. Regularly promote information security policies and relevant implementation regulations to colleagues, strengthen employees' awareness of information security, and establish the concept of "Information Security is Everyone's Responsibility".
 3. Clearly define the access right to network systems to prevent unauthorized access.
 4. Strictly control information assets, effectively classify and control these assets, and perform risk assessment; continuously upgrade or replace software and hardware information equipment to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets.
 5. Formulate the system recovery plan affected by man-made or natural disasters, and regularly hold emergency response drills every year to ensure that when the system fails and a disaster strikes without warning, the recovery operation can be carried out quickly, thereby ensuring the continuous operation of the core system and reducing losses to the minimum.
- Short-term goals:
 1. Adopt an account/passwords mechanism (minimum 6 digits including English letters) for all systems with the password changed regularly to prevent the confidentiality of the business from being stolen.

2. Implement account control and prohibit employees from installing software by themselves, so as to avoid information security risks arising from improper use.
 3. Implement IP control and prohibit non-licensed information equipment from accessing the company network and making connections.
 4. Establish standard operating procedures for the maintenance and operations of equipment in the server rooms to ensure the normal operations of the equipment in the server rooms.
 5. Computer equipment will be fully equipped with anti-virus and anti-hacking software in order to achieve information security protection.
- Medium-term goals:
 1. Conduct the information asset inventory and the disaster recovery drill plan on a regular basis.
 2. Perform the network environment penetration test and the vulnerability scanning on an irregular basis.
 3. Work together with third-part suppliers and purchase new network equipment, so that when the equipment is running, it is equipped with automatic early-warning and notification mechanisms.
 - Long-term goals:
 1. Carry out internal and external audit operations, and continue to propose improvement items and suggestions.
 2. Implement the information security management mechanism/notification mechanism to ensure the implementation of information security protection.
 3. Achieve zero significant information security incidents in the company.
- (III) Investments in resources for cyber security management:
1. Set up the information security organization, with the Information Center responsible for planning, establishing, and maintaining the information security management system, collaborating in the formulation of relevant policies, implementing risk management and reviewing information security risks, and analyzing the results and protective measures.
 2. Regularly hold information security meetings, formulate information security policies and related operating procedures based on major information security issues that have occurred in society in recent years, and implement information security policy promotion, asset management, risk assessment, communication management, system development and maintenance, security incident management, etc., to ensure the effectiveness of information security implementation.
 3. To strengthen information security awareness among employees, education and training are held regularly every year to establish the concept of information security among employees, and during the pandemic, all information security education and training materials are uploaded to the KMS knowledge platform for all colleagues to have free access, thereby continuously improving the company's overall information security awareness.
- (IV) Concrete results
1. At the technical level, door access control for equipment in the computer room, off-site data backup and storage, network firewall, email security system, network connection control, virus protection system, UPS monitoring system, security monitoring system, etc. have been established.
 2. At the risk level, regular emergency response drills have been held to ensure that the information security team can promptly protect the normal operation of the information system and the integrity of the data when the system is interrupted by a major accident, reducing the risk of system interruption caused by disasters without warning or information security incidents, and the account authority inventory has been carried out every month to clear idle accounts and maintain the permission settings in each system.
 3. Information security training: All indirect labor of the company has participated in training courses for information security awareness raising, with a staff members' participation rate reaching 100%.

4. Information security policy advocacy: Information security advocacy (such as anti-fraud) has been held twice a year to strengthen information security awareness among employees.
 5. Implement information security emergency response drills: The Company encountered two power outages associated with Taipower's power supply system this year, and all systems were able to restart operations as soon as power was restored.
- (V) As of the publication date of this annual report, the Company has not experienced major cyber-attack.

VIII. Important Contracts

April 30, 2023

Nature of contracts	Counterparty	Commencement date and deadline of a contract	Subject
Joint venture agreement (Note 1)	TCL Group	2001/01/03 – long term	Establishment of a compressor assembly plant through joint venture
Joint venture agreement	ChinaSteel Group	2012/11/06 – 2062/11/06	Establishment of a steel cutting logistics plant through joint venture
Joint venture agreement	Zhejiang Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	2018/09/03 – 2038/09/02	Establishment of a high energy-efficient pump parts factory through joint venture
Cooperation agreement	National Cheng Kung University SAMPO CORPORATION	2018/12/18 – 2023/12/17	Joint Research Center
Patent & Technology License Agreement	ITRI	2022/1/1-2023/8/9	Permanent magnet rotor and permanent magnet rotating mechanism
Technology Transfer Agreement	National Ilan University	2022/7/1-2027/6/30	Measurement of AC & DC compressor motor energy efficiency
Cooperation agreement	National Pingtung University of Science and Technology	2022/8/1-2024/7/31	Design and analysis of compressor system components based on structural vibration and sound field characteristics

Note 1: TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited approved on June 23, 2020 through board resolution to amend the Article 61 of the Articles of Incorporation to make the term of the joint venture long-term (the original joint venture contract starts and ends on 2001/01/03 – 2021/01/02).

IX. Management of Intellectual Property

(I) Intellectual property management

In order to protect R&D resources, continuously promote product innovation, strengthen the core technology and competitiveness of products, increase corporate profits, achieve operational goals, and ensure sustainable operations, the Company continues to promote intellectual property management; through intellectual property management, understand the amount of intellectual property and its changing trends, improve the effectiveness of the intellectual property management system, and effectively plan and develop the intellectual property valuation of new products, protect the company's freedom to operate and maintain the development, research and innovation obtained, and continue to accumulate intellectual property assets.

1. Proprietary trademark management

Marketing and innovation are the keys to profiting from corporate business behavior. Innovation is one of the cores for profiting in the current business activities of enterprises, and patents are used to protect innovation. In order to enhance the management of

Intellectual rights, the Company has established the “Procedures for Intellectual Rights Management” and the “Regulations Governing Patent Management and Awards”, and continues to encourage employees to contribute their talents, innovate research, improve the R&D competitiveness of the obtained patents, and enhance the company's self-patent capacity and other intangible intellectual assets. Meanwhile, it has formulated the “Procedures for Handling Patent Infringement”, which shall be relevant actions and corresponding measures taken to defend against infringement allegations and value intellectual property rights of others, for relevant personnel to comply with the proper handling procedures, so as to ensure the Company’s legitimate interests and goodwill.

2. Copyright management

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Knowledge Document Management Implementation" formulated by the Company, which continues to encourage colleagues in the R&D center to write knowledge documents, and convert various professional knowledge, work processes, and work content into knowledge documents, which become the Company's intangible intellectual assets and are summarized in the works. Such works are also stored in the reading room and network hard disk enabling the relevant personnel of the company to read and learn to improve their professional skills and apply them in practice.

(II) Implementation

The Company adopted intellectual property management system in 2014. The implementation of the system is as follows:

2014

- Formulated the “Procedures for Intellectual Property Right Management” concerning applications and management operations related to patent, trademark and copyright.

2015

- Established the “Regulations Governing Patent Management and Awards” for the purpose of encouraging employees to contribute their knowledge, conduct innovative research, enhance R&D competitiveness, and apply for and obtain patents and awards at home and abroad.
- Established the “Regulations Governing Knowledge Document Management Implementation” to include knowledge document into in copyrights to enhance the Company’s intellectual property.

2018

- The Company’s intellectual property management attended a 30-hour course, “Patent Litigation Practice” organized by TIPA, in order to continuously enhance the management’s knowledge in intellectual property rights and improve the understanding and management of the Company’s intellectual property rights.
- Selected excellent knowledge documents and held a knowledge document presentation session. The Company’s personnel may attend the sessions to enhance their practical professional skills.

2019

- The Company’s intellectual property management attended a 24-hour course, “Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights” organized by TIPA, in order to continuously enhance the management’s knowledge in intellectual property rights and improve the understanding and management of the Company’s intellectual property rights.
- Formulated the “Regulations Governing Patent Infringement” to serve as the guidelines for the Company’s personnel to handle patent infringement and dispute, in order to ensure the Company’s right and goodwill.

2020

- Amended the “Regulations Governing Patent Management and Awards” by adding

new measures to award for patents and their applicability, which is aimed to encourage employees' contribution of their expertise, innovative research and improvement of patents from enhanced R&D competitiveness to obtain patents and awards both domestically and internationally.

- Amended the “Regulations Governing Knowledge Document Management Implementation ” by adding the requirement of knowledge document content evaluation and the level of authority as a result of that, for the relevant personnel of the Company to read and learn to improve their professional skills and apply them in practice.

2021

- The company's intellectual property management personnel participated in the “Cross-Strait Frontline, New Patent Hotspot - The Patent Litigation Practice of Standard Essential Patents (SEPs) and Court Evidence Collection Procedures for the B2B Industry” 【Online Seminar】 hosted by the Beijing King & Wood Mallesons Law Firm and Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law, a total of 2 hours, in order to continuously improve the knowledge related to intellectual property rights and strengthen the protection, understanding, and management of intellectual property rights of the Company.

(III) List of intellectual property obtained and results

1. Patents: As of 2022, the Company accumulated a total of nearly 900 patent applications, and a total of nearly 790 patents have been approved, and also as of 2022, a total of 36 patents have been obtained, including 34 patents in China and 2 patents in Taiwan. For the quality of our patents, we have an approval rate of 88%.
2. Trademark: As of December 31, 2022, the Company applied a total number of 15 trademark.
3. Copyright: As of December 31, 2022, the Company has completed a total of 188 knowledge document covering a wide range of professional knowledge regarding the Company's products.

(IV) Certification:

As of now, the Company has not applied for the certification of “Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System.”

[VI. Financial Information]

I. Condensed Balance Sheet and Income Statement of the last five years

(I)1. Individual Condensed Balance Sheets – IFRS

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Year	Financial Analyses for the Past Five Fiscal Years					Financial information as of Mar. 31 2023
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Current assets		3,017,551	3,805,336	5,171,596	4,064,572	4,081,181	
Real property, plant and equipment		668,897	712,409	735,790	627,170	640,887	
Intangible assets		19,617	22,942	25,749	23,260	25,160	
Other assets		12,289,842	12,245,508	12,092,985	12,042,862	10,991,041	
Total assets		15,995,907	16,786,195	18,026,120	16,757,864	15,738,269	
Current liabilities	Before dividend distribution	3,371,832	4,132,448	4,210,561	3,147,819	4,016,664	
	After dividend distribution	3,821,828	4,482,375	4,563,988	3,400,277	4,622,562	
Non-current liabilities		3,132,442	3,651,315	4,977,316	5,685,184	3,524,141	
Total liabilities	Before dividend distribution	6,504,274	7,783,763	9,187,877	8,833,003	7,540,805	
	After dividend distribution	6,954,270	8,133,690	9,541,304	9,085,461	8,146,703	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		9,491,633	9,002,432	8,838,243	7,924,861	8,197,464	
Share capital		5,049,151	5,049,151	5,049,151	5,060,131	5,060,131	
Capital reserve		1,343,879	1,343,868	1,343,868	1,351,403	1,338,059	
Retained earnings	Before dividend distribution	4,121,164	3,780,844	3,188,752	2,746,961	2,697,075	
	After dividend distribution	3,671,168	3,430,917	2,835,325	2,494,503	2,091,177	
Other equity		(928,988)	(1,075,955)	(743,222)	(1,199,368)	(863,535)	
Treasury shares		(93,573)	(95,476)	(306)	(34,266)	(34,266)	
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	
Total equity	Before dividend distribution	9,491,633	9,002,432	8,838,243	7,924,861	8,197,464	
	After dividend distribution	9,041,637	8,652,505	8,484,816	7,672,403	7,591,566	

Note 1: The 2022 profit distribution has not been approved by the board of directors.

Note 2: The above financial information for each year was audited by the CPAs.

2. Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets – IFRS

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Year	Financial Analyses for the Past Five Fiscal Years					Financial information as of Mar. 31, 2023 (Note 2)
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Current assets		16,633,506	18,167,184	20,337,012	17,304,310	17,621,926	15,844,080
Property, plant, and equipment		5,985,075	6,866,585	7,304,877	7,207,022	7,011,114	5,815,093
Intangible assets		50,781	37,655	41,629	43,448	43,285	51,589
Other assets		1,270,788	1,511,083	1,737,190	2,130,883	1,921,115	1,298,361
Total assets		23,940,150	26,582,507	29,420,708	26,685,663	26,597,440	23,009,123
Current liabilities	Before dividend distribution	9,875,572	12,186,895	13,594,789	10,982,594	12,859,749	9,251,027
	After dividend distribution	10,325,568	12,536,822	13,948,216	11,235,052	13,465,647	-
Non-current liabilities		3,193,521	3,982,672	5,546,112	6,253,485	4,010,516	3,169,300
Total liabilities	Before dividend distribution	13,069,093	16,169,567	19,140,901	17,236,079	16,870,265	12,420,327
	After dividend distribution	13,519,089	16,519,494	19,494,328	17,488,537	17,476,163	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		9,491,633	9,002,432	8,838,243	7,924,861	8,197,464	9,187,274
Share capital		5,049,151	5,049,151	5,049,151	5,060,131	5,060,131	5,049,151
Capital reserve		1,343,879	1,343,868	1,343,868	1,351,403	1,338,059	1,343,879
Retained earnings	Before dividend distribution	4,121,164	3,780,844	3,188,752	2,746,961	2,697,075	3,778,943
	After dividend distribution	3,671,168	3,430,917	2,835,325	2,494,503	2,091,177	-
Other equity		(928,988)	(1,075,955)	(743,222)	(1,199,368)	(863,535)	(891,126)
Treasury shares		(93,573)	(95,476)	(306)	(34,266)	(34,266)	(93,573)
Non-controlling interests		1,379,424	1,410,508	1,441,564	1,524,723	1,529,711	1,401,522
Total equity	Before dividend distribution	10,871,057	10,412,940	10,279,807	9,449,584	9,727,175	10,588,796
	After dividend distribution	10,421,061	10,063,013	9,926,380	9,197,126	9,121,277	-

Note 1: The 2022 profit distribution has not been approved by the board of directors.

Note 2: Financial information as of Q1 2023 was audited CPAs.

(II)1. Individual Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income – IFRS

Unit: NT\$ thousand, except Earnings Per Share (NT\$)

Item \ Year	Financial Analyses for the Past Five Fiscal Years (Note 1)					Financial information as of Mar. 31 2023
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Operating revenue	9,338,516	11,346,292	8,729,536	8,483,558	8,846,105	
Gross profit	785,558	1,015,382	736,274	1,082,808	1,505,000	
Operating (loss) gain	261,208	359,421	193,233	266,676	736,530	
Non-operating incomes and expenses	605,603	338,405	696,722	556,185	725,542	
Net profit before tax	866,811	697,826	889,955	822,861	1,462,072	
Net income for the period from continuing operations	688,281	542,921	709,491	655,960	1,101,426	
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	
Net income (loss) for the period	688,281	542,921	709,491	655,960	1,101,426	
Other comprehensive income for the current period (net, after-tax)	148,933	69,865	456,655	(336,009)	(248,516)	
Total comprehensive income in current period	837,214	612,786	1,166,146	319,951	852,910	
Net income attributable to the shareholders of parent company	688,281	542,921	709,491	655,960	1,101,426	
Net income attributable to uncontrolled equity	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of parent company	837,214	612,786	1,166,146	319,951	852,910	
Total comprehensive income attributable to uncontrolled equity	-	-	-	-	-	
Earnings per share	1.38	1.08	1.41	1.30	2.20	

Note 1: The above financial information for each year was audited by the CPAs.

2. Consolidated Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income – IFRS

Unit: NT\$ thousand, except Earnings Per Share (NT\$)

Item \ Year	Financial Analyses for the Past Five Fiscal Years (Note 1)					Financial information as of Mar. 31, 2023 (Note 2)
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Operating revenue	18,370,990	22,601,601	19,319,962	20,132,944	22,479,295	3, 882, 532
Gross profit	2,245,692	2,352,478	2,300,075	2,739,886	3,555,437	602, 182
Operating (loss) gain	582,145	586,790	819,805	865,948	1,648,334	196, 355
Non-operating incomes and expenses	361,431	109,199	168,210	(64,682)	(70,986)	3, 682
Net profit before tax	943,576	695,989	988,015	801,266	1,577,348	200, 037
Net income for the period from continuing operations	702,382	518,114	722,644	646,849	1,151,729	124, 130
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) for the period	702,382	518,114	722,644	646,849	1,151,729	124, 130
Other comprehensive income for the current period (net, after-tax)	167,271	63,616	471,130	(397,300)	(267,624)	43, 605
Total comprehensive income in current period	869,653	581,730	1,193,774	249,549	884,105	167, 735
Net income attributable to the shareholders of parent company	688,281	542,921	709,491	655,960	1,101,426	107, 775
Net income attributable to uncontrolled equity	14,101	(24,807)	13,153	(9,111)	50,303	16, 355
Total comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of parent company	837,214	612,786	1,166,146	319,951	852,910	145, 637
Total comprehensive income attributable to uncontrolled equity	32,439	(31,056)	27,628	(70,402)	31,195	22, 098
Earnings per share	1.38	1.08	1.41	1.30	2.20	0. 22

Note 1: The above financial information for each year was audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: Financial information as of Q1 2023 was audited CPAs.

(III) CPA names and auditor's opinions

Item \ Year	Names of financial statement auditors in the last 5 years, and their audit opinions				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
CPA	CHANG, CHING Hsia CHENG, CHIN TSUNG	TSAI, CHEN TSAI CHANG, CHING Hsia	TSAI, CHEN TSAI CHANG, CHING FU	TSAI, CHEN TSAI CHENG, CHIN TSUNG	TSAI, CHEN TSAI CHENG, CHIN TSUNG
Audit opinion	Unqualified opinion	Unqualified opinion	Unqualified opinion	Unqualified opinion	Unqualified opinion

II. Financial Analysis of the Past Five Years

1. Individual Financial Analysis of the Past Five Years – IFRSs

Item		Year	Financial analysis for the latest 5 years (Note 1)					As of March 31, 2023
			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Financial Structure (%)	Liabilities to assets ratio		40.66	46.37	50.97	52.71	47.91	
	Long-term capital to property, plant and equipment ratio		1,887.30	1,776.19	1,877.65	2,170.07	1,828.97	
Solvency ratio %	Current ratio		89.49	92.08	122.82	129.12	101.61	
	Quick ratio		74.91	70.05	112.13	116.25	94.64	
	Debt service coverage ratio		18.41	13.19	13.19	13.55	28.35	
Operating capacity	Account receivable turnover (times)		5.04	5.14	3.49	3.36	3.84	
	Average days of collection		72.42	71.01	104.58	108.63	95.05	
	Inventory turnover (times)		12.86	15.99	19.84	22.91	28.14	
	Account payable turnover (times)		3.21	3.65	3.42	3.44	4.33	
	Average days in sales		28.38	22.83	18.40	15.93	12.97	
	Rate of real estate, plant buildings and equipment turnover (times)		13.52	15.67	12.81	13.38	13.95	
	Total asset turnover (times)		0.57	0.65	0.50	0.52	0.58	
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		4.44	3.38	4.42	4.36	7.55	
	Return on shareholders' equity (%)		7.44	6.09	8.46	8.14	13.71	
	Income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)		17.17	13.82	17.63	16.26	28.89	
	Net profit margin (%)		7.37	4.79	8.13	7.73	12.45	
	Earnings per share (NT\$)		1.38	1.08	1.41	1.30	2.20	
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio (%)		(11.01)	29.77	5.00	11.68	20.37	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		67.57	64.18	42.67	37.69	36.65	
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)		(5.42)	7.02	(0.29)	(1.62)	(0.50)	
Leverage	Operating leverage		5.03	4.07	7.58	8.34	3.64	
	Financial leverage		1.24	1.19	1.61	1.33	1.08	

Please explain the reasons for changes in the financial ratios in the latest two years. (Analysis may be exempt if the change is less than 20%)

1. The increase in times interest earned was mainly due to the repayment of long- and short-term loans for the current year, which resulted in a decrease in interest expense.
2. The increase in average days in sales was mainly due to the decrease in cost of goods sold for the current year.
3. The increase in return on total assets was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
4. The increase in return on equity was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
5. The increase in the percentage of paid-in capital was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income before tax for the current year.
6. The increase in net profit margin was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
7. The increase in earnings per share (weighted average) was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
8. The decrease in the cash flow ratio was mainly due to the decrease in accounts payable for the current year, which resulted in negative cash provided by operating activities for the current year.
9. The decrease in the cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to the decrease in notes payable for the current year, which resulted in negative cash provided by operating activities for the current year.
10. The increase in operating leverage is mainly due to the decrease in demand in China this year, resulting in a decrease in operating income.

Note 1: The above financial information for each year was audited by the CPAs.

2. Consolidated Financial Analysis of the Past Five Years – IFRSs

Item		Year	Financial analysis for the latest 5 years (Note 1)					As of Mar. 31, 2023 (Note 2)
			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Financial Structure (%)	Liabilities to assets ratio		54.59	60.83	65.06	64.59	63.43	53.98
	Long-term capital to property, plant and equipment ratio		234.99	209.65	216.65	217.89	195.94	236.59
Solvency ratio %	Current ratio		168.43	149.07	149.59	157.56	137.03	171.27
	Quick ratio		140.82	116.74	127.16	124.77	106.94	141.27
	Debt service coverage ratio		12.71	9.99	7.64	4.20	9.82	12.24
Operating capacity	Account receivable turnover (times)		3.02	3.00	2.33	2.42	2.52	2.62
	Average days of collection		120.86	121.67	156.65	150.83	144.84	139.31
	Inventory turnover (times)		6.48	7.81	7.13	6.74	7.31	6.35
	Account payable turnover (times)		2.13	2.29	2.22	2.77	3.30	2.14
	Average days in sales		56.33	46.73	51.19	54.15	49.93	57.48
	Rate of real estate, plant buildings and equipment turnover (times)		2.86	3.19	2.66	2.83	3.44	2.63
	Total asset turnover (times)		0.73	0.81	0.69	0.76	0.89	0.66
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		3.04	2.07	3.00	3.18	5.11	2.36
	Return on shareholders' equity (%)		6.60	5.01	7.33	6.75	12.04	4.63
	Income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)		18.69	13.78	19.57	15.83	31.17	15.85
	Net profit margin (%)		3.82	2.29	3.74	3.21	5.12	3.20
	Earnings per share (NT\$)		1.38	1.08	1.41	1.30	2.20	0.22
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio (%)		8.72	20.10	31.70	19.86	18.29	(3.42)
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		154.20	116.70	96.53	67.91	50.04	179.55
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)		2.33	9.93	18.22	7.12	7.24	(3.52)
Leverage	Operating leverage		5.97	6.62	5.04	7.21	4.35	4.74
	Financial leverage		1.16	1.15	1.22	1.41	1.12	1.10

Please explain the reasons for changes in the financial ratios in the latest two years. (Analysis may be exempt if the change is less than 20%)

1. The increase in the quick ratio was mainly due the fact that there was to no early stocking-up for the current year, which resulted in a decrease in the amount of accounts payable.
2. The increase in times interest earned was mainly due to the repayment of long- and short-term loans for the current year, which resulted in a decrease in interest expense.
3. The increase in average days in sales was mainly due to the decrease in sales volume for the current year.
4. The increase in return on total assets was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
5. The increase in return on equity was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
6. The increase in the percentage of paid-in capital was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income before tax for the current year.
7. The increase in net profit margin was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in increases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
8. The increase in earnings per share (weighted average) was mainly due to the Group's strategy focusing on gross margin for the current period, which resulted in decreases in profit and net income after tax for the current year.
9. The decrease in cash flow ratio was mainly due to the decrease in payables this year, resulting in a decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities.
10. The increase in the cash flow adequacy ratio is mainly due to the inventory increase in the past 5 years and the increase in capital expenditure for the current year.
11. The decrease in the cash reinvestment ratio was mainly due to lower balance of notes payable, which resulted in a decrease in cash provided by operating activities for the current period.

Note 1: The above financial information for each year was audited by the CPAs.

Note 2: Financial information as of Q1 2023 was audited CPAs.

Formulas for financial ratios and financial ratio analysis

1. Financial structure
 - (1) Debt-to-asset ratio = total liabilities/total assets
 - (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (Total equities + noncurrent liabilities) /property, plant and equipment.
2. Solvency ratio
 - (1) Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities
 - (2) Quick ratio = (current assets – inventories – prepaid expense)/current liabilities
 - (3) Interest protection multiples = Pre-income tax and interest profits/interest expenditure of the term
3. Operating performance
 - (1) Receivables (including accounts receivable and bills receivable that are incurred as a result of business operation) = net sales/balance from average receivables of each term (including accounts receivable and bills receivable)
 - (2) Average collection days = 365/receivables turnover
 - (3) Inventory turnover = sales cost/average inventory value
 - (4) Payables (including accounts payable and bills payable that are incurred as a result of business operation) = sales cost/balance from average payables of each term (including accounts payable and bills payable)
 - (5) Average inventory turnover days = 365/inventory turnover
 - (6) Turnover of property, plant and equipment = net sales amount/ average net worth of property, plant and equipment
 - (7) Total assets turnover = net sales amount/average total assets
4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets = (after tax net profit + interest expenses x (1- tax rate))/average asset balance
 - (2) Return on equity = net income/average total equity
 - (3) EBIT margin = net income/net sales amount
 - (4) Earnings per share = (profits or loss attributable to owners of the parent company – preferred stock dividend)/weighted average stock shares issued
5. Cash Flow
 - (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flow from business 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 for the most recent five years)
 - (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flow from operating activities – cash dividend)/gross property, plant and equipment value + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital)
6. Leverage:
 - (1) Operating leverage = (Net operating revenue – Changes in operating costs and expenses)/Operating profit
 - (2) Financial leverage = operating income / (operating income/interest expenses)

III. Audit Committee's Review Report on the Most Recent Fiscal Year's Financial Statement

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Audit Committee's Review Report

Approved

The board of directors prepared the Company's 2022 financial statements, proposal for earnings distribution, and business report that were audit by Deloitte Taiwan and reviewed by the Audit Committee without any discrepancy identified; therefore, a report is furnished in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Yours sincerely,

2023 Regular Shareholders' Meeting

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Convener of the Auditing Committee: SU, CHING YANG

June 15, 2023

IV. Most Recent Financial Reports

Statement of Affiliate's Consolidated Financial Report

Considering that the companies to be included into the consolidated financial statements of associates under the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” were the same as those to be included into the consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries under IFRS 10 for 2022 (from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022), and the relevant information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of associates has already disclosed in said consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries, no consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises were prepared separately.

Hereby declare

Company name: RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

March 07, 2023

Auditor's Report

To RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.:

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (the "Company") and subsidiary (collectively, the "Group") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including major accounting policy) for the years then ended.

In my opinion, the financial statements as referred to present fairly, in all material aspects the financial position of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Regulation Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and applicable IFRS, IAS, SIC, and IFRIC as recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The basis for opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of auditors for the audit of the consolidated financial statements. We are independent of RECHI Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for certified public accountants in the part relevant to the audit of the consolidated financial statements of RECHI Group, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believed that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of RECHI Group in 2022. These matters were addressed in the content 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 those matters.

The key audit matters of the 2022 consolidated financial statements of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD (RECHI Group) and its subsidiaries are described as follows:

The basis for recognition of the revenue on export sales

RECHI Group is mainly engaged in the business focused on the manufacturing and selling of refrigerant compressors, by exporting and importing the product, our market covers a wide range of areas globally, therefore, the terms and conditions apply to different clients might also vary.

The sales revenue from exported goods sold was recognized by the Group when transaction conditions were fulfilled in accordance with that applied to different clients as predetermined and the control over the goods sold was transferred to the buyers. The relatively longer transportation period needed for part of export transactions and the terms and conditions apply to specific clients required human judgment in the process of revenue recognition, which might result in an incorrect time record of sales revenue, thus we have made the timing of recognizing sales revenue from exported goods with specific transaction conditions as one of the most important audit matters of the year.

The main audit procedures that we have implemented for the above timing of sales revenue recognition are as follows:

1. Understand and evaluate the procedures for the timing of sales revenue recognition plus the policy for internal control, and test the effectiveness of such controls.
2. Terminate the above test on the sales transactions with specific clients within a certain period before and after the balance sheet date, which includes verification of transaction conditions of the specific transaction, papers like import/export declarations, and inquiry of shipping schedule, in order to be sure if revenue recognition was recorded with a proper period.
3. Obtain the shipment details of the manual operation summary for a specific period for inspection, and check the relevant vouchers randomly to confirm whether the adjustment of the time point of revenue recognition is correct.

Other information

The Company has also prepared the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, for which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those in Charge of Governance of the Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The responsibility of management is to prepare fairly presented consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reports Standards, International Accounting Standards interpretations, and announcements of interpretations recognized and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission and maintain necessary internal control related to the preparation of consolidation of financial statements in order to ensure the material misstatement caused by fraud or error does not exist in the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group in continuing as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters, and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Group or cease the operations without other viable alternatives.

The governing body of the Group (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

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 auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the accounting principles of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If fraud or errors are considered material, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the accounting principles of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following works:

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 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. Understand the internal control related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, while 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 reasonability of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the management, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on RECHI Group and its ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause RECHI Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated statements, including related notes, whether the consolidated statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a matter that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of business entities within the Group in order to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit and forming an audit opinion on the Group.

We communicate with those in charge of 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 in charge of 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 the governing body, we determined the key audit matters for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 communications.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA CHANG, CHING Hsia

CPA CHENG, CHIN TSUNG

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval Document No.
Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Shen-Zi No.
1090347472

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval
Document No.
Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Shen-Zi No.
1010028123

March 7, 2023

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 & 6)	\$ 4,482,658	19	\$ 3,045,098	11
1110	Financial assets through profit and/or loss with measuring for the faire values – current (Note 4 & 7)	1,098,608	4	1,239,339	5
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost – current (Notes 4, 9, and 30)	1,975,610	8	3,281,365	12
1150	Notes receivable – non-related parties (Note 4, 10 & 30)	2,704,266	11	2,998,597	11
1170	Notes receivable – non-related parties (Note 4 & 10)	2,980,031	12	3,489,300	13
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties (Notes 4 & 29)	99	-	766	-
1200	Other receivables (Note 29)	647,313	3	146,864	1
130X	Inventory (Note 4 and 11)	2,078,533	9	2,897,985	11
1410	Prepayments (Note 16)	648,534	3	1,042,814	4
1470	Other current assets (Note 16)	17,854	-	25,056	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>16,633,506</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>18,167,184</u>	<u>68</u>
	Non-Current assets				
1517	The financial assets measured for the fair values through other comprehensive income – non-current (Note 4 & 8)	10,680	-	18,120	-
1550	Investment under Equity method (Note 4 & 13)	490,048	2	506,214	2
1600	Real property, plant and equipment (Note 4, 14 & 30)	5,985,075	25	6,866,585	26
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4 & 15)	167,393	1	188,799	1
1821	Other intangible assets (Note 4)	50,781	-	37,655	-
1805	Goodwill (Note 4)	-	-	55,725	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4 & 23)	456,211	2	500,585	2
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 16)	146,456	1	241,640	1
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>7,306,644</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8,415,323</u>	<u>32</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 23,940,150</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,582,507</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 17)	\$ 1,093,555	5	\$ 612,380	2
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 17)	319,647	1	349,698	1
2150	Notes payable – non-related party	4,378,966	18	5,760,034	22
2160	Payable notes – related parties (Note 29)	90,311	-	36,320	-
2170	Accounts payable – non-related parties	1,721,180	7	2,987,695	11
2180	Accounts payable – related parties (Note 29)	54,535	-	142,605	1
2200	Other payables (Note 18)	826,008	4	876,227	3
2230	Income tax liability (Note 4 & 23)	427,112	2	453,327	2
2250	Liability reserve – Current	106,172	1	99,147	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 4 & 15)	12,439	-	12,438	-
2320	Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note 17)	282,469	1	225,754	1
2365	Refund liabilities – current (Note 21)	490,009	2	481,107	2
2399	Other current liabilities	73,169	-	150,163	1
21XX	Total of current liabilities	<u>9,875,572</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>12,186,895</u>	<u>46</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 17 & 30)	2,013,735	9	2,453,886	9
2542	Long-term notes payable (Note 17)	349,499	2	649,463	3
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 23)	727,086	3	752,046	3
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 4 & 15)	17,754	-	37,131	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4 & 19)	47,889	-	53,625	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities	37,558	-	36,521	-
25XX	Total non-current liability	<u>3,193,521</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,982,672</u>	<u>15</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>13,069,093</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>16,169,567</u>	<u>61</u>
	Equity of the company (Note 12 & 20)				
3110	Common shares	5,049,151	21	5,049,151	19
3200	Capital reserves	1,343,879	6	1,343,868	5
	Retained earnings				
3310	Statutory surplus reserves	1,087,308	5	992,756	4
3320	Special surplus reserves	1,075,955	4	743,222	3
3350	Undistributed earnings	1,957,901	8	2,044,866	7
3300	Total retained earnings	4,121,164	17	3,780,844	14
3400	Other equity	(928,988)	(4)	(1,075,955)	(4)
3500	Treasury shares	(93,573)	(1)	(95,476)	-
31XX	Total equity of the company	<u>9,491,633</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>9,002,432</u>	<u>34</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	1,379,424	6	1,410,508	5
3XXX	Total equity	<u>10,871,057</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>10,412,940</u>	<u>39</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 23,940,150</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,582,507</u>	<u>100</u>

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this Consolidated financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

Manager: FENG, MING FA

Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Income Statement

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NTD thousand, except Earnings Per Share (NTD)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4100	Sales revenue (Note 4, 21 & 29)	\$ 18,370,990	100	\$ 22,601,601	100
5000	Operating cost (Note 11, 22 & 29)	(16,125,298)	(88)	(20,249,123)	(89)
5900	Gross profit	<u>2,245,692</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,352,478</u>	<u>11</u>
	Operating expenses (Note 22 & 29)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(498,378)	(3)	(689,980)	(3)
6200	Administrative expenses	(647,780)	(3)	(625,977)	(3)
6300	Research and				
	development expenses	(505,438)	(3)	(463,954)	(2)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain) (Note 10)	(11,951)	-	14,223	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(1,663,547)	(9)	(1,765,688)	(8)
6900	Net Operating Income	<u>582,145</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>586,790</u>	<u>3</u>
	Non-operating income and expense (Note 22)				
7100	Interest revenue	116,326	1	102,148	-
7010	Other income	67,724	-	74,729	-
7020	Other profits and losses	281,833	2	12,940	-
7050	Financial costs	(86,775)	(1)	(84,394)	-
7060	The share of profit/loss on associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	(17,677)	-	3,776	-
7000	Total non-operating revenues and expenses	<u>361,431</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>109,199</u>	<u>-</u>

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	Net profit before tax	\$ 943,576	5	\$ 695,989	3
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 4 and 23)	(241,194)	(1)	(177,875)	-
8200	Net profits of the current year	<u>702,382</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>518,114</u>	<u>3</u>
	Other comprehensive income				
8310	Titles not reclassified as profit and loss accounts:				
8311	Determined Benefit Plan Reevaluation (Note 4 & 19)	2,457	-	(4,976)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	(7,440)	-	151,592	-
8349	Income tax related to titles not subject to reclassification (Note 20 & 23)	(491)	-	(24,210)	-
		(5,474)	-	122,406	-
8360	Accounts to be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently:				
8361	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations (Note 4 & 20)	212,879	1	(72,460)	-
8399	Income tax related to titles that could be reclassified (Note 20 & 23)	(40,134)	-	13,670	-
		<u>172,745</u>	<u>1</u>	(58,790)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income of the current year (net amount after taxation)	<u>167,271</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>63,616</u>	-
8500	Total amount of comprehensive income of the current year	<u>\$ 869,653</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 581,730</u>	<u>3</u>

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	The company's shareholders	\$ 688,281	4	\$ 542,921	2
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u>14,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,807)</u>	<u>-</u>
8600		<u>\$ 702,382</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 518,114</u>	<u>2</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	The company's shareholders	\$ 837,214	5	\$ 612,786	3
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u>32,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,056)</u>	<u>-</u>
8700		<u>\$ 869,653</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 581,730</u>	<u>3</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 24)				
	Business units in continuing operation				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 1.38</u>		<u>\$ 1.08</u>	
9810	Diluted	<u>\$ 1.37</u>		<u>\$ 1.07</u>	

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this Consolidated financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN Manager: FENG, MING FA Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code		Equity of the company										Uncontrolled equity	Total equity
		Capital stock		Capital reserves	Retained earnings			Other equity		Treasury shares	Total		
		Shares (in thousand shares)	Amount		Statutory surplus reserves	Special surplus reserves	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021	504,915	\$ 5,049,151	\$ 1,343,868	\$ 923,331	\$ 1,199,368	\$ 1,066,053	(\$ 961,534)	\$ 218,312	(\$ 306)	\$ 8,838,243	\$ 1,441,564	\$ 10,279,807
	Dividend allocation and distribution for 2020												
B1	Statutory surplus reserves	-	-	-	69,425	-	(69,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	(456,146)	456,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividend to the Company's shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(353,427)	-	-	-	(353,427)	-	(353,427)
L1	Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,170)	(95,170)	-	(95,170)
D1	Net profits of the 2021	-	-	-	-	-	542,921	-	-	-	542,921	(24,807)	518,114
D3	Other comprehensive net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(52,541)	126,386	-	69,865	(6,249)	63,616
D5	Total profit and loss in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	538,941	(52,541)	126,386	-	612,786	(31,056)	581,730
Q1	Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	406,578	-	(406,578)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	504,915	5,049,151	1,343,868	992,756	743,222	2,044,866	(1,014,075)	(61,880)	(95,476)	9,002,432	1,410,508	10,412,940
	Dividend allocation and distribution for 2021												
B1	Statutory surplus reserves	-	-	-	94,552	-	(94,552)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	332,733	(332,733)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividend to the Company's shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(349,927)	-	-	-	(349,927)	-	(349,927)
N1	Transfer of treasury shares to employees	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1,903	1,914	-	1,914
O1	Cash dividend to the subsidiary's shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,523)	(63,523)
D1	Net profits of the 2022	-	-	-	-	-	688,281	-	-	-	688,281	14,101	702,382
D3	Other comprehensive net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	1,966	154,407	(7,440)	-	148,933	18,338	167,271
D5	Total profit and loss in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	690,247	154,407	(7,440)	-	837,214	32,439	869,653
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	504,915	\$ 5,049,151	\$ 1,343,879	\$ 1,087,308	\$ 1,075,955	\$ 1,957,901	(\$ 859,668)	(\$ 69,320)	(\$ 93,573)	\$ 9,491,633	\$ 1,379,424	\$ 10,871,057

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this Consolidated financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

Manager: FENG, MING FA

Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Current year net profit before taxation	\$ 943,576	\$ 695,989
A20010	Profits and loss		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	891,272	914,039
A20200	Amortization expenses	10,222	10,481
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)	11,951	(14,223)
A20400	Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(39,332)	(55,961)
A20900	Interest expenses	80,611	77,406
A21200	Interest revenue	(116,326)	(102,148)
A21300	Dividend income	(158)	(8,205)
A21900	Cost of treasury share options/remuneration	17	-
A22300	The shares of profit and/or loss at equity method over the associates	17,677	(3,776)
A22500	Net loss (income) from the disposal and obsolescence of property, plant, equipment and right-of-use assets	(125,222)	6,037
A23700	Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	14,170
A23700	Goodwill impairment loss	55,725	-
A23700	Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	3,278	-
A24100	Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain	(3,594)	(39,547)
A29900	Gains on lease modification	(372)	-
A30000	Net change in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	200,264	(69,127)
A31130	Decrease in notes receivable	339,148	1,539,685
A31150	Decrease in accounts receivable	543,934	502,257
A31160	Decrease in accounts receivable – related parties	667	1,772
A31180	Decrease in other receivables	31,952	50,216
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	853,274	(634,472)
A31230	Increase (decrease) in prepayments	388,679	(256,144)
A31240	Decrease in other current assets	7,202	1,254
A32125	Increase (decrease) in refund liability – current	5,415	(127,631)
A32130	Decrease in payable notes	(1,479,636)	(14,010)

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Code		2022	2021
A32140	Increase (decrease) in notes payable – related parties	\$ 53,991	(\$ 28,139)
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,321,967)	270,598
A32160	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – related parties	(88,070)	7,886
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	(63,082)	2,500
A32200	Increase in provisions	7,025	9,162
A32230	Decrease in other current liabilities	(76,994)	(93,371)
A32240	Increase decrease in net defined benefit liability	(<u>3,279</u>)	(<u>3,604</u>)
A33000	Cash inflow from operating activities	1,127,848	2,653,094
A33100	Interest received	100,095	78,620
A33300	Interest payment	(77,998)	(79,831)
A33500	Income tax payment	(<u>288,769</u>)	(<u>202,634</u>)
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>861,176</u>	<u>2,449,249</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,282,152
B00040	Financial assets acquired on the basis of cost after amortization	(56,802)	(618,423)
B00050	Financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization	1,421,111	43,417
B02700	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(253,053)	(244,536)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,954	3,805
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(17,610)	(6,590)
B06700	Increase of other non-current assets	(61,506)	(141,212)
B07600	Dividends received	6,587	21,066
B09900	Acquisition of government subsidies	<u>56,979</u>	<u>25,095</u>
BBBB	Net cash inflow in investing activities	<u>1,111,660</u>	<u>364,774</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
C00100	Increase of short-term loans	481,175	-
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	-	(1,198,906)
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	(30,051)	(299,995)
C01600	Proceeds from long-term loan	200,000	462,081
C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	(619,561)	(1,452,081)
C01900	Decrease in long-term notes payable	(300,000)	(350,000)
C03000	Collect the guarantee deposits received	682	6,916
C04020	Repayments of principal portion of the lease	(13,218)	(11,635)
C04500	Pay owners' dividends	(349,927)	(353,427)
C04900	Purchase of treasury stock	-	(95,170)

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<u>Code</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
C05100	Transfer of treasury shares to employees	\$ 1,897	\$ -
C05800	Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(14,534)	-
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(643,537)	(3,292,217)
DDDD	Impact of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	<u>108,261</u>	(<u>53,651</u>)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,437,560	(531,845)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents balance – beginning of year	<u>3,045,098</u>	<u>3,576,943</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents balance – end of year	<u>\$ 4,482,658</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,098</u>

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this Consolidated financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN Manager: FENG, MING FA Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
 Consolidated Notes to financial statements
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
 (Unless otherwise provided, Unit: NTD thousand)

1. Organization and operations

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (formerly known as RECHI INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established in December 1989 in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China, mainly engaged in the assembly and processing, manufacturing and repairing, and trading of refrigerant compressors, and design services of relevant products, as well as import and export business.

The Company's shares had been listed for trading on the Taipei Exchange since February 2002, and have changed to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since August 2003.

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

2. Financial reporting date and procedures

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

3. Application of new and revised standards and interpretation

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

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

- (2) The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

<u>The new/amended/revised standards or interpretation</u>	<u>Effective Date per IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments apply to the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments apply to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur during the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: The amendments apply to transactions taking place after January 1, 2022, except for the temporary differences in lease and decommissioning obligations recognized in deferred tax as of January 1, 2022.

1. Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

The amendments clearly stipulate that the Group shall determine the significant accounting policy information that shall be disclosed based on the definition of materiality. If accounting policy information can be reasonably expected to affect the decisions made by the main users of general-purpose financial statements based on these financial statements, the accounting policy information is significant. The amendments also clarify:

- Accounting policy information related to non-material transactions, other matters, or circumstances is non-significant, and the Group does not need to disclose such information.
- The Group may determine that the relevant accounting policy information is significant based on the nature of transactions, other matters, or circumstances, even if the amount is not significant.
- Not all accounting policy information related to material transactions, other events, or circumstances are significant.

In addition, the amendments also illustrate that if the accounting policy information is related to material transactions, other matters, or circumstances while in line with the following circumstances, the information may be significant:

- (1) The Group changed its accounting policies during the reporting period, and the change resulted in a significant change in financial statement information;
- (2) The Group selects its applicable accounting policies from the options allowed by the standards;
- (3) Due to the lack of specific standards, the Group has formulated accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates”;
- (4) The Group discloses relevant accounting policies that it must adopt significant judgments or assumptions to determine; or
- (5) Complicated accounting treatment requirements are involved and users of financial statements rely on such information to understand such material transactions, other matters, or circumstances.

2. Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

The amendments stipulate that the accounting estimates refer to the monetary amounts affected by measurement uncertainty in the financial statements. When the Group applies accounting policies, it may need to measure financial statement items with monetary amounts that cannot be directly observed and must be estimated. Therefore, measurement techniques and inputs must be used to make accounting estimates to achieve this purpose. If the impact of changes in measurement techniques or inputs on accounting estimates is not a correction of previous errors, these changes are changes in accounting estimates.

Except for the above, the evaluation of the amendment to other IFRSs by the Group on the date this parent company's financial statement was approved and released, would not have a great effect on the financial positions and performance of the companies in the consolidated financial statements.

- (3) The IFRSs released by the IASB but not yet approved and announced effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission

<u>The new/amended/revised standards or interpretation</u>	<u>IASB publication effective date (Note 1)</u>
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and Investment in Associates.”	To be determined
Amendments to IFRS 16, “Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024

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

Note 2: The seller and lessee shall apply the amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to the sale and leaseback carried out after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

1. Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and Investment in Associates.”

The amendment stipulates that if the Group sells or invests assets in an affiliated company (or joint venture), or the Group loses control of a subsidiary, but retains significant influence (or joint control) on the subsidiary, if the aforementioned assets or the former subsidiary meets the definition of “Business” as in IFRS 3 “Business Combination,” the Group shall fully recognize the profits and losses arising from such transactions.

In addition, if the Group sells or contributes assets to affiliated companies (or joint ventures), or the Group loses the control over a subsidiary but retains significant influence on the subsidiaries (or joint control), and if the aforementioned assets or subsidiary not in compliance with the definition of IFRS 3 “Business,” the Group is to recognize the profit and loss of the transactions only within the equity scope of the affiliated companies (or joint ventures) irrelevant to the investors, in other words, the profit and loss attributable to the Group should be offset.

2. Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” (amendments in 2020) and Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants” (amendments in 2022)

The amendments in 2020 are to clarify that when determining whether a liability is classified as non-current, the Group shall assess whether it has the right to defer the settlement period to at least 12 months after the reporting period at the end of the reporting period. If the Group has the right at the end of the reporting period, regardless of whether the Group expects to exercise the right, the liabilities are classified as non-current.

The amendments in 2020 have also clarified that if the Group must comply with certain conditions before it has the right to defer payment of its liabilities, the Group must have complied with said conditions at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender is testing whether the Group complies with said conditions at a later date. The amendments in 2022 further clarify that only the terms of the contracts to be observed before the end of the reporting period affect the classification of liabilities. Although the terms of the contracts to be observed within 12 months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of liabilities, relevant information shall be disclosed to enable users of financial reports to understand that there is a risk that the Group may not be able to comply with the terms of the contracts and shall make repayments within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amendments in 2020 stipulate that, for the purpose of classification of liabilities, the aforementioned settlement refers to the elimination of liabilities due to the transfer of cash, other economic resources, or equity instruments of the Group to the counterparty. However, as for the terms of the liability, where the transfer of the equity instruments of the Group may result in its settlement of the liability based on the counterparty’s choice, if the choice is separately recognized in equity according to IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Expression,” the foregoing terms do not affect the liability classification.

Further to the aforementioned influence, the companies in the consolidated financial statements will continue to evaluate the effect of the amendment to other IFRSs on the financial positions and performance of the companies in the consolidated financial statements to the date this parent company only financial statement approved and released, and will make appropriate disclosure after the evaluation.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

- (1) Compliance Statement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs approved and published by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

Except for the financial instruments on the basis of fair value and the recognition of net defined benefit liabilities on the basis of the present value of net defined benefit obligation net of the fair value of planned assets, this consolidated financial statement was compiled on the basis of historical cost.

The evaluation of fair value could be classified into Level 1 to Level 3 by the observable intensity and importance of related input value:

1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quotation of the same asset or liability in an active market as of the evaluation (before adjustment).
2. Level 2 input value: refers to the direct (the price) or indirect (inference of price) observable input value of asset or liability further to the quotation of Level 1.
3. Level 3 input value: the unobservable input value of asset or liability.

(3) Standards in differentiating current and non-current assets and liabilities.

Current assets including:

1. Assets held mainly for trading purpose;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (not including those that are limited to exchange or repay liabilities exceeding 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities to be repaid within 12 months after the balance sheet date, and
3. Liabilities with the repayment deadline that cannot be unconditionally deferred to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

For those that are not current assets or liabilities above are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

(4) Basis of consolidation

This consolidated financial statement contains the information of the financial statements of the Bank and its controlled entities (subsidiaries). The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income already covered the operating profit and/or loss of the subsidiaries, which have been acquired or disposed of the current term, from the date of acquisition until the date of disposal. The subsidiaries' financial statements have been properly adjusted to keep the accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies of the Group. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the transactions, account balances, incomes and loss and expenses among the individual entities are written off in full amount. The total comprehensive incomes of the subsidiaries were non-controlling interest attributed to the Company's owners and the non-controlling interest, to become the balance of loss even as the non-controlling interest.

When the changes of interest of the subsidiaries' ownership by the Group do not lead to the loss of control, it is disposed of as interest transactions. The book value of the Group and non-controlling interest has been adjusted to reflect the changes of the relative interest of subsidiaries. The differential between the adjustment amount of

non-controlling interest and the fair value of consideration received is directly recognized as interest and belongs to the owner of the Company.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding ratios, and business items, please refer to Note 12 and Table 8.

(5) Foreign currency

For the transactions conducted in a currency other than the business entity's functional currency (foreign currency), it is to be translated to the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date when preparing the individual financial statements.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate on each balance sheet date. The exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translating monetary items are recognized in the current profit or loss.

The foreign non-currency items measured at fair value are translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the fair value determination date and the exchange difference is booked as current profit or loss. However, for the changes in fair value recognized in the other comprehensive income, the exchange difference is recognized in the other comprehensive income.

The foreign non-currency items measured at historical cost are translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date without the need for a translation again.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates that operate in countries or adopt the functional currencies different from the Group) are translated into New Taiwan dollars. The profits and losses are translated in accordance with the current average exchange rates, and the exchange differences resulted is booked in other comprehensive income (and attributable to the Company's shareholders and non-controlling equity respectively).

If the Group disposes of the ownership interest of a foreign operation, or disposes of part of the equity of a foreign operation's subsidiary and loses control, or disposes of a foreign operation's associate, and the retained equity is a financial asset and is treated based on the accounting policies adopted for financial instruments, then all accumulated exchange differences attributable to the owners of the Company and related to the foreign operation will be reclassified to profit or loss.

If the partial disposal of the subsidiaries of the foreign operation institution did not result in a loss of control, the cumulative exchange differences are reattributed proportionally as non-controlling equity of the subsidiaries without any profit and loss recognized. In any other event of partial disposal of an overseas operating institution, the accumulated difference in foreign exchange was reclassified to profit and/or loss pro rata to the percentage of disposal.

(6) Inventories

Inventories are raw materials, materials, finished goods, and work-in-process. Inventory is valued in accordance with the lower of cost or net cash value. When comparing cost and net cash value, except for the homogeneous inventories, it is based on the itemized lower of cost or net cash value. Net realizable value refers to the estimated sale price under normal circumstances net of the estimated cost needed to complete the project and the estimated expenses needed to complete the sale. The cost of inventory is calculated using the weighted average method.

(7) Investments in the affiliated company

The term “associate” as set forth herein denotes an enterprise, which has significant effect upon the Group, but is not a subsidiary or a joint venture.

The Group adopts equity method for investment in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in the affiliated companies were originally recognized at cost; the book value after the acquisition date fluctuates along with the distribution of profit or loss from the affiliated company and other comprehensive income by the Group. In addition, the changes in the equity of affiliates shall be recognized in proportion to the proportion of shareholding.

When assessing impairment, the Group regards the overall book value of the investment as a single asset to compare the recoverable amount with the book value, and conducts an impairment test. The impairment loss recognized is also part of the book value of the investment. Any reversal of the impairment loss can be recognized within the range of the recoverable amount of the subsequently increased investment.

The profit or loss resulting from the countercurrent, downstream and side-stream transactions between the Group and the affiliated company is recognized in the consolidated financial statement within the range that is irrelevant to the Group’s interest in the affiliated company.

(8) Real property, plant and equipment

Real property, plant and equipment are recognized as costs, and they will be measured by the amount after the costs less the amount of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses afterwards.

Those real estate, plant buildings, equipment & facilities under construction were recognized at the amount of the costs after deducting the loss in the accumulated impairment. Costs include professional service expenses and loan costs that meet the capitalization conditions. When such assets are completed and reach expected use status, such assets will be classified to proper items under real property, plant and equipment and the provision of depreciation shall begin.

Each material part of property, plants, and equipment shall be depreciated separately in accordance with the useful year and a straight-line method. The Group shall at least inspect the estimated service life, residual value and depreciation method

by the day of the end of each fiscal year and postpone the effect of applying estimated accounting changes.

In the case of delisting real estate, plants, and equipment, the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

(9) Goodwill

Goodwill from business combination is recorded at acquisition cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

For impairment test purposes, goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit (CGU) that benefits from the synergy of a business combination.

In testing assets for impairment, the Company compares the carrying amounts of operating segments (CGUs with allocated goodwill) to their recoverable amounts on a yearly basis (or when impairment indicators exist). CGUs with allocated goodwill arisen from company combination in the current year should be tested for impairment before the end of the year. When the recoverable amount of CGUs is below the carrying amount, an impairment loss should be recognized to reduce first the carrying amount of goodwill of the CGU, and then the carrying amounts of other assets of the CGU proportionately. Any impairment loss should be directly recognized as loss in the current period. Subsequent reversal of impairment loss is not allowed.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the amount attributable to goodwill is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal.

(10) Intangible assets

The intangible asset with limited useful life acquired separately was originally measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the useful lives. The Group conducts at least one annual review at the end of each year to assess the estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization methods. And the impact of changes in accounting estimates should be delayed.

In removing intangible assets, the difference between the net proceeds of disposition and the book value shall be recognized as income.

(11) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

The Group assesses if there are any signs of possible impairment in property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use and intangible assets (excluding goodwill) at each balance sheet date. If there is any indication of impairment occurring, the recoverable amount of the asset should be estimated. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the Group is to estimate the recoverable amount of the respective cash-generating unit. The common asset is amortized to each cash-generating unit in accordance with a consistent and reasonable sharing basis.

The recoverable amount is the fair value net of cost or the value in use whichever is higher. When the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is less than its book amount, the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit should be reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

When the impairment loss was reversed subsequently, the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the adjusted recoverable amount, but the increased book amount may not exceed the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit without recognizing the impairment loss in prior periods (net of amortization or depreciation). The reversed impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

(12) Financial instruments

When the Group has become a party to the instrument contract, the financial assets and financial liabilities are to be recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

For the initial recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities, if the financial assets or financial liabilities are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at fair value plus transaction cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

The regular way of purchase or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized based on the accounting on the transaction date.

(1) Classification of measurement

Financial assets held by the Group are those measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and at amortized cost, as well as investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are those mandatorily measured at FVTPL. Financial instruments designated at fair value through income statements included the investment of equity instruments not designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and those not conforming to the standard of debt instruments on the basis of cost after amortization or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are measured at fair value, and the dividends and interest generated are recognized in other income and interest revenue, respectively, and gains or losses generated from remeasurement are recognized in other profits and losses. Please refer to Note 28 for the determination of fair value.

B. Financial assets based on cost after amortization

If the financial assets of the Group met both of the following conditions, classify as financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization:

- a. Financial assets held under particular mode of operation and the purpose of holding is for the collection of cash flow from contracts
- b. Cash flow generated on particular dates deriving from the contracts and the cash flow is wholly for the payment of principal and interest accrued from the outstanding amount of the principal.

Financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization (including cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable on the basis of cost after amortization) shall be determined for the total book value under the effective interest rate method after the initial recognition net of the cost of any impairment after amortization for measurement. Any exchange gains or loss will be recognized as income.

Interest revenue is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the total carrying amount of financial assets.

Cash equivalents are time deposits within 3 months from the date of acquisition, with high liquidity, can be converted into cash with marginal risk on the change in value, and are used for the fulfillment of short-term commitment in cash settlement.

C. Investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group may make an irrevocable choice at the time of initial recognition for designating the investment of equity instruments not available-for-sale and not recognized by the acquirer under corporate merger and acquisition or with consideration at fair value through other comprehensive income for measurement.

The investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value will be recognized as other comprehensive income and accumulated into other equity. In the disposition of assets, accumulated gains or loss shall be directly transferred to retained earnings without classification as income.

The dividend of the investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognized as income when the right of the Group in the collection of dividends is ascertained, unless the dividend is obviously representing the recovery of the cost of investment in part.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group at each balance sheet date assesses the impairment loss of financial assets (including accounts receivable) at amortized cost according to the expected credit loss.

Accounts receivable are recognized in allowance for loss based on the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs). Other financial assets shall be evaluated for any significant increase of risk from the day of initial recognition. If none is found, recognize for provision for anticipated credit loss along a period of 12 months. If it is, recognize for provision of anticipated credit risk within the perpetuity of the assets.

Anticipated credit loss is the weighted average loss of credit on the basis of the weight of the risk of default. Anticipated credit loss in a period of 12 months means the expected loss of credit from the financial instruments within 12 months due to default. Anticipated credit loss with the perpetuity of the financial instruments means the expected loss of credit from the financial instruments within the perpetuity of these financial instruments.

For internal credit risk management purpose, the Group, without considering the collateral, determines the following circumstances indicating that a default has occurred on the financial instrument:

- A. There is internal or external information indicating that the debtor is no longer able to pay off a debt.
- B. Payments are overdue for more than 180 days, unless there are reasonable and supporting information showing that the delayed default benchmark is more appropriate.

All impairment of financial assets is recognized through the reduction of the book value of the provisioned account.

(3) The derecognition of financial assets

The Group has financial assets derecognized only when the contractual rights from the cash flows of a financial asset become invalid or when the financial assets are transferred and almost all the risks and rewards of the asset ownership have been transferred to other enterprises.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of a financial asset, and retains control of the asset, it will continue to recognize the asset within the scope of continuous participation in the asset and recognize relevant liabilities for the amount that may have to be paid. If the Group retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of a financial asset, it will continue to recognize the asset and recognize the payments received as secured borrowings.

When a financial asset measured at amortized cost is derecognized as a whole, the difference between its book value and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When equity instrument investments measured at FVTOCI are derecognized as a whole, accumulated gains and losses are directly transferred to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

The debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity pursuant to the contractual agreements and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized for an amount after deducting the direct issuing cost from the proceeds collected.

The Company's equity instruments redeemed are recognized and deducted under equity, and the carrying amounts are calculated using the weighted average method based on the stock types and reasons for redemption. The Company's equity purchased, sold, issued, or cancelled is not recognized in the profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

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

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the book amount and the consideration paid (including any transferred non-cash assets or assumed liabilities) is recognized as profit or loss.

(13) Liability reserve

The recognized liability reserve amount is with the risk and uncertainty of the obligation considered, and it is the optimum estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligations on the balance sheet date. Provision for liabilities shall be measured based on the discount value of the estimated cash flow for the settlement of obligation.

Warranty

The warranty obligation under a sales contract is the best estimated expense by management in clearing the Group's obligations and it is recognized when the related instrument income is recognized.

(14) Recognition of revenue

The Group, after identifying the performance obligations, had the transaction price amortized to each performance obligation and recognized as income when the performance obligations were fulfilled.

Commodity sales revenue

When the sales arrive at a customer's designated location or when the goods are shipped, and the customer has the right to set the price and use of the goods and bears the main responsibility for resale and the risk of obsolescence, the Group recognizes the sales in revenue and accounts receivable.

When the material is supplied for processing, the ownership of the processed product is not transferred; therefore, the income is not recognized when the material is supplied.

(15) Leasing

The Group assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease arrangement on the agreement date.

For contracts that include lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contracts based on the relative stand-alone prices and treats them separately.

1. The Group is the lessor

When the lease term is to have all risks and returns attached to the ownership of assets transferred to the lessee, it is classified as a financing lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments for operating leases upon deduction of lease incentives are recognized as income on a straight-line basis in relevant lease periods. Initial direct costs generated in the acquisition of operating leases are added to the underlying asset carrying amount and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis in lease periods.

2. The Group as the lessee

Except for recognizing low-value asset leases applying to exemption and lease payments for short-term leases being recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, other leases will be recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost (including the amount equal to the lease liability at its initial recognition, lease payments made before the commencement of the lease less any received, any incurred by the lessee, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by restoring the underlying asset to the condition required) less any depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Additionally, the cost is subsequently adjusted for any . Right-of-use assets are separately presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period from the commencement date of the lease to expiration of its useful life or expiration of the lease term, whichever date is earlier. If the ownership of the underlying asset will be acquired at the end of the lease period, or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects exercising an option, the asset will be depreciated over the period from the commencement date of the lease to expiration of the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments, less lease incentives received). If the implied interest rate of the lease is easily determined, the lease payments will be discounted to their present value using that interest rate. If such interest rate is not easily determined, the incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the interest expenses are amortized over the lease term. If changes in the lease term lead to changes in future lease payments, the Group will remeasure the lease liabilities and adjust the right-of-use asset accordingly. However, if the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as a separate lease, remeasurement of lease liabilities due to the reduction in the scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use assets, and to recognize the profit or loss of partial or full termination of the lease. Remeasurement of lease liabilities due to other modifications is an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Lease liabilities are separately presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Group and the lessor engaged in rent negotiations directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and adjusted the rents due before June 30, 2022, resulting in a decrease in the rents before the negotiation. These negotiations did not materially change other lease terms. The Group has elected to adopt practical expedients to treat rent negotiations that meet the aforementioned conditions without evaluating whether the negotiation is about a lease modification, and recognizes the reduction in lease payments in profit or loss when the concession or such situation occurs, and makes a corresponding downward adjustment to the lease liabilities.

Changes in rent as stipulated in lease agreements not determined by indices or rates are recognized as expenses in the current period.

(16) Loan costs

Borrowing costs directly belonging to acquiring, building or producing assets that meet the requirements are part of the costs of such assets until the completion of all necessary activities that the assets reaching the status of expected use or sale.

The income of a temporary investment with a specific loan that has not yet met the essential requirement of capital expenditure is deducted from the loan cost that meets the essential requirement of capitalization.

In addition to the transaction stated in the preceding paragraph, all other loan costs are recognized as profit and loss upon occurring.

(17) Government grant

A government subsidy can only be recognized when it is firmly believed that the Group will comply with the terms added to the government subsidy and will receive such subsidy.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods, in which the Group recognizes as expenses the relevant costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct, or otherwise acquire non-current assets are debited to the carrying amount of said assets and recognized in profit or loss over the useful lives of said assets by reducing the depreciation or amortization expenses of said assets.

If the government subsidy is used for compensating expenses or losses that have already occurred or for the purpose of immediate financial support to the Group without any related cost in the future, it will be recognized as income during the receivable period.

(18) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities relating to short-term employee benefits are measured by the non-discounted amount of the expected payment in exchange for employee services.

2. Retirement benefits

Under the defined contribution pension plan, the pension amount appropriated during the service years of the employees is recognized as an expense.

The determined cost of benefit for determined benefit retirement plan (including the cost of service, net interest, and reevaluation) is based on the actuary of projected unit method. The net interests of the service cost (including the service cost for the current period) and net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they occur. The value of second measurement (including the profits and loss under actuary and the return on assets of the plan net or interest) shall be recognized as other comprehensive incomes and as retained earnings, if realized. No reclassification as profits and loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liability (asset) is the appropriation deficit (surplus) of the defined benefit pension plan. Net defined benefit asset shall not exceed the refund of the appropriated fund or decrease the present value of appropriation of fund in the future.

(19) Share-based payment agreement - employee stock options

Employee stock options granted to employees

Employee stock options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the vesting period at fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date and the best estimated number to be vested, with the capital surplus – employee stock options adjusted at the same time. If an employee stock option is immediately vested on the grant date, it shall be fully recognized as an expense on the grant date.

The Group revises the estimated number of employee stock options to be vested on each balance sheet date. If the initial estimated number is revised, the effect is recognized as profit or loss, so that the cumulative expenses can reflect the revised estimate, with the capital surplus - employee stock options adjusted accordingly.

(20) Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of the current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Income tax expenses in the current period

The Group determines the income (loss) of the current year in accordance with the laws and regulations in each jurisdiction area for income tax filings, and calculates the income tax payable (recoverable) accordingly.

Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China, to be recognized in the year of the shareholder resolution meeting.

The adjustment to prior period income tax payable is booked as current income tax.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is computed in accordance with the temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and the tax bases of taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized in accordance with all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized when there is the likelihood of having taxable income to be used for the income tax credit resulting from the temporary difference, accumulated deficit or machinery equipment purchase, R&D, and personnel training expense.

All taxable provisional differences relevant to the investment in subsidiaries and associates were recognized as deferred income tax liabilities, except an event while the Group could control the time point of recovery of the control over the provisional difference or while the said provisional difference would be very likely not recoverable in the foreseeable future. The deductible temporary differences related to such investments are recognized as deferred income tax assets when there is likely a sufficient taxable income available for realizing a temporary difference and within the expected reverse in the foreseeable future.

The book amount of deferred income tax asset must be reviewed at each balance sheet date. The book amount of those that no longer have any sufficient taxable income to recover all or part of the asset should be adjusted down. Those that are not originally recognized as deferred income tax assets should also be reexamined at each balance sheet date. The book amount of those that are likely to generate taxable income in the future for the recovery of all or part of its assets should be adjusted up.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the expected liability liquidation or the tax rate in the period when the asset is realized. The tax rate is based on the tax rate and tax laws that are legislated or substantively legislated at the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequence resulted from the book value of the assets or liabilities expected to be recovered or liquidated on the balance sheet date.

3. Current and deferred income tax for the year

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in the profit or loss, except for the current and deferred income taxes related to the items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly included in the equity are recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly included in the equity.

5. Main source of significant accounting judgment, estimates and assumptions uncertainty

The Group at the time of adopting accounting policies, for the information hard to obtain from other sources, should have the relevant judgments, estimates, and assumptions made by the management in accordance with the historical experience and other essential factors. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

The management will continue to review the estimates and basic assumptions. If the amendment affects only the current estimates, it is recognized in the current period. If the amendment of accounting estimates affects both current and future periods, it is recognized in the respective current and future periods.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,334
Bank checks and demand deposits	2,231,217	1,523,784
Cash equivalents (Investment with the original maturity date within three months)		
Bank time deposit	<u>2,250,410</u>	<u>1,519,980</u>
	<u>\$ 4,482,658</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,098</u>

The deposits in banks showed the following interest rate ranges as of the balance sheet date:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Bank deposits	0.01%~2.50%	0.01%~2.50%

7. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Financial assets – current</u>		
Measured at fair value through income under compulsion		
Wealth management products	\$ 1,094,216	\$ 1,232,985
Non-derivative financial assets		
– Listed stocks – overseas	<u>4,392</u>	<u>6,354</u>
	<u>\$ 1,098,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,339</u>

8. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investment

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic investment		
Unlisted/OTC		
Common stock of Magnpower Corporation	\$ 10,680	\$ 18,120
Common stock of Biggest Solutions, Inc.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 10,680</u>	<u>\$ 18,120</u>

The Group has invested in the common stocks of the above-mentioned companies in accordance with medium and long-term strategic purposes, and expects to make profits through long-term investments. The management of the Group holds that the short-term fluctuation in the fair value of these investments shall be recognized as income or loss and is not congruent with the aforementioned long-term investment plan; therefore, they chose to designate these investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In the year 2021, the Group has made adjustments in investment positions for diversification of risks, sold D-shares Of Qingdao Haier Co., Ltd. and common stock of China Steel Corporation with fair values of NT\$ 1,193,308 thousand and NT\$ 88,843 thousand respectively, whereas related other equity - the amount of NT\$ 406,578 thousand after deduction of income tax by the unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss was reset to retained earnings.

9. Financial assets based on cost after amortization

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Restricted cash in banks	\$ 1,918,631	\$ 3,188,575
Time deposits with original maturity date of more than 3 months (2)	56,979	92,790
	<u>\$ 1,975,610</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,365</u>

(1) For details of financial assets at amortized cost, refer to Note 30.

(2) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rate ranges of the time deposits with an original maturity date of more than 3 months were 0.34%–1.80% and 0.03%–1.40%, respectively.

10. Note receivable and account receivable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Measured on the basis of cost after amortization		
Total book value	\$ 2,707,459	\$ 3,001,255
Less: Allowance for losses	(3,193)	(2,658)
	<u>\$ 2,704,266</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,597</u>
<u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Measured on the basis of cost after amortization		
Total book value	\$ 2,976,710	\$ 3,176,112
Less: Allowance for losses	(23,251)	(17,067)
	2,953,459	3,159,045
Measured at fair values through other comprehensive income	26,572	330,255
	<u>\$ 2,980,031</u>	<u>\$ 3,489,300</u>

(1) Accounts receivable based on cost after amortization

The Group's average credit period for sales open account with net 0 days to 225 days, and no interest is accrued on accounts receivable.

In order to mitigate the credit risk, the Group has formulated credit management measures to regulate the determination of credit limits, credit approval, and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions have been taken in the recovery of overdue receivables. In addition, the Group will review the recoverable amount of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment loss has been appropriated for the uncollectible receivables. Under the circumstance, the Company's management believes that the consolidated company's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group will recognize the lifetime expected credit losses as loss allowance for accounts receivable. The full lifetime expected credit losses are calculated using Provision Matrix, which considers the historical default records and current financial status, industry economic conditions, as well as GDP forecast and industry outlook. Because of the different loss patterns of customer groups in different regions of the Group, the Group uses different provisions matrices for different customer groups by location, and determines the expected credit loss rate by taking into account the number of past due days of accounts receivable and the regional economic situation.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is facing serious financial difficulties and the Group cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, e.g. the counterparty is in liquidation, then the Group directly writes off the relevant accounts receivable, but will continue to try to collect the receivable. The recovered amount is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group's allowance for loss of receivables is determined according to the preparation matrix as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Not overdue	Overdue for 1 to 30 days	Overdue for 31 to 60 days	Overdue for 61 to 90 days	Overdue for 91 to 120 days	Overdue for over 121 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.28%	0.48%-17.99%	8.72%-44.11%	31.00%-57.56%	40.09%-100%	50.71%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 2,839,889	\$ 58,923	\$ 25,490	\$ 40,038	\$ 3,188	\$ 9,182	\$ 2,976,710
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(4,073)	(284)	(2,223)	(6,868)	(1,282)	(8,521)	(23,251)
Cost after amortization	\$ 2,835,816	\$ 58,639	\$ 23,267	\$ 33,170	\$ 1,906	\$ 661	\$ 2,953,459

December 31, 2021

	Not overdue	Overdue for 1 to 30 days	Overdue for 31 to 60 days	Overdue for 61 to 90 days	Overdue for 91 to 120 days	Overdue for over 121 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.29%	0.49%-13.12%	22.31%-51.60%	52.68%-64.25%	75.22%-82.01%	77.07%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 2,974,772	\$ 186,584	\$ 3,148	\$ 52	\$ 5,066	\$ 6,490	\$ 3,176,112
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(4,730)	(1,208)	(702)	(28)	(4,151)	(6,248)	(17,067)
Cost after amortization	\$ 2,970,042	\$ 185,376	\$ 2,446	\$ 24	\$ 915	\$ 242	\$ 3,159,045

(2) Accounts receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For accounts receivable from specific clients, the Group signed the factoring agreement with financial institutions that determine whether to use non-recourse factoring to sell its receivables to the bank or not to sell regarding working capital. The business model of the Group managing this kind of accounts receivable is to complete its goal through receiving contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Thus,

these kinds of accounts receivable are measured through other comprehensive income in fair value.

December 31, 2022

	Not overdue	Overdue for 1 to 30 days	Overdue for 31 to 60 days	Overdue for 61 to 90 days	Overdue for 91 to 120 days	Overdue for over 121 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.48%	8.72%	31.00%	40.09%	50.71%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 26,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,576
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Cost after amortization	<u>\$ 26,572</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,572</u>

December 31, 2021

	Not overdue	Overdue for 1 to 30 days	Overdue for 31 to 60 days	Overdue for 61 to 90 days	Overdue for 91 to 120 days	Overdue for over 121 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.49%	22.31%	52.68%	82.01%	82.01%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 326,462	\$ 2,279	\$ 2,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,777
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(57)	(11)	(454)	-	-	-	(522)
Cost after amortization	<u>\$ 326,405</u>	<u>\$ 2,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,582</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 330,255</u>

The information on changes in the allowance for loss on notes receivable and accounts receivable is as follows:

	2022		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,658	\$ 17,589	\$ 20,247
Add (less): Impairment loss (reversal) for the current year	496	11,455	11,951
Less: Actual write-off amount in the current period	-	(6,048)	(6,048)
Foreign currency translation differences	<u>39</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>298</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,193</u>	<u>\$ 23,255</u>	<u>\$ 26,448</u>

	2021		
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,255	\$ 27,350	\$ 34,605
Add (less): Impairment loss (reversal) for the current year	(4,557)	(9,666)	(14,223)
Less: Actual write-off amount in the current period	-	(12)	(12)
Foreign currency translation differences	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(83)</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,658</u>	<u>\$ 17,589</u>	<u>\$ 20,247</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of notes receivable that have expired and have not been cashed were NT\$0 thousand and NT\$3,989 thousand, respectively.

Please refer to Note 30 for the amounts of notes receivable pledged by the Group as collateral for notes issued.

11. Inventories

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Finished products	\$ 1,303,254	\$ 1,460,336
Work-in-process	259,288	445,584
Raw materials	386,971	579,436
Inventory in-transit	<u>129,020</u>	<u>412,629</u>
	<u>\$ 2,078,533</u>	<u>\$ 2,897,985</u>

In 2022 and 2021, the cost of goods sold related to inventory was NT\$16,125,298 thousand and NT\$20,249,123 thousand, respectively. Cost of goods sold includes inventory valuation losses of NT\$0 thousand and NT\$14,170 thousand.

12. Subsidiaries

(1) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The business entities of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Subsidiary name	Nature of the operation	Percentage of shareholdings		Remark
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
The parent company	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
The parent company	Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
The parent company	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	BLDC Motor	42.20%	42.20%	(1) · (2)
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of refrigerant compressors and refrigerant compressor accessories	100.00%	100.00%	
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Manufacturing and sales of air-conditioning compressors and electric motors, and providing after-sales service and technical consulting service	77.78%	77.78%	(1)
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Production and sales of refrigerant compressors and refrigerant compressor accessories	25.00%	25.00%	
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Production and sales of refrigerant compressors and refrigerant compressor accessories	100.00%	100.00%	
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	GR Holdings(Hong Kong) Limited	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
GR Holdings(Hong Kong) Limited	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of refrigerant compressor motors and air conditioner accessories	100.00%	100.00%	
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Production and sales of refrigerant compressors and refrigerant compressor accessories	67.86%	67.86%	
Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Production and sales of new electromechanical components, fine blanking dies, precision bearings, and relevant accessories	100.00%	100.00%	
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Sales business	50.00%	50.00%	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Sales business	50.00%	50.00%	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of refrigerant compressor motors and BLDC motors	35.50%	35.50%	
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of refrigerant compressor motors and BLDC motors	64.50%	64.50%	
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales business	100.00%	100.00%	
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of motors for household appliances	100.00%	100.00%	

- (1) Information on the significant subsidiaries with non-controlling interests.
- (2) Though the Company holds 42.20% of shares from Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., but has obtained more than half of the board seats, which provide the Company the ability to direct the relevant activities of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., therefore, has listed it as the subsidiary of the Company.
- (2) Information of the significant but non-controlling equity in subsidiaries

Subsidiary name	Principal places of business	Non-controlling equity shareholding and voting right ratio	
		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	China	22.22%	22.22%
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	57.80%	57.80%

Subsidiary name	Profit and loss distributed to the non-controlling equity		Non-controlling interests	
	2022	2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited (excluding non-controlling interests of its subsidiaries)	\$ 24,368	\$ 34,466	\$ 664,086	\$ 692,709
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. (excluding non-controlling interests of its subsidiaries)	(10,373)	(59,431)	606,298	610,542
Others	106	158	109,040	107,257
Total	<u>\$ 14,101</u>	<u>(\$ 24,807)</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,508</u>

The summarized financial information of subsidiaries is based on the amount before writing off the intercompany transactions:

TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Its Subsidiaries

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	\$ 4,782,739	\$ 5,165,913
Non-Current assets	1,145,947	1,121,314
Current liabilities	(2,432,099)	(2,669,240)
Non-current liabilities	(17,328)	(17,954)
Equity	<u>\$ 3,479,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,033</u>
Equity attributable to:		
The company's shareholders	\$ 2,706,115	\$ 2,800,050
Non-controlling interests of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	664,086	692,709
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	109,058	107,274
	<u>\$ 3,479,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,033</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating income	\$ 4,709,578	\$ 5,696,090
Net profits of the current year	\$ 110,133	\$ 155,808
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 110,133</u>	<u>\$ 155,808</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
The company's shareholders	\$ 85,659	\$ 121,184
Non-controlling interests of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	24,368	34,466
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	<u>106</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u>\$ 110,133</u>	<u>\$ 155,808</u>
Cash flow		
Operating activities	\$ 722,260	\$ 66,138
Investing	(146,433)	(95,808)
Financing	(67,459)	6,022
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes on cash	<u>10,228</u>	<u>(4,634)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow)	<u>\$ 518,596</u>	<u>(\$ 28,282)</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	<u>\$ 63,523</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Subsidiaries of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. and Its Subsidiaries

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,692,427	\$ 1,350,818
Non-Current assets	1,240,163	1,812,706
Current liabilities	(1,432,428)	(1,642,038)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(16,315)</u>	<u>(35,415)</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 1,483,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,071</u>
Equity attributable to:		
The company's shareholders	\$ 877,549	\$ 875,529
Non-controlling interests of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>606,298</u>	<u>610,542</u>
	<u>\$ 1,483,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,071</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating income	<u>\$ 2,206,114</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,792</u>
Net loss of the current year	(\$ 19,561)	(\$ 97,206)
Other comprehensive income	<u>17,337</u>	<u>(5,975)</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>(\$ 2,224)</u>	<u>(\$ 103,181)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to:		
The company's shareholders	(\$ 9,188)	(\$ 37,775)
Non-controlling interests of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>(10,373)</u>	<u>(59,431)</u>
	<u>(\$ 19,561)</u>	<u>(\$ 97,206)</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
The company's shareholders	(\$ 1,872)	\$ 41,613
Non-controlling interests of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>(352)</u>	<u>(61,568)</u>
	<u>(\$ 2,224)</u>	<u>(\$ 103,181)</u>
Cash flow		
Operating activities	\$ 127,474	\$ 136,665
Investing	(33,166)	(126,977)
Financing	(44,374)	14,804
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes on cash	<u>12,602</u>	<u>(1,665)</u>
Net cash inflow	<u>\$ 62,536</u>	<u>\$ 22,827</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Subsidiaries of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

13. Investment under the equity method
Investments in the affiliated company

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Individual non-dominant associates		
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	\$ 164,397	\$ 179,748
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	<u>325,651</u>	<u>326,466</u>
	<u>\$ 490,048</u>	<u>\$ 506,214</u>

Summarized information of individually immaterial associates.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Share of the Group		
Net income (loss)	(\$ <u>17,677</u>)	<u>\$ 3,776</u>
Other comprehensive income of the current year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The share of profits and losses and other comprehensive income on affiliated companies under the equity method is recognized based on the affiliated companies' financial statements that have been audited by auditors during the same period.

14. Real property, plant and equipment

	Proprietary land	Building	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
<u>Costs</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ 207,567	\$ 3,808,812	\$ 8,624,344	\$ 1,549,973	\$ 412,236	\$ 14,602,932
Additions	-	47,545	162,957	39,868	169	250,539
Disposal	-	(29)	(106,329)	(24,348)	-	(130,706)
Net exchange differences	-	(16,352)	(44,677)	(5,345)	(2,186)	(68,560)
Other reclassification	-	368,647	262,280	30,276	(409,668)	251,535
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 4,208,623</u>	<u>\$ 8,898,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,424</u>	<u>\$ 551</u>	<u>\$ 14,905,740</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 1,352,905	\$ 4,898,380	\$ 1,046,770	\$ -	\$ 7,298,055
Depreciation expenses	-	132,379	634,405	130,632	-	897,416
Disposal	-	(29)	(97,169)	(23,533)	-	(120,731)
Net exchange differences	-	(6,398)	(25,832)	(3,355)	-	(35,585)
Other reclassification	-	301	-	(301)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,039,155</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,729,465</u>	<u>\$ 3,488,791</u>	<u>\$ 440,211</u>	<u>\$ 551</u>	<u>\$ 6,866,585</u>
<u>Costs</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 207,567	\$ 4,208,623	\$ 8,898,575	\$ 1,590,424	\$ 551	\$ 14,905,740
Additions	-	1,891	173,936	29,985	852	206,664
Disposal	-	(34,008)	(236,089)	(107,582)	-	(377,679)
Net exchange differences	-	55,324	134,803	16,098	10	206,235
Reclassification to held for sale	-	(457,678)	-	-	-	(457,678)
Other reclassification	-	462	90,766	12,132	(864)	102,496
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,614</u>	<u>\$ 9,061,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,057</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 14,585,778</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 1,479,158	\$ 5,409,784	\$ 1,150,213	\$ -	\$ 8,039,155
Depreciation expenses	-	135,004	614,215	124,222	-	873,441
Disposal	-	(33,923)	(213,058)	(98,040)	-	(345,021)
Net exchange differences	-	20,945	81,054	10,849	-	112,848
Classification to held for sale	-	(82,998)	-	-	-	(82,998)
Impairment losses (reversed)	-	(2,317)	1,498	4,097	-	3,278
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,869</u>	<u>\$ 5,893,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,600,703</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,168,498</u>	<u>\$ 349,716</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 5,985,075</u>

The Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., approved a plan to dispose of the Pingtung Plant building on September 14, 2022 and signed a real estate sales agreement with a non-related party, Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd., on September 27, 2022, with the sale price of NT\$506,216 thousand. As the sale price was estimated to exceed the carrying amount of the relevant net assets, there was no impairment loss to be recognized when the entity was classified as non-current assets held for sale. This disposal plan was completed on December 28, 2022, and the control of the building was transferred to the buyer on the same date.

The subsidiary expected that the future economic benefits of some of the plants would increase, resulting in the recoverable amount being greater than its carrying amount. Therefore, the impairment loss of NT\$2,317 thousand was reversed for 2022, and the impairment loss reverse has been included in other profits and losses.

The subsidiaries determine the recoverable amount of the relevant plants based on the fair value less the disposal cost. The relevant fair value is determined by cost. The cost method used is Level 3 fair value measurement with the total cost of repurchasing or constructing a new asset under the current conditions, less the physical depreciation, functional depreciation, and economic depreciation that have occurred.

Moreover, due to the poor sales of the BLDC motor business segment and the poor production capacity utilization at some plants, the Group estimated that the future cash inflow from relevant machinery and equipment and other equipment would decrease, resulting in the recoverable amount being less than its carrying amount. Therefore, an impairment loss of NT\$5,595 thousand was recognized for 2022. The Group adopted value in use as the recoverable amount of the machinery and equipment and other equipment.

Depreciation expenses is appropriated in accordance with the straight-line method and the years of useful life illustrated below:

Building	
Plant building	10 to 55 years
Electromechanical power equipment	5 to 35 years
Engineering systems	2 to 55 years
Others	3 to 35 years
Machinery and equipment	1 to 20 years
Other equipment	1 to 20 years

Please refer to Note 30 for the amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as guarantees for borrowings.

15. Lease arrangements

(1) Right-of-use assets.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 138,595	\$ 150,833
Building	23,419	35,863
Transportation equipment	<u>5,379</u>	<u>2,103</u>
	<u>\$ 167,393</u>	<u>\$ 188,799</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Addition of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 5,831</u>	<u>\$ 5,161</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 4,439	\$ 4,404
Building	11,165	11,467
Transportation equipment	<u>2,227</u>	<u>752</u>
	<u>\$ 17,831</u>	<u>\$ 16,623</u>

(2) Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	<u>\$ 12,439</u>	<u>\$ 12,438</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 17,754</u>	<u>\$ 37,131</u>

The range of lease liability discount is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Land	2.95%	2.70%
Building	1.35%~2.20%	1.35%~2.20%
Transportation equipment	1.35%~2.70%	1.35%~2.70%

(3) Important rental activities and terms

The Group leases land located in Mainland China for a lease term of 50 years. All rents have been paid at the time of the lease, and when the lease term is terminated, the Group has no preferential right to acquire the land leased.

(4) Other lease information

The Group has leased out part of the plant buildings, dormitories, machinery, and equipment, etc., under operating leases, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term lease expense	<u>\$ 4,110</u>	<u>\$ 5,962</u>
Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement	<u>\$ 9,367</u>	<u>\$ 11,739</u>
Total cash (outflow) of leases	<u>(\$ 27,630)</u>	<u>(\$ 30,515)</u>

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption for leases of dormitories and other equipment that meet short-term leases, and, thus, did not recognize said leases in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

16. Other assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Prepayment for purchase	\$ 331,037	\$ 456,492
Other prepayments (Note)	317,497	586,322
Others	<u>17,854</u>	<u>25,056</u>
	<u>\$ 666,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,870</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 122,931	\$ 206,365
Refundable deposits	<u>23,525</u>	<u>35,275</u>
	<u>\$ 146,456</u>	<u>\$ 241,640</u>

Note: Other prepayments refer to input tax and retained tax credit.

17. Borrowings

(1) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Unsecured loans</u>		
- Credit borrowings	<u>\$ 1,093,555</u>	<u>\$ 612,380</u>
<u>Interest rate collars</u>		
- Unsecured borrowings	1.80%~5.90%	0.77%~1.13%

(2) Short-term notes payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Commercial papers payable	\$ 320,000	\$ 350,000
Less: Discount of short-term notes and bills payable	(<u>353</u>)	(<u>302</u>)
	<u>\$ 319,647</u>	<u>\$ 349,698</u>

The short-term notes payable not due yet are enumerated below:

December 31, 2022

<u>Guarantee/underwriting institutions</u>	<u>Face amount</u>	<u>Discounted amount</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Interest rate collars</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Collateral Book amount</u>
<u>Commercial papers payable</u>						
China Bills Finance Corporation	\$ 50,000	\$ 20	\$ 49,980	Note	—	\$ -
International Bills Finance Corporation	200,000	300	199,700	Note	—	-
Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	30,000	17	29,983	Note	—	-
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	<u>40,000</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>39,984</u>	Note	—	-
	<u>\$ 320,000</u>	<u>\$ 353</u>	<u>\$ 319,647</u>			<u>\$ -</u>

Note: Interest rate range is 1.89–2.50%.

December 31, 2021

Guarantee/underwriting institutions	Face amount	Discounted amount	Book value	Interest rate collars	Collateral	Collateral Book amount
<u>Commercial papers payable</u>						
China Bills Finance Corporation	\$ 70,000	\$ 8	\$ 69,992	Note	—	\$ -
International Bills Finance Corporation	200,000	217	199,783	Note	—	-
Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	30,000	62	29,938	Note	—	-
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>49,985</u>	Note	—	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 302</u>	<u>\$ 349,698</u>			<u>\$ -</u>

Note: Interest rate range is 1.14–1.20%.

(3) Long-term borrowings

	Date of maturity	Material terms	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Secured loans (Note 30)</u>				
Mega International Commercial Bank	2024.07.26	From July 26, 2019 to July 26, 2024, NT\$1,600,000 thousand was drawn down, and will be repaid in a lump sum upon maturity.	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
<u>Unsecured loans</u>				
USD loans from Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2023.11.16	From November 16, 2021 to November 16, 2023, US\$9,000 thousand was drawn down, which was repaid early in June, September, and October of 2022, respectively.	-	249,120
USD loans from Land Bank of Taiwan	2022.04.15	From April 15, 2020 to April 15, 2022, US\$8,000 thousand was drawn down, and will be repaid in a lump sum upon maturity.	-	221,440
Jih Sun International Commercial Bank	2023.11.24	From November 26, 2021 to November 24, 2023, NT\$10,000 thousand was drawn down and repaid early in May 2022; from May 17, 2022 to November 24, 2023, NT\$200,000 thousand was drawn down and will be repaid in a lump sum upon maturity.	200,000	10,000
Bank of Taiwan	2024.05.05	From November 26, 2021 to May 5, 2024, NT\$200,000 thousand was drawn down, and NT\$100,000 thousand was repaid early in January 2022, and the remaining amount will be repaid upon maturity.	100,000	200,000
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2029.10.15	The amounts of NT\$86,000 thousand, NT\$10,000 thousand, and NT\$24,780 thousand were drawn down on October 15, 2019, February 5, 2020, and April 6, 2020, respectively, and the principal and interest will be amortized and repaid monthly from November 15, 2022.	117,904	120,780
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2027.02.15	The amounts of NT\$64,300 thousand, NT\$69,000 thousand, NT\$74,000 thousand, and NT\$71,000 thousand were drawn down on February 26, 2020, April 13, 2020, June 22, 2020, and August 24, 2020, respectively, and the principal and interest will be amortized and repaid monthly from March 15, 2023.	<u>278,300</u>	<u>278,300</u>
			2,296,204	2,679,640
Less: Current portion			(<u>282,469</u>)	(<u>225,754</u>)
Long-term borrowings			<u>\$ 2,013,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,886</u>

The effective interest rate as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 1.10%–1.73% and 0.63%– 1.50%, respectively.

The Company has taken out loans from Jih Sun International Commercial Bank, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd., and Mega International Commercial Bank. The contracts also stated four commitments based on the Company’s consolidated financial statements: 1. The current ratio shall be maintained at 100% or more. 2. The debt ratio shall be maintained below 200—250% (inclusive) or lower. 3. The interest coverage ratio shall be maintained above 2–2.5 times (inclusive). 4. The net value of tangible assets shall be maintained at NT\$5,000,000 thousand or more. The company’s consolidated financial statements have satisfied said commitments.

(4) Long-term notes payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Commercial papers payable	\$ 350,000	\$ 650,000
Less: Discount of long-term notes payable	(<u>501</u>)	(<u>537</u>)
	<u>\$ 349,499</u>	<u>\$ 649,463</u>

1. The Company and the International Bills Finance Corporation signed a bank-guaranteed commercial paper revolving credit line and underwriting contract, allowing the Company to issue a 90-day bank-guaranteed commercial paper with a revolving credit line within a 5-year period. The Company drew down the underwriting facility of NT\$700,000 thousand as of November 18, 2019, with contract expiration dated November 11, 2024, of which NT\$350,000 thousand was repaid early by December 24, 2021.
2. The Company and the Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation signed a bank-guaranteed commercial paper revolving credit line and underwriting contract, allowing the Company to issue a 90-day bank-guaranteed commercial paper with a revolving credit line within a 5-year period. The Company drew down the underwriting facility of NT\$300,000 thousand as of December 25, 2019, with the contract expiration dated November 29, 2024, and it was repaid early on July 8, 2022.
3. The effective interest rate for long-term notes payable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 1.38% and 1.34%–1.39%, respectively.

18. Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Salary and bonus payables	\$ 261,562	\$ 268,917
Remuneration to employees and directors payable	124,226	100,870
Payable tax	50,044	18,282
Vacation benefit payable	20,010	24,248
Equipment payables	42,585	88,974
Dividends to be paid	48,989	-
Others (Note)	<u>278,592</u>	<u>374,936</u>
	<u>\$ 826,008</u>	<u>\$ 876,227</u>

Note: Others are freight, commission, interest, and utilities expenses payable.

19. Retirement benefits plan

(1) Defined contribution pension plan

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in Mainland China are members of the retirement benefit plan managed by the Mainland China government. The subsidiaries must contribute a specific proportion of the salary cost to the retirement benefit plan to provide funding for the plan. The Group's obligation for this government-managed retirement benefit plan is only to contribute a specific amount.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The company within the Group has a pension plan arranged in accordance with the "Labor Standard Law" of the Republic of China that was a defined benefit pension plan. Pension payment is calculated in accordance with the years of service and the average salary six months prior to the authorized retirement date. The company has a pension appropriated for an amount equivalent to 4% of the monthly salary and the proceeds are deposited in the designated account with Taiwan Bank in the name of the Labor Pension Reserve Commission. If the account balance before yearend is expected to be insufficient for paying the retiring employees of the year, the amount of difference should be appropriated in a lump sum before the end of March in the following year. The special account has been commissioned to the Bureau of Labor Fund of the Ministry of Labor Affairs for management. The Company contained in the financial statements exercises no influence on the right of the bureau in its investment management strategy.

The amount of determined benefit plan recognized in the consolidated balance sheet is shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ 130,842	\$ 147,803
The fair value of plan assets	(<u>82,953</u>)	(<u>94,178</u>)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 47,889</u>	<u>\$ 53,625</u>

Change in net defined benefit liability is shown below

	<u>Present value of the defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>The fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 146,565</u>	(<u>\$ 94,312</u>)	<u>\$ 52,253</u>
Service costs			
Current service cost	1,533	-	1,533
Interest expenses (revenues)	<u>732</u>	(<u>473</u>)	<u>259</u>
Recognized in the profit or loss	<u>2,265</u>	(<u>473</u>)	<u>1,792</u>
Reevaluation			
Planned ROE (except the amount of net interest)	-	(1,361)	(1,361)
Actuarial losses (gains)			
- Changes in demographic assumptions	4,005	-	4,005
- Changes in financial assumptions	(1,739)	-	(1,739)
- Experience adjustments	<u>4,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,071</u>
Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	<u>6,337</u>	(<u>1,361</u>)	<u>4,976</u>
Employer appropriation	-	(5,396)	(5,396)
Benefits paid	(<u>7,364</u>)	<u>7,364</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 147,803</u>	(<u>\$ 94,178</u>)	<u>\$ 53,625</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 147,803</u>	(<u>\$ 94,178</u>)	<u>\$ 53,625</u>
Service costs			
Current service cost	1,105	-	1,105
Interest expenses (revenues)	<u>924</u>	(<u>595</u>)	<u>329</u>
Recognized in the profit or loss	<u>2,029</u>	(<u>595</u>)	<u>1,434</u>
Reevaluation			
Planned ROE (except the amount of net interest)	-	(7,482)	(7,482)
Actuarial losses (gains)			
- Changes in financial assumptions	1,229	-	1,229
- Experience adjustments	<u>3,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,796</u>
Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	<u>5,025</u>	(<u>7,482</u>)	(<u>2,457</u>)
Employer appropriation	-	(4,713)	(4,713)
Benefits paid	(<u>24,015</u>)	<u>24,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 130,842</u>	(<u>\$ 82,953</u>)	<u>\$ 47,889</u>

The recognized loss of determined benefit plans by function is summarized below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating cost	\$ 162	\$ 149
Marketing expenses	5	32
Administrative expenses	1,267	1,571
Research and development expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>\$ 1,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>

The pension fund system of the company contained in the financial statements is exposed to the following risks due to the “Labor Standards Act”:

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Fund of the Ministry of Labor Affairs uses the labor pension fund for investment in domestic and foreign equity securities and debt securities, and as bank deposits through proprietary trade or commissioned third parties. However, the amount attributable to the planned asset of the Company contained in the financial statements shall not fall below the interest rate offered by the banks in the regions or countries of investment for 2-year time deposit as return.
2. Interest rate risk: The decline in interest rates of government bonds will cause the present value of the defined benefit obligations to go up; however, the return on debt investment of the plan assets will go up too; therefore, they both have a partial write-off effect on the net defined benefit liability.
3. Salary risk: the calculation of the present value of determined benefit obligation is based on the salaries of the members in the plan of the future. As such, an increase of the salaries of the members of the plan is bound to increase the present value of determined benefit obligation.

The determined benefit obligation of the company contained in the financial statements is based on the actuarial calculation of the actuary and the major assumption as of the evaluation day is shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate	1.500%	0.625%
The expected rate of increase in salaries	3.000%	2.000%

In case of reasonable and possible change in the major actuarial assumptions, and other assumptions remained unchanged, the amount of increase (decrease) in the present value of determined benefit obligation will be:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	(\$ 3,139)	(\$ 3,470)
Decrease by 0.25%	<u>\$ 3,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,597</u>
The expected rate of increase in salaries		
Increase by 0.25%	<u>\$ 3,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,486</u>
Decrease by 0.25%	(<u>\$ 3,056</u>)	(<u>\$ 3,381</u>)

Actuarial assumptions may be inter-related. The possibility of change in specific assumption is not high. The aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not be able to reflect the actual change in the present value of determined benefit obligation.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Amount projected for appropriation in 1 year	\$ <u>1,100</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>
Average maturity of determined benefit obligation	9.7 years	9.5 years

20. Equity

(1) Capital stock

Common shares

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Authorized number of shares (thousand shares)	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued with fully paid-in capital (thousand shares)	<u>504,915</u>	<u>504,915</u>
Outstanding capital	<u>\$ 5,049,151</u>	<u>\$ 5,049,151</u>

Common stock shares issued at NTD 10 Par and each share is entitled to one voting right and dividends.

(2) Capital reserves

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Other capital surplus of shares	\$ 279,956	\$ 279,956
Corporate bond conversion premium	1,050,383	1,050,383
Endowments	1,651	1,651
Treasury stock trade	11	-
<u>For covering loss carried forward only.</u>		
Gains on disposal of assets	21	21
Recognition of changes in ownership interests of subsidiaries (2)	11,693	11,693
Others	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>
	<u>\$ 1,343,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,868</u>

(1) Such additional paid-in capital can be used to make up for losses; also, when the company is without any loss, it can be applied for cash distribution or capitalization. However, it is limited to a certain percentage of the annual paid-in capital for the purpose of capitalization.

- (2) Such capital reserves are the effects of equity transactions recognized due to the changes in a subsidiary's equity when the Company has not actually acquired or disposed of the equity of the subsidiary.
- (3) Retained earnings and Dividend Policy

The Company's shareholders' meeting, on June 15, 2022, passed a resolution to amend its Articles of Incorporation, to specify that the Company delegates the Board of Directors, by supermajority resolution, to pay out dividends and bonuses to be distributed in cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Company's amended Articles of Association, if there are earnings in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall pay taxes, compensate the accumulated losses over the years, set aside 10% as a statutory surplus reserve, and then appropriate or reverse a special surplus reserve according to the laws or regulations of the competent authority. Regarding the special surplus reserve, if there are still earnings available, shareholder dividends shall be provided therefrom. For stock dividends, the Board of Directors draws up an earnings distribution proposal and submits it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution for distribution of shareholder dividends. If cash dividends are distributed, it shall be approved by a resolution by more than half of all directors present at a board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of all directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. Please refer to Note 22 (7) regarding the policy for remuneration to the employees and the directors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Company's Articles of Association before amendment, if there are earnings in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall pay taxes, compensate the accumulated losses over the years, set aside 10% as a statutory surplus reserve, and then appropriate or reverse a special surplus reserve according to laws or regulations of the competent authority. Regarding the special surplus reserve, if there are still earnings available, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall put forward an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution to distribute dividends to shareholders.

For the Company's need for sustainable operation and business growth and to take into account the maintenance of profitability, the Company's capital budget plan is adopted to measure the capital needs of the following years. The board of directors drafts a shareholders' dividend distribution plan according to the law every year and submits it to the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders' dividends are distributed in two ways: cash dividends and stock dividends. The cash dividends must not be less than 10% of the total dividends distributed, and the rest are stock dividends.

Legal reserve shall be allocated up to the amount equivalent to the paid-in capital of the company. Legal reserve could be allocated for covering loss carried forward. If there is no loss, the amount of legal reserve in excess of the paid-in capital by 25% could be allocated as capital stock and paid out as cash dividend.

The Company has a special reserve appropriated and reversed in accordance with FSC.Certificate.Issue.Tzi No. 1010012865 Letter, FSC.Certificate.Issue.Tzi No. 1010047490 Letter, and "Special reserve appropriation Q&A after the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)."

The Company's shareholders' meeting, on June 15, 2022, resolved a decision to amend the Company's Articles of Association, specifying that when a special reserve

is provided from the net deduction of other equity accumulated from the prior periods, if the undistributed earnings from the prior period are insufficient for provision, the special reserve shall be provided from the net income after tax for the current period, plus items other than net income after tax, included in the amount of the undistributed earnings for the current period. Before the Articles of Association were amended, the Company provided a special reserve from the undistributed earnings from the prior period in accordance with the law.

The Company held annual shareholders' meetings on June 15, 2022 and August 26, 2021, which resolved to pass the 2021 and 2020 earnings distribution proposals, respectively, as follows:

	Distribution of retained earnings		Dividend Per Share (NTD)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 94,552	\$ 69,425		
Special reserve appropriated (reversed)	(332,733)	(456,146)		
Cash dividend	349,927	353,427	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7

On March 7, 2023, the board of directors proposed the 2022 earnings distribution proposal as follows:

	Distribution of retained earnings	Dividend Per Share (NTD)
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 69,025	
Reversal of special reserve	146,967	
Cash dividend	449,996	\$ 0.9

The Board of Directors has decided to distribute the above cash dividends by resolution and is pending resolution by the annual shareholders' meeting scheduled to be held on June 15, 2023.

(4) Special surplus reserves

A special surplus reserve appropriated because of the first-time adoption of IFRSs for the exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (including subsidiaries) is reversed based on the percentage of the Company's disposal. When the Company loses significant influence, said reserve will be fully reversed. When distributing the earnings, a special surplus reserve shall be appropriated for the difference between the net deduction of other shareholders' equity and the special surplus reserve for the first-time application of IFRSs at the end of the reporting period. If the amount debited to the other shareholders' equity is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount can be distributed.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the special surplus reserve provided by the Company in accordance with Letter Jin Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1010012865 was NT\$1,075,955 thousand and NT\$743,222 thousand, respectively.

(5) Other equity

1. Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	(\$ 1,014,075)	(\$ 961,534)
Generated in current year		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	193,009	(65,677)
Relating income tax	(38,602)	13,136
Balance, end of year	<u>(\$ 859,668)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,014,075)</u>

2. Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	(\$ 61,880)	\$ 218,312
Generated in current year		
Unrealized gains or losses – equity instruments	(7,440)	126,386
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	-	(406,578)
Balance, end of year	<u>(\$ 69,320)</u>	<u>(\$ 61,880)</u>

(6) Non-controlling interests

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,410,508	\$ 1,441,564
Net income (loss)	14,101	(24,807)
Other comprehensive income of the current year		
Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	19,870	(6,783)
Relating income tax	(1,532)	534
Cash dividend to the subsidiary's shareholders	(63,523)	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,379,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,508</u>

(7) Treasury shares

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Transfer of shares to employees (Thousand shares)</u>
Number of shares on January 1, 2021	20
Increase in current period	<u>5,000</u>
Number of shares on December 31, 2021	<u>5,020</u>
Number of shares on January 1, 2022	5,020
Decrease in current period	(100)
Number of shares on December 31, 2022	<u>4,920</u>

The company's Treasury stock may not be pledged in accordance with the Security and Exchange Law; moreover, it is without the privilege of dividend and voting right.

21. Revenue

(1) Revenue from contracts with customer

<u>Product type</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Commodity sales revenue		
Compressor	\$ 17,513,716	\$ 21,645,753
BLDC motors	535,990	500,408
Others	<u>321,284</u>	<u>455,440</u>
	<u>\$ 18,370,990</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,601</u>

(2) Refund liability

Based on historical experience and contract conditions, the Group's estimated refund liability for sales returns and discounts in 2022 and 2021 was NT\$461,765 thousand and NT\$486,120 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the refund liability was NT\$490,009 thousand and NT\$481,107 thousand, respectively.

22. Business units in continuing operation income

(1) Interest revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 116,326</u>	<u>\$ 102,148</u>

(2) Other income

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rent revenue		
Other operating leases (Note 15)	\$ 22,022	\$ 19,569
Dividend income		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	158	136
Investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	8,069
Others (Note 26)	<u>45,544</u>	<u>46,955</u>
	<u>\$ 67,724</u>	<u>\$ 74,729</u>

(3) Other profits and losses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 39,332	\$ 55,961
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	200,113	(27,290)
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	125,222	(6,037)
Goodwill impairment loss	(55,725)	-
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	(3,278)	-
Others	(<u>23,831</u>)	(<u>9,694</u>)
	<u>\$ 281,833</u>	<u>\$ 12,940</u>

The components of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest income from wealth management products	\$ 41,294	\$ 58,250
The net profit (losses) on the changes in fair value of shares	(<u>1,962</u>)	(<u>2,289</u>)
	<u>\$ 39,332</u>	<u>\$ 55,961</u>

As the Group, on December 31, 2022, assessed that the recoverable amount of the home appliance motor business segment was less than its carrying amount, it recognized a goodwill impairment loss of NT\$55,725 thousand for 2022. The recoverable amount of the home appliance motor business segment was determined on the basis of value in use and calculated at the discounted cash flow estimate of the financial budget approved by the Group's management for the following five years.

(4) Financial costs

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest from bank borrowings	\$ 79,676	\$ 76,227
Interest on lease liabilities	935	1,179
Other financial costs	<u>6,164</u>	<u>6,988</u>
	<u>\$ 86,775</u>	<u>\$ 84,394</u>

(5) Depreciation and amortization

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Consolidation of depreciation expenses based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 734,196	\$ 774,134
Operating expenses	<u>157,076</u>	<u>139,905</u>
	<u>\$ 891,272</u>	<u>\$ 914,039</u>

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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Consolidation of amortization expenses based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 675	\$ 699
Operating expenses	<u>9,547</u>	<u>9,782</u>
	<u>\$ 10,222</u>	<u>\$ 10,481</u>
 (6) Employee benefits expenses		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Retirement benefits		
Defined contribution pension plan	\$ 12,152	\$ 12,536
Defined benefit plan (Note 19)	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,792</u>
	13,586	14,328
Other employee benefits	<u>1,818,614</u>	<u>2,089,203</u>
Total employee benefits expenses	<u>\$ 1,832,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,531</u>
Consolidation based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 1,156,115	\$ 1,478,931
Operating expenses	<u>676,085</u>	<u>624,600</u>
	<u>\$ 1,832,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,531</u>

(7) Remuneration to the employees and the directors

According to the Company's Articles of Association, based on the current year's pre-tax income before deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors, no less than 1% and no greater than 8% of the balance is allocated as remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% for remuneration to directors. For 2022 and 2021, the remuneration to employees and directors was estimated based on the aforementioned pre-tax profit and the possible distributable amount according to the past experience.

The remuneration to employees and directors for 2022 and 2021 was resolved by the board of directors on March 7, 2023 and March 16, 2022, respectively, as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>			
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Stock</u>
Remuneration to employees	\$ 43,754	\$ -	\$ 35,334	\$ -
Remuneration to directors	13,964	-	11,277	-

If there are still changes in the amount specified in the consolidated financial statement after announcement, proceed to the accounting of change and adjusted for booking in the next fiscal year.

There is no difference between the remuneration to employees and directors actually distributed for 2021 and 2020 and the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements for 2021 and 2020.

For information on the remuneration to employees and directors as resolved by the Company's board of directors, please visit the Market Observatory Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(8) Foreign exchange gain (loss)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total foreign exchange gains	\$ 566,423	\$ 283,948
Total foreign exchange gain (loss)	(<u>366,310</u>)	(<u>311,238</u>)
Net profit (loss)	<u>\$ 200,113</u>	<u>(\$ 27,290)</u>

23. Continuing department income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense (income) are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income tax expenses in the current period		
Accrued in current year	\$ 377,453	\$ 223,724
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	7,332	37,165
Prior year adjustment	(<u>126,346</u>)	(<u>214,845</u>)
	<u>258,439</u>	<u>46,044</u>
Deferred tax		
Accrued in current year	(67,340)	37,933
Prior year adjustment	<u>50,095</u>	<u>93,898</u>
	(<u>17,245</u>)	<u>131,831</u>
Income tax expense recognized in the profit or loss	<u>\$ 241,194</u>	<u>\$ 177,875</u>

Adjustment of accounting income and income tax expense are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 943,576</u>	<u>\$ 695,989</u>
Income tax expense of net income before tax at the statutory tax rate	\$ 305,105	\$ 265,710
Non-deductible expenses and losses for tax purposes	29,200	26,516
Non-taxable income	(16,105)	(23,007)

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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	\$ 7,332	\$ 37,165
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	42,008	86,336
Income tax expense of prior years adjusted in the current year	(<u>126,346</u>)	(<u>214,845</u>)
Income tax expense recognized in the profit or loss	<u>\$ 241,194</u>	<u>\$ 177,875</u>

Except for TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited, Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited, Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd., Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited, and Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd., which enjoy a preferential tax rate of 15% as in high-tech industries, the tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries in China is 25%.

(2) Income tax recognized directly in equity

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income tax expenses in the current period		
Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 999
Deferred tax		
Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>96,221</u>
Income tax recognized directly in equity	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,220</u>

(3) Income tax recognized in the other comprehensive profit or loss

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
Accrued in current year		
- Translation of foreign operations	\$ 40,134	(\$ 13,670)
- Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	25,206
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	<u>491</u>	(<u>996</u>)
	<u>\$ 40,625</u>	<u>\$ 10,540</u>

(4) Current Tax Liability

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current Tax Liability		
Payable income tax	<u>\$ 427,112</u>	<u>\$ 453,327</u>

(5) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2022

	Balance, beginning of year	Recognized in the profit or loss	Recognized in the other comprehensi ve profit of loss	Directly recognized in equity	Exchange difference	Balance, end of year
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>						
Temporary difference						
Investment losses of foreign investment companies	\$ 4,409	(\$ 611)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,798
Allowance to reduce inventory to market	25,025	(5,606)	-	-	301	19,720
Unrealized exchange loss	86	1,179	-	-	-	1,265
Liability reserve	21,957	(1,517)	-	-	352	20,792
Refund liability	108,073	(2,896)	-	-	1,672	106,849
Defined benefit pension plans	10,878	(657)	(491)	-	-	9,730
Allowance for bad debt	4,528	240	-	-	74	4,842
Vacation benefit payable	5,496	(1,105)	-	-	56	4,447
Other payables	6,442	(4,448)	-	-	126	2,120
Deferred government grants	94,148	5,943	-	-	1,446	101,537
Exchange differences of foreign operations	141,069	-	(40,134)	-	-	100,935
Loss deduction	68,717	(7,869)	-	-	13	60,861
Others	9,757	9,459	-	-	99	19,315
	<u>\$ 500,585</u>	<u>(\$ 7,888)</u>	<u>(\$ 40,625)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,139</u>	<u>\$ 456,211</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>						
Temporary difference						
Investment gains of foreign investment companies	\$ 728,450	(\$ 24,728)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703,722
Real property, plant and equipment	9,520	(774)	-	-	139	8,885
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax ("LRIT")	10,104	-	-	-	-	10,104
Unrealized exchange gain	2,361	2,014	-	-	-	4,375
Others	1,611	(1,645)	-	-	34	-
	<u>\$ 752,046</u>	<u>(\$ 25,133)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 727,086</u>

2021

	Balance, beginning of year	Recognized in the profit or loss	Recognized in the other comprehensi ve profit of loss	Directly recognized in equity	Exchange difference	Balance, end of year
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>						
Temporary difference						
Investment losses of foreign investment companies	\$ 601	\$ 3,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,409
Allowance to reduce inventory to market	22,193	2,930	-	-	(98)	25,025
Unrealized exchange loss	179	(93)	-	-	-	86
Liability reserve	19,489	2,572	-	-	(104)	21,957
Refund liability	137,148	(28,360)	-	-	(715)	108,073
Defined benefit pension plans	10,603	(721)	996	-	-	10,878
Allowance for bad debt	5,670	(1,112)	-	-	(30)	4,528
Vacation benefit payable	3,266	2,236	-	-	(6)	5,496
Other payables	6,372	105	-	-	(35)	6,442
Deferred government grants	93,965	685	-	-	(502)	94,148

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	Balance, beginning of year	Recognized in the profit or loss	Recognized in the other comprehensive profit or loss	Directly recognized in equity	Exchange difference	Balance, end of year
Exchange differences of foreign operations	\$ 127,399	\$ -	\$ 13,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,069
Loss deduction	88,317	(19,600)	-	-	-	68,717
Others	16,778	(6,931)	-	-	(90)	9,757
	<u>\$ 531,980</u>	<u>(\$ 44,481)</u>	<u>\$ 14,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 1,580)</u>	<u>\$ 500,585</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>						
Temporary difference						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 71,015	\$ -	\$ 25,206	(\$ 96,221)	\$ -	\$ -
Investment gains of foreign investment companies	635,063	93,387	-	-	-	728,450
Real property, plant and equipment	10,863	(1,291)	-	-	(52)	9,520
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax ("LRIT")	10,104	-	-	-	-	10,104
Unrealized exchange gain	7,916	(5,555)	-	-	-	2,361
Others	806	809	-	-	(4)	1,611
	<u>\$ 735,767</u>	<u>\$ 87,350</u>	<u>\$ 25,206</u>	<u>(\$ 96,221)</u>	<u>(\$ 56)</u>	<u>\$ 752,046</u>

(6) Income tax audit

The profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns filed by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, Rechi Investments Co., Ltd., Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., and Ablek Technology Co., Ltd., up to 2020 have been approved by the tax collection authority, and the remaining subsidiaries file local income tax returns in accordance with local regulations.

24. Earnings per share

	Unit: NTD per share	
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.38</u>	<u>\$ 1.08</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.37</u>	<u>\$ 1.07</u>

The earnings and weighted average common stock shares used in calculating the earnings per share are as follows:

Net profits of the current year

	2022	2021
The net income applied to calculate basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 688,281</u>	<u>\$ 542,921</u>

Number of shares

	2022	2021
Weighted average common stock shares used to calculate basic earnings per share	499,980	504,344
Effect of dilutive potential common stock:		
Remuneration to employees	<u>3,136</u>	<u>2,352</u>
Weighted average common stock shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	<u>503,116</u>	<u>506,696</u>

If the Group may choose to have the employee compensation distributed via a stock or cash dividend, calculate the diluted earnings per share, assuming that the bonus to employees is with a stock dividend distributed, with the weighted average number of shares outstanding included when the potential common stock has a diluted effect. When diluted EPS is calculated in the next year resolves the number of share distribution for employee compensation, the dilution effect is also considered for such potential common shares.

25. Share-based payment agreement

Treasury shares granted to employees

The Company granted 100,000 units of treasury stock options to employees in January 2022, and each unit is entitled to subscription for one ordinary share. The recipients of the options include employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who meet specific criteria. The strike price of stock options is the average price at which the Company purchased treasury shares.

The weighted average share price of treasury stock options exercised during 2022 was NT\$18.70 on the exercise date.

The Company adopted the Black-Scholes model for the treasury stock options granted in January 2022. The inputs used in the model are as follows:

	<u>January 2022</u>
Share price on the grant date	NT\$ 18.70
Strike price	NT\$ 19.03
Expected volatility	15.33%
Duration	26 days
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%

Expected volatility is based on historical stock price volatility over the past six months.

The remuneration cost recognized for 2022 was NT\$17 thousand.

26. Government grant

The amount of government grants received by the Group in 2022 and 2021 was NT\$71,550 thousand and NT\$26,791 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as current profit or loss or debited to assets for deferred recognition based on the nature of the subsidies.

The amounts recognized in other income are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Other income	<u>\$ 14,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,696</u>

In addition, for the subsidized items that are transferred to profit or loss within the useful lives of the assets, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of NT\$587,474 thousand and NT\$566,299 thousand had been obtained, respectively. The amount of reduction of depreciation expenses is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reduction of depreciation expenses	<u>\$ 44,636</u>	<u>\$ 29,161</u>

27. Capital risk management

The Group manages capital to ensure the Group's enterprises to maximize shareholder's returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity under the precondition of continuing operation. There is no major change in the Group's overall strategy.

The capital structure of the Group is composed of the Group's net debt (i.e. borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) and equity (i.e. share capital, capital reserves, retained earnings, other equity items, and non-controlling interests).

The Group is not required to comply with other external capital requirements, except for the various commitments on long-term borrowings in Note 17.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure yearly, and the reviews include taking into consideration the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new shares, buying back shares, borrowing new debts, or repaying old debts based on the suggestions of the key management.

28. Financial instruments

(1) Fair value information- Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The Group's management believes that the book value of the financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value is close to its fair value.

(2) Information on fair value – financial instruments at fair value on repetition.

1. Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</u>				
Listed stocks – overseas	\$ 4,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,392
Wealth management products	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094,216</u>	<u>1,094,216</u>
	<u>\$ 4,392</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,608</u>

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investment				
- Domestic non-listed (OTC) stocks	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,680</u>	<u>\$ 10,680</u>

December 31, 2021

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</u>				
Listed stocks – overseas	\$ 6,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,354
Wealth management products	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,232,985</u>	<u>1,232,985</u>
	<u>\$ 6,354</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,339</u>

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investment				
- Domestic non-listed (OTC) stocks	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,120</u>	<u>\$ 18,120</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value in 2022 and 2021.

2. Financial instruments are adjusted according to Level 3 fair value.

<u>Financial assets</u>	<u>Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss</u>		<u>Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,232,985	\$ 1,105,608	\$ 18,120	\$ 25,500
Recognized in profit and loss (Other profit or loss)				
- Realized	41,294	58,250	-	-

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Financial assets	Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Recognized in the other comprehensive income (Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,440)	(\$ 7,380)
Disposal/Purchase	(180,063)	69,127	-	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,094,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,985</u>	<u>\$ 10,680</u>	<u>\$ 18,120</u>

3. Evaluation techniques and an input value of Level 3 fair value measurement

The domestic unlisted equity investment is based on the market approach, which is according to the transaction price of a comparable target. The difference between the target evaluated and the comparable target is considered, and the value of the target evaluated is estimated with an appropriate multiple. In the market approach, evaluation is conducted by referring to the prices of stocks traded in the active market from companies engaged in the same or similar operations so as to determine the value multiple as the basis for evaluation.

For the RMB wealth management products purchased by subsidiaries, the quoted prices offered counterparties are adopted as the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs to calculate the expected return on such investment.

(3) Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Measured at fair values through profit and/or loss		
Measured at fair value through income under compulsion	\$ 1,098,608	\$ 1,239,339
Financial assets based on cost after amortization (Note 1)	12,813,502	12,997,265
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Equity investment	10,680	18,120
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Based on cost after amortization (Note 2)	10,707,302	13,731,529

Note 1: The balances include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, deposits, refundable deposits, and other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balances include short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, guarantee deposits received, long-term borrowings, long-term notes payable, and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(4) Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The main financial instruments of the Group include investments in equity and debt instruments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Group's financial management department shall provide services to each business unit, to plan and coordinate operations in the domestic and international financial markets, and to monitor and manage the Group's operation-related financial risks with the internal risk report, with the risk exposure analyzed in accordance with the degree and breadth of risks. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial management department reports quarterly to the Group's board of directors.

1. Market Risk

Due to the operating activities, the major financial risk faced by the Group is the foreign currency exchange rate risk (see (1) below) and interest rate risk (see (2) below). The Group manages the foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate risks using the natural hedging method.

The Group's exposure to financial instruments market risk and the management and measurement of the risk exposure have not been changed.

(1) Exchange rate risk

The Group engages in foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions; therefore, the Group is exposed to exchange rate risks. Approximately 52.51% of the Group's sales are not denominated in the functional currency of any of the Group's entity involved in the transaction, and approximately 3.70% of the cost is not denominated in the functional currency of any of the Group's entity involved in the transaction. The Group manages the exposure to the exchange rate risk using the natural hedging method.

For the carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies of the Group at the balance sheet date (including the monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been written off in the consolidated financial statements), please refer to Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of the USD and RMB.

The Group's sensitivity analysis for New Taiwan Dollar (functional currency) to each relevant foreign currency exchange rates that increased or decreased by 1.7% is illustrated in the following table. The 1.7% sensitivity is used internally for reporting the exchange rate risk to management and is the assessment by management regarding the reasonable and possible changes in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity

analysis includes only the outstanding foreign currency monetary items; also, the translation at yearend is adjusted with the change in exchange rate by 1.7%. Each positive number in the following table represents the amount of increase in net profit before tax when NTD depreciates by 1.7% in relation to each relevant foreign currency; when NTD appreciates by 1.7% in relation to each relevant foreign currency, its effect on net profit before tax will be the negative number of the same amount.

	Effect on USD (i)		Effect on RMB (ii)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit or loss	\$ 30,974	\$ 15,762	(\$ 16,826)	(\$ 40,886)

- (i) It is mainly derived from the Group's outstanding USD-denominated bank deposits, receivables, and payables at the balance sheet date without cash flow hedging.
- (ii) It is mainly derived from the Group's outstanding RMB-denominated bank deposits, receivables, and payables at the balance sheet date without cash flow hedging.
- (2) Interest rate risk

Because the entities in the Group hold assets and borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates at the same time, the interest rate risk has arisen. The Group manage interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate combination of fixed and floating rate.

The book value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with interest rate exposure on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
With fair value interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	\$ 4,226,020	\$ 4,801,345
- Financial liabilities	1,443,395	1,011,647
Contain cash flow interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	2,231,187	1,523,754
- Financial liabilities	2,645,703	3,329,103

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analyses are based on the interest rate risk exposure of the non-derivative instruments on the balance sheet date. For assets and liabilities with floating interest rates, the analysis method is based on the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the balance sheet date is outstanding throughout the reporting period. The rate of change used when the interest rates are reported to key management in the Group is 100 base points for increase or decrease in interest rates, which also represents the reasonably possible range of changes in interest rates determined by the management.

If the interest rate increased by 100 base points, with all other variables remaining unchanged, the Group's 2022 and 2021 net profit before tax would have decreased by NT\$4,145 thousand and NT\$18,053 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Group's exposure to the risk of changes in the interest rate.

(3) Other price risks.

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to investment in domestic and foreign listed stocks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is based on the exposure to the equity price risk at the balance sheet date.

If the equity price increased/decreased by 1%, the pre-tax profit or loss for 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by NT\$44 thousand and NT\$64 thousand respectively due to the increase/decrease in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Other comprehensive income before tax for 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by NT\$107 thousand and NT\$181 thousand, respectively due to the increase/decrease in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk meant for the Group's risk of financial loss due to the counterparty's failure in fulfilling contractual obligations. As of the balance sheet date, the top credit risk the Group might incur in financial losses due to failure by the counterparts in failure in performance of the obligations primarily come from the book value of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

Except for the Group's top five customers, the Group does not have any major exposure to the credit risk of any single counterparty or any group of counterparties with similar characteristics. When the counterparty is an affiliated company, the Group has it defined as a counterparty with similar characteristics. In 2022 and 2021, the Group's concentration of credit risk on the top seven customers did not exceed 13% of the total monetary assets, and the concentration of credit risk on other counterparties did not exceed 2% of the total monetary assets.

The Group's credit risk is mainly concentrated on the top seven customers. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the percentage of the total accounts receivable from the aforementioned customers was 50% and 51%, respectively.

3. Liquidity Risk

The Group has supported the Group's business operation and mitigated the impact of changes in cash flow by managing and maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent position. The Group's management monitors the use of banking facilities and ensures the compliance of loan agreement.

Bank loan is a main source of liquidity to the Group. For the Group's bank financing amount not drawn down as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to the description of (2) regarding the financing amount below.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risk table of non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities remaining contract maturity analysis is prepared in accordance with the Group's undiscounted cash flow (including principal and estimated interest) of financial liabilities on the earliest possible repayment date upon request. Therefore, the Group may be required to immediately repay the bank loan is illustrated in the following table without considering the probability that the bank may immediately exercise such right. The other non-derivative financial liabilities maturity analysis is prepared in accordance with the agreed repayment date.

December 31, 2022

	Payment on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 1,410,892	\$ 2,771,491	\$ 2,482,819	\$ 32,184	\$ -
Lease liabilities	416	2,103	10,283	18,138	-
Instruments with floating interest rates	4,044	13,879	295,318	2,354,265	30,554
Instruments with fixed interest rates	622,719	796,709	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,038,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,584,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,788,420</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,587</u>	<u>\$ 30,554</u>

Further information about maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	Over 20 years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 12,802</u>	<u>\$ 18,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2021

	Payment on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 3,040,373	\$ 3,127,199	\$ 3,241,270	\$ 31,502	\$ -
Lease liabilities	1,131	2,261	9,966	28,882	15,835
Instruments with floating interest rates	2,769	5,539	250,094	3,103,156	59,924
Instruments with fixed interest rates	663,327	230,216	69,682	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,707,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,365,215</u>	<u>\$ 3,571,012</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,540</u>	<u>\$ 75,759</u>

Further information about maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	Over 20 years
Lease liabilities	\$ 13,358	\$ 28,882	\$ 2,052	\$ 2,052	\$ 2,052	\$ 9,679

Floating interest rate for the above-mentioned non-derivative financial assets and liabilities will vary due to the differences of the floating interest rate and the interest rate estimated on the balance sheet.

(2) Financing amount

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Secured bank loan		
- The loan quota used	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
- The loan quota not yet used	184,260	166,080
	<u>1,784,260</u>	<u>1,766,080</u>
Unsecured bank loan amount		
- The loan quota used	2,682,635	2,992,020
- The loan quota not yet used	19,204,785	24,033,879
	<u>21,887,520</u>	<u>27,025,899</u>
	<u>\$ 23,671,780</u>	<u>\$ 28,791,979</u>

(5) Information on transfer of financial assets

The relevant information on the factoring of the Group's accounts receivable not due at the end of the year is as follows:

December 31, 2022

Counterparties	Amount factored	Reclassified to other receivables	Amount available	Amount drawn down	Amount drawn down Annual rate (%)
DBS Bank Limited	<u>\$ 136,357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 136,357</u>	2.89%

December 31, 2021

Counterparties	Amount factored	Reclassified to other receivables	Amount available	Amount drawn down	Amount drawn down Annual rate (%)
DBS Bank Limited	<u>\$ 976,584</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 976,584</u>	0.85%

According to the agreement of the factoring contract, the losses arising from business disputes (such as sales returns or discounts) shall be borne by the Group, and the losses arising from the credit risk shall be borne by the bank.

In 2022 and 2021, the Group discounted some of the banker's acceptance receivable in Mainland China to the bank or endorsed and factored it as payments to suppliers. The amount was NT\$1,305,324 thousand and NT\$1,004,251 thousand, respectively. For the banker's acceptance receivable factored, the losses arising from business disputes (such as sales returns or discounts) shall be borne by the Group, and the losses arising from the credit risk shall be borne by said bank.

In 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized financial costs of NT\$1,417 thousand and NT\$1,820 thousand upon factoring of the banker's acceptance receivable.

29. Related party transactions

The transactions, account balances, income, expenses and losses between the company and subsidiaries (related party of the company) are offset at the time of consolidation; therefore, it is not disclosed in this note. Except as disclosed in other notes, transactions between the Group and other related parties, are also as follows:

(1) Name of related parties and the relations

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
SAMPO CORPORATION	Investor with significant influence
Sampo Japan	Subsidiary of Sampo Corporation
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Affiliated enterprises
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	Affiliated enterprises

(2) Operating income

<u>Account titles in book</u>	<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sales revenue	Investor with significant influence	\$ 5,366	\$ 14,505
	Affiliated enterprises	<u>676</u>	<u>513</u>
		<u>\$ 6,042</u>	<u>\$ 15,018</u>

(3) Purchase

<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 557,336</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,310</u>

Compared with other customers, there is no significant difference in the price and payment terms of transactions between the Group and its related parties.

(4) Receivables from concerned parties (excluding loans borrowed from concerned parties)

<u>Account titles in book</u>	<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Accounts receivable – related parties	Investor with significant influence	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>
Other receivables	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The outstanding receivables from the related party are without any guarantees collected. No allowance for losses was provided for accounts receivable from related parties in 2022 and 2021.

(5) Payables to concerned parties (excluding loans borrowed from concerned parties)

<u>Account titles in book</u>	<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Notes payable - related party	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 90,311</u>	<u>\$ 36,320</u>
Accounts payable – related parties	Affiliated enterprises	<u>\$ 54,535</u>	<u>\$ 142,605</u>

For balance of payables to concerned parties outstanding, no guarantee has been provided.

(6) Lease agreement

<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Rent expense</u>		
Investor with significant influence	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 451</u>

The rent of the lease contract between the Group and the above-mentioned related parties is determined through negotiation with reference to the market conditions and is paid on a quarterly basis in accordance with the general payment terms.

Lease expenses include short-term leases. The total amount of lease payments to be paid in the future for short-term leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
The total amount of lease payments to be paid in the future	<u>\$ 372</u>	<u>\$ 385</u>

(7) Remuneration to the management

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term employee benefits	<u>\$ 67,098</u>	<u>\$ 81,785</u>
Retirement benefits	<u>690</u>	<u>711</u>
	<u>\$ 67,788</u>	<u>\$ 82,496</u>

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Remuneration Committee after considering the factors, including industry standards and market conditions and taking into account their education and experience, seniority, work performance, and company profitability.

30. Pledged assets

The following assets have been provided as collateral for borrowings from banks, notes issued, and customs guarantees for imported goods:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Proprietary land	\$ 207,567	\$ 207,567
Building	201,192	213,152
Notes receivable	236,522	290,246
Financial assets based on cost after amortization	<u>1,918,631</u>	<u>3,188,575</u>
	<u>\$ 2,563,912</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,540</u>

31. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

- (1) The amount of the unused letter of credit issued by the Group for the purchase of raw materials and machinery and equipment is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
JPY	\$ -	\$ 67,950

- (2) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitment are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		
RMB	\$ 17,924	\$ 39,964
NTD	1,867	2,534
JPY	54,500	-
USD	2	2

- (3) The Company has commissioned the bank to issue letters of guarantee to the Customs Administration for the post-release duty payments for imported goods. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the letters of guarantee issued by the bank was NT\$10,000 thousand.
- (4) Subsidiary Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. has commissioned the bank to issue letters of guarantee to the Customs Administration for the post-release duty payments for imported goods. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the letters of guarantee issued by the bank was NT\$500 thousand.

32. Other information

The Group has been impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the operations of some plants were halted. However, the impact on the production of the Group is not significant. Due to the uncertainty over the domestic and international pandemic situation, the Group will continue to pay attention to the development of the pandemic and take appropriate countermeasures to mitigate the impact on its operations.

33. Information of foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effects

The following information is expressed in foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of each entity within the Group; also, the exchange rate disclosed refers to the exchange rate used for having such foreign currency converted into the functional currency. Foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant influence as follows:

December 31, 2022

	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>Book value</u>
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	\$ 65,459	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 2,010,242
USD	27,881	6.9646 (USD : RMB)	856,223
RMB	136,520	4.4094 (RMB : NTD)	601,974
RMB	79,575	0.1436 (RMB : USD)	350,879
JPY	77,455	0.2324 (JPY : NTD)	18,001
EUR	1,531	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	50,107
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
Affiliated company under the equity method			
RMB	111,136	0.1436 (RMB : USD)	490,048
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	9,678	30.71 (USD : NTD)	297,201
USD	24,332	6.9646 (USD : RMB)	747,245
RMB	440,563	4.4094 (RMB : NTD)	1,942,634
JPY	34,640	0.0527 (JPY : RMB)	8,050
EUR	260	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	8,506

December 31, 2021

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Book value
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	\$ 67,628	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 1,871,940
USD	23,237	6.3757 (USD : RMB)	643,192
RMB	150,287	4.3415 (RMB : NTD)	652,472
RMB	1,325	0.1568 (RMB : USD)	5,753
JPY	22,735	0.2405 (JPY : NTD)	5,468
EUR	14,053	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	440,141
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
Affiliated company under the equity method			
RMB	116,599	0.1568 (RMB : USD)	506,214
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	19,314	27.68 (USD : NTD)	534,619
USD	38,054	6.3757 (USD : RMB)	1,053,331
RMB	705,578	4.3415 (RMB : NTD)	3,063,263
JPY	364,208	0.0554 (JPY : RMB)	87,592
EUR	442	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	13,836

The Group mainly bears the foreign currency exchange rate risk in USD and RMB. The following information is presented in the functional currency of each entity possessing foreign currency. The disclosed exchange rate refers to the exchange rate of such functional currency converting into the presentation currency. The realized and unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses with a material impact are as follows:

Functional currency	2022		2021	
	Functional currency exchanges for presentation currency	Net exchange losses (gains)	Functional currency exchanges for presentation currency	Net exchange losses (gains)
USD	29.805 (USD : NTD)	(\$ 1,117)	28.009 (USD : NTD)	\$ 452
NTD	1 (NTD : NTD)	260,090	1 (NTD : NTD)	(66,027)
RMB	4.435 (RMB : NTD)	(58,860)	4.342 (RMB : NTD)	38,285
		<u>\$ 200,113</u>		<u>(\$ 27,290)</u>

34. Notes of disclosure

(1) Information about important transactions:

1. The Loaning of funds: Table 1.
2. Endorsement and Guarantee: Table 2.

3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): Table 3.
 4. The cumulative purchase or sale of the same security for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
 5. The acquisition of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
 6. The disposal of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: Table 4.
 7. The purchase or sale with the related party for an amount exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: Table 5.
 8. Accounts receivable-related party reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the Paid-in shares capital: Table 6.
 9. Trading in derivative instruments: N/A.
 10. Other: business relationships and significant intercompany transactions between parent and subsidiary units: Table 7.
- (2) Information on investees: Table 8.
- (3) Information regarding investment in the territory of Mainland China:
1. The name of the investee in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, investment gains or losses, ending balance, amount received as earnings distributions from the investment, and the limitations on investment: Please see Table 9 attached.
 2. Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee in Mainland China through third regions, its prices, terms of payment, and unrealized gain or loss: Please see Table 10 attached.
 - (1) Input amounts, percentages, balance, and percentages of relevant payable at end of the term.
 - (2) Sales amounts, percentages, balance, and percentages of relevant receivables at end of the term.
 - (3) Amount of property transaction and amount of the profit and/or loss so incurred.
 - (4) Balance and purposes of endorsements/guarantees or collateral provided at end of the term.
 - (5) The highest balance of fund financing balance at end of the term, range of interest rates and total amount of interest in the current term.
 - (6) Other transactions having significant effect upon profit and/or loss or financial standing of the current term, e.g. provision or acceptance of services.

- (4) Information on major shareholders: Names of shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 5%, number of shares held, and percentage: Table 11.

35. Segment information

The information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for allocating resources and assessing segment performance is focusing on the type of product or service delivered or provided. The segments of the Group which should be reported are enumerated below:

1. Compressor business unit
2. BLDC motor unit

The chief operating decision maker regards the direct sales units of the business units in the Group as individual operating segments, but when preparing the financial statements, the Group considers the following factors and combined these operating segments into a single operating segment:

1. The operating segments have similar long-term gross profit;
2. The operating segments' nature of products and the manufacturing processes are similar.

(1) Revenues and operating results of segments

Revenues and operating results of the Group's continuing units are analyzed in accordance with segments to be reported, which are summarized as follows:

	Compressor business unit	BLDC motor unit	Others	Total
<u>2022</u>				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 17,513,716	\$ 535,990	\$ 321,284	\$ 18,370,990
Inter-segment income	<u>19,382,376</u>	<u>327,611</u>	<u>212,406</u>	<u>19,922,393</u>
Department income	<u>\$ 36,896,092</u>	<u>\$ 863,601</u>	<u>\$ 533,690</u>	38,293,383
Elimination of intersegment				(<u>19,922,393</u>)
Consolidated revenue				<u>18,370,990</u>
Segment profit/loss	<u>\$ 914,090</u>	(<u>\$ 155,280</u>)	<u>\$ 4,821</u>	763,631
Interest revenue				116,326
Other income				67,724
Headquarters' administration costs & directors' remuneration				(181,486)
Other profits and losses				281,833
Financial costs				(86,775)
The shares of loss at equity method over the associates				(<u>17,677</u>)
Income before tax from continuing operations				<u>\$ 943,576</u>

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	Compressor business unit	BLDC motor unit	Others	Total
<u>2021</u>				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 21,645,753	\$ 500,408	\$ 455,440	\$ 22,601,601
Inter-segment income	<u>25,557,354</u>	<u>403,582</u>	<u>413,027</u>	<u>26,373,963</u>
Department income	<u>\$ 47,203,107</u>	<u>\$ 903,990</u>	<u>\$ 868,467</u>	48,975,564
Elimination of intersegment				(<u>26,373,963</u>)
Consolidated revenue				<u>22,601,601</u>
Segment profit/loss	<u>\$ 923,199</u>	(<u>\$ 164,608</u>)	<u>\$ 223</u>	758,814
Interest revenue				102,148
Other income				74,729
Headquarters' administration costs & directors' remuneration				(172,024)
Other profits and losses				12,940
Financial costs				(84,394)
The shares of profit at equity method over the associates				<u>3,776</u>
Income before tax from continuing operations				<u>\$ 695,989</u>

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length.

Segment profits refer to the profits earned by each segment, excluding the headquarters' administrative costs and directors' remuneration to be amortized, share of profits and losses on associates under the equity method, rental income, interest income, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, gains on disposal of investment, net foreign currency exchange gains or losses, financial instrument valuation gains or losses, interest expenses, other financial costs, and income tax expenses. The measured figures are provided for main decision makers to allocate resources to segments and evaluate the performance of each segment.

(2) Information by areas

Key two operations areas for the Group – Taiwan and China.

The Group's continuing operating revenues from external customers are divided into the following operating geographical locations, and its non-current assets are divided based on the physical locations of the assets shown as follows:

	Income from external customers	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
China	\$ 9,720,730	\$ 12,280,842
U.S.	2,711,341	2,595,695
Poland	1,658,379	2,858,692

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	Income from external customers	
	2022	2021
Thailand	\$ 1,315,815	\$ 1,145,248
Czech Republic	623,824	665,638
Malaysia	413,737	296,046
Egypt	385,995	549,329
Brazil	312,461	761,758
Others	<u>1,228,708</u>	<u>1,448,353</u>
	<u>\$ 18,370,990</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,601</u>

	Non-Current assets	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
China	\$ 5,636,851	\$ 6,230,608
Taiwan	<u>712,854</u>	<u>1,159,796</u>
	<u>\$ 6,349,705</u>	<u>\$ 7,390,404</u>

Non-current assets do not include assets classified as financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, and net defined benefit assets.

(3) Information on key customers

Income generated from a single customer for more than 10% of the Group's total income is as follows:

	2022	2021
Customer A	<u>\$ 2,114,766</u>	<u>NA (Note)</u>

Note: The revenue amount does not reach 10% of the total revenue of the merger company.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

The Loaning of Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

No.	The lender of fund	The borrower of fund	Transaction title	Are they related parties	Maximum balance – current period (Note 3)		Balance, ending (Note 3)		The actual amounts disbursed (Note 3)		Interest rate collars	Nature of financing (Note 1)	Amount of business transactions	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Amount of provision for bad debts	Collateral		Limit of financing particular beneficiary (Note 2)	Total limit of financing (Note 2)	Note
					NTD	(RMB)	NTD	(RMB)	NTD	(RMB)						Name	Value			
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	1.46%	2	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	-	-	-	NTD 949,163	NTD 1,898,327		
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 440,943 (RMB 100,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	1.60%	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	NTD 949,163	NTD 1,898,327		
1	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 1,136,270 (USD 37,000)	NTD 737,040 (USD 24,000)	NTD 737,040 (USD 24,000)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	NTD 11,648,350	NTD 11,648,350		
2	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 176,377 (RMB 40,000)	NTD 176,377 (RMB 40,000)	3.00%	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	NTD 850,498	NTD 850,498		
3	Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD - (RMB -)	NTD - (RMB -)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	NTD 81,056	NTD 81,056		
4	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD - (RMB -)	NTD - (RMB -)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	-	-	NTD 1,828,177	NTD 1,828,177		

Note 1: (1) There are business transactions going on.

(2) There is a need for short-term financing.

Note 2: (1) The Company's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 10% and 20% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements, respectively.

(2) Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.'s limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(3) Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(4) Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(5) Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

Note 3: Measured based on the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Note 4: Already eliminated in the consolidated statements

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Endorsements and guarantees made for others

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

No.	The company providing the endorsement and/or guarantee	The party receiving the endorsement and/or guarantee		The limit of endorsements and/or guarantees to a single business entity (Notes 4 and 6)	The highest balance of endorsements and/or guarantees in the current period	The balance of endorsements and/or guarantees at the end of the period (Note 6)	The actual amounts disbursed (Note 6)	The endorsements and/or guarantees secured with property	Ratio of cumulative endorsement and guarantee to net worth in the most recent financial statement (%)	The upper limit of an endorsement and/or guarantee (Notes 4 and 6)	Guarantee and endorsement of parent company to subsidiary	Guarantee and endorsement by subsidiary to parent company	Guarantee and endorsement in Mainland China	Note
		Company name	Relation											
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Note 1	NTD 9,491,633	NTD 1,750,470 (USD 57,000)	NTD 1,320,530 (USD 43,000)	NTD 629,555 (USD 20,500)	\$ -	14%	NTD14,237,450	Y	N	N	
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Note 2	NTD 9,491,633	NTD 1,537,060 (USD 40,000) (RMB 70,000)	NTD 1,260,670 (USD 31,000) (RMB 70,000)	NTD 384,103 (USD 5,473) (RMB 48,992)	-	13%	NTD14,237,450	Y	N	Y	
1	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited (Note 5)	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Note 3(2)	NTD 4,570,440 (RMB 1,036,514)	NTD 1,190,547 (RMB 270,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	-	5%	NTD 6,855,665 (RMB 1,554,772)	N	N	Y	
1	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Note 3 (1)	NTD 4,570,440 (RMB 1,036,514)	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD 93,013 (RMB 21,094)	-	3%	NTD 6,855,665 (RMB 1,554,772)	N	N	Y	
2	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Note 2	NTD 524,516	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	NTD - (USD -)	-	9%	NTD 524,516	N	N	Y	
2	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	NTD 524,516	NTD 30,000	NTD 15,000	NTD 15,000	-	1%	NTD 524,516	N	N	N	
3	Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Note 3 (1)	NTD 202,640 (RMB 45,956)	NTD 110,236 (RMB 25,000)	NTD 110,236 (RMB 25,000)	NTD - (USD -)	-	54%	NTD 303,960 (RMB 68,934)	N	N	Y	

Note 1: Subsidiaries in which at least 50% of the ordinary shares are held directly by the Company.

Note 2: Investees in which at least 50% of the ordinary shares are held by the Company and its subsidiaries in total.

Note 3: (1) For companies that the Company directly and indirectly holds 90% of the voting shares.

(2) Companies that are endorsed and guaranteed by each shareholder based on their shareholding ratio because of a joint investment relationship.

Note 4: (1) The upper limit of the Company's endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is NT\$9,491,633 (net worth) × 100% = NT\$9,491,633.

(2) The upper limit of the Company's endorsements/guarantees provided is NT\$9,491,633 (net worth) × 150% = NT\$14,237,450.

(3) The upper limit of the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is RMB 1,036,514 (net worth) × 100% = RMB 1,036,514.

(4) The upper limit of the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's endorsements/guarantees provided is RMB 1,036,514 (net worth) × 150% = RMB 1,554,772.

(5) The upper limit of the Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is NT\$1,049,031 (net worth) × 50% = NT\$524,516.

(6) The upper limit of the Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.'s endorsements/guarantees provided is NT\$1,049,031 (net worth) × 50% = NT\$524,516.

(7) The upper limit of the Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is RMB 45,956 (net worth) × 100% = RMB 45,956.

(8) The upper limit of the Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided is RMB 45,956 (net worth) × 150% = RMB 68,934.

Note 5: The amount endorsement/guarantee provided by the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited to the Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company is jointly endorsed by the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited and the TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited.

Note 6: Measured based on the exchange rate at the end of the period.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
 Marketable securities held – end of year
 December 31, 2022

Table 3

Unit: Thousand shares/NTD thousand

Holding company	Types and names of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account titles in book	At ending				Note
				Number of shares	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Sharp Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	20	\$ 4,392	-	\$ 4,392	Note 1
	Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	None	The financial assets measured for the fair values through other comprehensive income – non-current	600	-	0.9%	-	-
	Magnpower Corporation	None	The financial assets measured for the fair values through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,000	10,680	7.5%	10,680	-
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Bank of China’s accumulation wealth management product	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	67,485	-	67,485	Note 2
	BOC Wealth Management – Enjoy Everyday	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	64,909	-	64,909	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 102 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	BOC Wealth Management – Enjoy Everyday	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	18,242	-	18,242	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 101 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	44,094	-	44,094	Note 2
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	ICBC Investment Product-Tian Li Bao	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	126,994	-	126,994	Note 2
	Fu-Guo-Ju-Bao-Pen No. 12 of 15th term wealth management product	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	66,142	-	66,142	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Bing	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2

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Holding company	Types and names of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account titles in book	At ending				Note
				Number of shares	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	ICBC Investment Product-Tian Li Bao	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	\$ 44,934	-	\$ 44,934	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 107 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 107 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2

Note 1: The fair values were calculated based on the closing prices of the stocks at the end of December 2022.

Note 2: The fair value measurement is based on the quoted prices offered the counterparties as the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs to calculate the expected return on such investments.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
The disposal of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

Units: NT\$ thousand, unless otherwise stated

Company disposing of real estate	Real estate	Date of disposal	Initial acquisition date	Book value	Transaction amount	Payment collection status	Loss (gain) on disposal	Counterparties	Relation	Purpose of disposal	Basis for price determination	Other agreed matters
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Pingtung Plant building	September 2022	August 2015	\$ 374,837	\$ 506,216	The payment was received in full in January 2023.	\$ 131,379	Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	To make up for operating losses and improve the fund application effect	An appraisal report	None

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
 Total Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties Amounting to at least NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	\$ 1,398,374	16%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	\$ 303,013	15%	Note
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	4,670,955	55%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	1,270,389	65%	Note
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	901,876	11%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	159,488	8%	Note
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	627,425	7%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	187,969	10%	Note
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	1,241,636	57%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable	190,321	42%	Note
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	195,701	9%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	43,464 21,774	10% 5%	Note Note
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	627,425	29%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable	187,969	42%	Note
	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	855,137	20%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	275,223 1,155,272	37% 44%	Note Note
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	1,398,374	30%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	303,013	29%	Note
	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	1,241,636	29%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	190,321	25%	Note
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Sale	3,079,891	65%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	717,255 198,932	68% 14%	Note Note
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	156,836	3%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	373 44,061	- 3%	Note Note

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Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Sale	\$ 855,137	100%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	\$ 275,223 1,155,272	100% 100%	Note Note
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	4,670,955	69%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Notes receivable	1,270,389	70%	Note
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Sale	1,985,300	29%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	545,785 383,621	30% 52%	Note Note
	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	195,701	3%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	43,464 21,774	6% 3%	Note Note
	Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Affiliated enterprises	Purchase	371,539	6%	7 days from arrival of goods/O/A via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	13,490 273	2% -	-
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Purchase	3,079,891	40%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	717,255 198,932	39% 21%	Note Note
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	The parent company	Purchase	1,985,300	26%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Payable notes	545,785 383,621	29% 41%	Note Note
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	2,565,802	33%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	590,221 347,838	32% 37%	Note Note
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Sale	2,565,802	66%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Payable notes	590,221 347,838	77% 25%	Note Note
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	901,876	23%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	159,488	21%	Note
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	1,430,171	40%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	299,259 88,835	53% 8%	Note Note
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	156,836	4%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Payable notes	373 44,061	- 4%	Note Note
	Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	Affiliated enterprises	Purchase	141,750	4%	O/A with net 30 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	32,058 68,850	6% 6%	

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Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	\$ 1,430,171	74%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	\$ 299,259 88,835	59% 81%	Note Note
	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Sale	319,521	16%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	197,392	39%	Note
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	319,521	86%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts payable	197,392	100%	Note
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	207,704	95%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts payable	50,748	100%	Note
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Sale	207,704	97%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts receivable	50,748	98%	Note

Note: Already eliminated in the consolidated statements

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Accounts receivable from related parties for an amount exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital
December 31, 2022

Table 6

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

The company booked in the receivables	Name of counterparty	Relation	Balance of accounts receivable from related parties (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue Receivables from related parties		Receivables amount collected from related parties subsequently	Amount of provision for bad debts
					Amount	Process		
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 2) \$ 354,894	-	\$ -	—	\$ -	\$ -
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 2) 220,717	-	-	—	-	-
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiaries	Other receivables (Note 3) 737,040	-	-	—	-	-
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary	Other receivables (Note 4) 171,483	-	-	—	171,483	-
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable 190,321	6.52	-	—	73,230	-
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 187,969	3.34	-	—	109,454	-
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 303,013	4.61	-	—	99,498	-
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable 717,255	3.36	-	—	347,902	-
			Notes receivable 198,932	3.36	-	—	86,286	-
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Accounts receivable 275,223	0.60	-	—	109,765	-
			Notes receivable 1,155,272	0.60	-	—	-	-
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 1,270,389	3.68	-	—	761,200	-
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable 545,785	2.14	-	—	88,385	-
			Notes receivable 383,621	2.14	-	—	104,597	-

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The company booked in the receivables	Name of counterparty	Relation	Balance of accounts receivable from related parties (Note 1)	Turnover rate	Overdue Receivables from related parties		Receivables amount collected from related parties subsequently	Amount of provision for bad debts
					Amount	Process		
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Accounts receivable \$ 590,221	2.74	\$ -	—	\$ 150,573	\$ -
			Notes receivable 347,838	2.74	-	—	347,838	-
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 2) 180,878	-	-	—	-	-
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 159,488	5.65	-	—	46,885	-
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable 299,259	3.69	-	—	230,376	-
			Notes receivable 88,835	3.69	-	—	35,796	-
	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Accounts receivable 197,392	1.62	-	—	35,581	-

Note 1: Already eliminated in the consolidated statements

Note 2: It includes loans provided to others and advance payments receivable.

Note 3: It refers to loans provided to others.

Note 4: It is a payment from the distribution of retained earnings.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Business relationship and significant transactions between Parent Company and Subsidiaries
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 7

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

No. (Note 1)	Trader's name	Counterparty	Affiliation to trader (Note 2)	Transactions			
				Title	Amount	Terms and conditions	Percentage in consolidated total revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	1	Other receivables	\$ 354,894	No significant difference	1%
1	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	3	Other receivables	737,040	No significant difference	3%
2	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	The parent company	2	Sale	627,425	No significant difference	3%
2	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	3	Sale	1,241,636	No significant difference	7%
2	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	3	Sale	195,701	No significant difference	1%
3	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	2	Sale	1,398,374	No significant difference	8%
3	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	2	Accounts receivable	303,013	No significant difference	1%
3	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Sale	3,079,891	No significant difference	17%
3	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Accounts receivable	717,255	No significant difference	3%
4	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	3	Sale	855,137	No significant difference	5%
4	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	3	Accounts receivable	275,223	No significant difference	1%
4	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	3	Notes receivable	1,155,272	No significant difference	5%
5	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	The parent company	2	Sale	4,670,955	No significant difference	25%
5	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	The parent company	2	Accounts receivable	1,270,389	No significant difference	5%
5	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Sale	1,985,300	No significant difference	11%
5	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Accounts receivable	545,785	No significant difference	2%
5	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Notes receivable	383,621	No significant difference	2%
6	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	The parent company	2	Sale	901,876	No significant difference	5%
6	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Sale	2,565,802	No significant difference	14%
6	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Accounts receivable	590,221	No significant difference	2%
6	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	3	Notes receivable	347,838	No significant difference	1%
7	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	3	Sale	1,430,171	No significant difference	8%
7	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	3	Accounts receivable	299,259	No significant difference	1%
7	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	3	Sale	319,521	No significant difference	2%
8	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Sale	207,704	No significant difference	1%

Note 1: The information of business operation between the parent company and its subsidiaries should be documented in the respectively numbered column as follows:

- (1) Fill in "0" for parent company.
- (2) The subsidiaries are sequentially numbered from 1 and so forth.

Note 2: The relationship with the traders is classified into three categories as follows:

- (1) The parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) The subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: Calculate the ratio of the transaction amount to consolidate the total income or total assets. For the assets and liabilities account, calculate the ratio of the ending balance to the consolidated total assets. For the profits and losses account, calculate the ratio of the interim cumulated amount to the consolidated total income.

Note 4: All the transactions listed in the table above have been eliminated during preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Information on Investees
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Unit: Thousand shares/NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

Investor	Name of investee	Location	Principal business	Sum of initial investment		Ending shareholding			Current period profit/loss of the investee	Recognized investment Income	Note
				Current period-end	Previous period-end	Number of shares	Percentage (%)	Book value			
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	\$ 8,194,085	\$ 8,194,085	-	100.00	\$ 11,564,360	\$ 373,792	\$ 378,211	Subsidiary
	Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment business	150,000	150,000	15,000	100.00	121,656	(1,994)	(1,994)	Subsidiary
	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	BLDC Motor	443,442	720,000	44,344	42.20	442,733	(17,947)	(7,574)	Subsidiary
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	USD 25,768	USD 25,768	-	100.00	USD 35,671	USD 1,496	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
	Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	USD 90,000	USD 90,000	-	100.00	USD 148,668	USD 8,851	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	GR Holdings(Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment business	USD 25,701	USD 25,701	-	100.00	USD 35,508	USD 1,499	N/A	Third-tier subsidiaries.
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment business	784,303	784,303	-	100.00	790,572	(2,949)	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales business	90,746	90,746	7,004	100.00	106,471	(20,744)	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Samoa	Investment business	90,919	90,919	-	100.00	70,885	3,818	N/A	Third-tier subsidiaries.

Note 1: Already eliminated in the consolidated statements

Note 2: For information on investments in Mainland China, please refer to Table 9.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Information regarding investment in the territory of Mainland China
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 9

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

Names of investees in China	Principal business	Paid-up capital	Mode of investments	Accumulated amount of investment remitted from Taiwan at beginning	Amount of investment remitted or recovered in current period		Accumulated amount of investment remitted from Taiwan at ending	Current period profit/loss of the investee	The Company's directly or indirectly invested shareholding	Recognized investment Income (Note 4)	Book value of investment at ending	The investment income received at the end of the current period	Note
					Outward remittance	Recover							
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Refrigerant compressor motors and air conditioner accessories	NTD 231,922 (USD 7,552)	Note 2	NTD 776,687 (USD 25,291)	\$ -	\$ -	NTD 776,687 (USD 25,291)	\$ 47,153	100.00	\$ 47,153	NTD 1,054,724 (USD 34,345)	NTD 395,422 (US\$ 12,876)	
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 110,372 (USD 3,594)	Note 1	NTD 320,889 (USD 10,449)	-	-	NTD 320,889 (USD 10,449)	873	100.00	873	NTD 202,640 (USD 6,599)	NTD 46,986 (US\$ 1,530)	
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 2,203,197 (USD 71,742)	Note 1	NTD 1,018,466 (USD 33,164)	-	-	NTD 1,018,466 (USD 33,164)	109,655	77.78	85,288	NTD 2,324,320 (USD 75,686)	NTD 1,997,317 (US\$ 65,038)	
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Rotary refrigerant compressor components	NTD 1,454,088 (USD 47,349)	Note 1	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	-	-	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	1,486	77.78	1,156	NTD 1,187,865 (USD 38,680)	NTD 178,916 (US\$ 5,826)	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressor components	NTD 2,763,900 (USD 90,000)	Note 2	NTD 859,880 (USD 28,000) (Note 7)	-	-	NTD 859,880 (USD 28,000) (Note 7)	263,798	100.00	263,798	NTD 4,570,442 (USD 148,826)	NTD 2,946,901 (US\$ 95,959)	
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Sales business	NTD 30,866 (RMB 7,000)	Note 9	NTD - (RMB -)	-	-	NTD - (RMB -)	59,601	88.89	52,979	NTD 427,631 (RMB 96,981)	-	
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Processing production	NTD 614,200 (USD 20,000)	Note 1	NTD - (USD -)	-	-	NTD - (USD -)	(38,720)	30.00	(11,616)	NTD 164,397 (USD 5,353)	NTD 28,898 (US\$ 941)	
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Refrigerant compressor motors and BLDC motors	NTD 1,138,582 (CNY 258,215)	Note 3	NTD 715,986 (RMB 162,376) (Note 10)	-	-	NTD 715,986 (RMB 162,376) (Note 10)	(4,548)	62.72	(2,853)	NTD 768,235 (RMB 174,225)	-	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	Note 1	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	-	-	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	16,177	100.00	16,177	NTD 2,126,246 (USD 69,236)	-	
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	Processing production	NTD 1,176,838 (USD 38,321)	Note 1	NTD 353,042 (USD 11,496)	-	-	NTD 353,042 (USD 11,496)	(20,203)	30.00	(6,061)	NTD 325,651 (USD 10,604)	-	
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Home appliance motors	NTD 21,497 (USD 700)	Note 11	NTD - (USD -)	-	-	NTD - (USD -)	3,815	42.20	1,610	NTD 3,123 (RMB 708)	-	

Accumulated investment from Taiwan to Mainland China at ending	Amount of investment approved by Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 5)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission MOEAIC
NTD 6,163,940	NTD 4,335,699 (US\$141,182) (Note 5)	(Note 6)

Note 1: The Company has established a holding company (Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.) in the British Virgin Islands and invested in the establishment of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd., Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd., TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited, Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd., Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company, Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd., Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited, and Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp. through Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.

Note 2: Through GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited and Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd., the Company has invested in the establishment of Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited in Mainland China.

Note 3: The Company's subsidiary Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. has invested in the establishment of Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd. in Mainland China through Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Recognized based on the financial statements audited by independent accountants.

Note 5: Investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs

<u>Name of investee in China</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	\$ 12,999
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	8,920
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	-
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	6,566
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	3,448
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	5,168
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	25,800
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	66,000
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	11,581
Ablek Technology Ltd.	700
	<u>\$ 141,182</u>

Note 6: It has been approved to not be subject to the upper limit of the investment amount or percentage as it meets the proviso of Point 3 of the “Principles for the Review of Investment or Technical Collaboration in Mainland China” per the Jin-Shou-Gong Letter No. 10320409110 issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA).

Note 7: The difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period is due to direct investment by Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. with its own funds.

Note 8: The difference between the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period and the amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, is due to the capitalization of earnings and the repatriation of earnings.

Note 9: It is the joint investment by TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited, each with a 50% shareholding percentage.

Note 10: The difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period is due to the direct investment by Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited with its own funds.

Note 11: Ablek Technology Co., Ltd., the sub-subsidiary of the Company, invests in Ablek Technology Ltd. in China through Ablek Technology Ltd.

Note 12: Already eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd. and Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Significant direct transactions with the investee in Mainland China or indirectly through third regions, its prices, terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other relevant information.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 10

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Names of investees in China	Transaction type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Terms and conditions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized gains or losses	Note
		Amount	Percentage		Payment terms	Comparison with general transactions	Amount	Percentage		
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Purchase	\$ 1,398,374	16%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(\$ 303,013)	15%	\$ 438	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Purchase	4,670,955	55%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(1,270,389)	65%	1,408	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Purchase	901,876	11%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(159,488)	8%	-	
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Purchase	627,425	7%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(187,969)	10%	2,722	

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Information on Major Shareholders
December 31, 2022

Table 11

Names of Dominant Shareholders	Shares	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio
SAMPO CORPORATION	137,920,160	27.31%

Note 1: The major shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and preference shares with dematerialized registration and delivery completed (including treasury stocks) on the last business day of each quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company with the dematerialized registration completed may differ due to different calculation bases.

V. The Company’s individual financial statements audited and certified by a certified public accountant in the most recent fiscal year.

Auditor’s Report

To RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.:

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying individual balance sheet of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related individual statement of income, individual statement of changes in shareholders equity, individual statement of cash flows, and notes to the individual financial statements (including major accounting policy) for the years then ended.

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

The basis for opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of auditors for the audit of the separate financial statements. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believed that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the individual financial statements of the Company in 2022. These matters were addressed in the content of our audit of the individual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on those matters.

The key audit matters of the 2022 individual financial statements of the Company are described as follows:

The basis for recognition of the revenue on export sales

RECHI Precision Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of refrigerant compressors. The sales types are divided into domestic sales and export sales. Among them, export sales targets are located in many regions around the world, and the transaction conditions agreed between different customers may differ.

The export sales revenue of RECHI Precision Co., Ltd. is based on the transaction conditions agreed by individual customers, and the sales revenue is recognized when the transaction conditions are reached and the control of the goods has been transferred to the buyers. The relatively longer transportation period needed for part of export transactions and the terms and conditions apply to specific clients required human judgment in the process of revenue recognition, which might result in an incorrect time record of sales revenue, thus we have made the timing of recognizing sales revenue from exported goods with specific transaction conditions as one of the most important audit matters of the year.

The main audit procedures that we have implemented for the above timing of sales revenue recognition are as follows:

1. Understand and evaluate the procedures for the timing of sales revenue recognition plus the policy for internal control, and test the effectiveness of such controls.
2. Terminate the above test on the sales transactions with specific clients within a certain period before and after the balance sheet date, which includes verification of transaction conditions of the specific transaction, papers like import/export declarations, and inquiry of shipping schedule, in order to be sure if revenue recognition was recorded with a proper period.
3. Obtain the shipment details of the manual operation summary for a specific period for inspection, and check the relevant vouchers randomly to confirm whether the adjustment of the time point of revenue recognition is correct.

Responsibilities of Management and Those in Charge of Governance of the Individual Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual 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 individual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company in continuing as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters, and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Company or cease the operations without other viable alternatives.

The governing body of the Company (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the accounting principles of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following works:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design, and perform audit procedures responsive to risks, and obtain 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. Understand the internal control related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, while 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 reasonability of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the management, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and its ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's 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 individual statements, including related notes, whether the individual statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of business entities within the Company in order to express an opinion on the individual financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit and forming an audit opinion on the Company.

We communicate with those in charge of 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 in charge of 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 the governing body, we determined the key audit matters for the audit of the Company's individual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 communications.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA CHANG, CHING Hsia

CPA CHENG, CHIN TSUNG

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval Document No.

Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Shen-Zi No.
1090347472

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval
Document No.

Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Shen-Zi No.
1010028123

March 7, 2023

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Individual Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 & 6)	\$ 173,278	1	\$ 348,207	2
1150	Notes receivable – non-related parties (Notes 4 & 7)	68,478	-	143,597	1
1170	Notes receivable – non-related parties (Note 4 & 7)	1,697,800	11	1,791,191	11
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties (Notes 4 & 23)	169	-	532	-
1200	Other receivables	685	-	30,887	-
1210	Other receivables – related parties (Note 23)	583,296	4	578,767	4
130X	Inventory (Note 4 and 8)	462,757	3	867,175	5
1410	Prepayments	28,796	-	43,296	-
1470	Other current assets	2,292	-	1,684	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>3,017,551</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3,805,336</u>	<u>23</u>
	Non-Current assets				
1550	Investment accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 9)	12,128,749	76	12,075,673	72
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 10 & 24)	668,897	4	712,409	4
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 & 11)	4,942	-	3,110	-
1780	Other intangible assets (Note 4)	19,617	-	22,942	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4 and 18)	137,612	1	156,775	1
1990	Other non-current assets	18,539	-	9,950	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>12,978,356</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>12,980,859</u>	<u>77</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 15,995,907</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 16,786,195</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	\$ 300,000	2	\$ -	-
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 12)	149,725	1	149,793	1
2170	Accounts payable – non-related parties	42,406	-	31,019	-
2180	Accounts payable – related parties (Note 23)	1,920,972	12	3,326,531	20
2200	Other payables (Notes 13 & 23)	295,621	2	308,742	2
2230	Income tax liability (Notes 4 & 18)	126,253	1	178,090	1
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 4 & 11)	2,635	-	1,478	-
2320	Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note 12)	282,469	2	4,314	-
2365	Refund liabilities – current (Note 16)	213,334	1	108,441	-
2399	Other current liabilities	38,417	-	24,040	-
21XX	Total of current liabilities	<u>3,371,832</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>4,132,448</u>	<u>24</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2541	Short-term borrowings (Notes 12 & 24)	2,013,735	13	2,204,766	13
2542	Long-term notes payable (Note 12)	349,499	2	649,463	4
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 & 18)	718,538	5	741,303	5
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 4 & 11)	2,197	-	1,666	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4 & 14)	47,889	-	53,625	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities	584	-	492	-
25XX	Total non-current liability	<u>3,132,442</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3,651,315</u>	<u>22</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>6,504,274</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>7,783,763</u>	<u>46</u>
	Equity (Note 15)				
3110	Common shares	5,049,151	32	5,049,151	30
3200	Capital reserves	1,343,879	8	1,343,868	8
	Retained earnings				
3310	Statutory surplus reserves	1,087,308	7	992,756	6
3320	Special surplus reserves	1,075,955	7	743,222	5
3350	Undistributed earnings	1,957,901	12	2,044,866	12
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>4,121,164</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,780,844</u>	<u>23</u>
3400	Other equity	(928,988)	(6)	(1,075,955)	(6)
3500	Treasury shares	(93,573)	(1)	(95,476)	(1)
3XXX	Total equity	<u>9,491,633</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>9,002,432</u>	<u>54</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 15,995,907</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 16,786,195</u>	<u>100</u>

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this individual financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

Manager: FENG, MING FA

Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Individual Income Statement

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Code		Unit: NTD thousand, except Earnings Per Share (NTD)			
		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Operating income (Notes 4, 16 & 23)	\$ 9,338,516	100	\$ 11,346,292	100
5000	Operating cost (Notes 8, 17 & 23)	(8,552,958)	(91)	(10,330,910)	(91)
5900	Gross profit	<u>785,558</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,015,382</u>	<u>9</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 17 & 23)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(176,155)	(2)	(341,006)	(3)
6200	Administrative expenses	(179,512)	(2)	(172,024)	(2)
6300	Research and development expenses	(165,292)	(2)	(152,755)	(1)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain) (Note 7)	(3,391)	-	9,824	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(524,350)	(6)	(655,961)	(6)
6900	Net Operating Income	<u>261,208</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>359,421</u>	<u>3</u>
	Non-operating income and expense (Notes 17 & 23)				
7100	Interest revenue	9,520	-	9,485	-
7010	Other income	17,681	-	17,187	-
7020	Other profits and losses	259,551	3	(64,179)	(1)
7050	Financial costs	(49,792)	(1)	(57,225)	-
7070	Share of profit or loss on subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	<u>368,643</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>433,137</u>	<u>4</u>
7000	Total non-operating revenues and expenses	<u>605,603</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>338,405</u>	<u>3</u>
7900	Net profit before tax	866,811	9	697,826	6
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 18)	(178,530)	(2)	(154,905)	(1)
8200	Net profits of the current year	<u>688,281</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>542,921</u>	<u>5</u>

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income				
8310	Titles not reclassified as profit and loss accounts:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (Note 14)	\$ 2,457	-	(\$ 4,976)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss (Note 15)	-	-	126,032	1
8330	Share of other comprehensive income on subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method (Note 15)	(7,440)	-	25,560	-
8349	Income tax related to titles not subject to reclassification (Note 18)	(491)	-	(24,210)	-
		(5,474)	-	122,406	1
8360	Accounts to be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently:				
8361	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations (Note 15)	191,890	2	(65,287)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified (Note 15 & 18)	(37,483)	-	12,746	-
		154,407	2	(52,541)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income of the current year (net amount after taxation)	148,933	2	69,865	-
8500	Total amount of comprehensive income of the current year	\$ 837,214	9	\$ 612,786	5
	Earnings per share (Note 19)				
	Business units in continuing operation				
9710	Basic	\$ 1.38		\$ 1.08	
9810	Diluted	\$ 1.37		\$ 1.07	

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this individual financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN Manager: FENG, MING FA Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Individual Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code		Capital stock		Capital reserves	Retained earnings			Other equity		Treasury shares	Total equity
		Shares (in thousand shares)	Amount		Statutory surplus reserves	Special surplus reserves	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss		
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021	504,915	\$ 5,049,151	\$ 1,343,868	\$ 923,331	\$ 1,199,368	\$ 1,066,053	(\$ 961,534)	\$ 218,312	(\$ 306)	\$ 8,838,243
	Dividend allocation and distribution for 2020										
B1	Statutory surplus reserves	-	-	-	69,425	-	(69,425)	-	-	-	-
B3	Special surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	(456,146)	456,146	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(353,427)	-	-	-	(353,427)
L1	Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,170)	(95,170)
D1	Net profits of the 2021	-	-	-	-	-	542,921	-	-	-	542,921
D3	Other comprehensive net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(52,541)	126,386	-	69,865
D5	Total profit and loss in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	538,941	(52,541)	126,386	-	612,786
Q1	Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	406,578	-	(406,578)	-	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	504,915	5,049,151	1,343,868	992,756	743,222	2,044,866	(1,014,075)	(61,880)	(95,476)	9,002,432
	Dividend allocation and distribution for 2021										
B1	Statutory surplus reserves	-	-	-	94,552	-	(94,552)	-	-	-	-
B3	Special surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	332,733	(332,733)	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(349,927)	-	-	-	(349,927)
N1	Transfer of treasury shares to employees	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1,903	1,914
D1	Net profits of the 2022	-	-	-	-	-	688,281	-	-	-	688,281
D3	Other comprehensive net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	1,966	154,407	(7,440)	-	148,933
D5	Total profit and loss in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	690,247	154,407	(7,440)	-	837,214
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	504,915	\$ 5,049,151	\$ 1,343,879	\$ 1,087,308	\$ 1,075,955	\$ 1,957,901	(\$ 859,668)	(\$ 69,320)	(\$ 93,573)	\$ 9,491,633

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this individual financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN

Manager: FENG, MING FA

Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Individual Statements of Cash Flow

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Current year net profit before taxation	\$ 866,811	\$ 697,826
A20010	Profits and loss		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	63,741	63,997
A20200	Amortization expenses	5,718	5,071
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)	3,391	(9,824)
A20900	Interest expenses	49,792	57,225
A21200	Interest revenue	(9,520)	(9,485)
A21300	Dividend income	-	(8,069)
A21900	Cost of treasury share options/remuneration	17	-
A22300	Share of profit or loss on subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(368,643)	(433,137)
A22500	Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(450)	(308)
A23700	Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	13,601
A24100	Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss (gain)	(5,029)	29,822
A29900	Gains on lease modification	(66)	-
A30000	Net change in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Decrease in notes receivable	74,532	50,799
A31150	Decrease in accounts receivable	108,299	457,764
A31160	Decrease in accounts receivable – related parties	363	29,547
A31180	Increase (decrease) in other accounts receivable	29,958	(24,835)
A31190	Decreased in other receivables – related parties	5,209	2,082
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	404,418	(455,463)
A31230	Increase (decrease) in prepayments	14,500	(18,234)
A31240	Increase of other current assets	(608)	(170)
A32125	Refund liability – current	101,406	33,965
A32150	Increase in accounts payable	11,387	2,280
A32160	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – related parties	(1,410,633)	1,075,407
A32180	Decrease in other payables	(14,373)	(7,092)
A32240	Increase decrease in net defined benefit liability	(3,279)	(3,604)
A32230	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	<u>14,377</u>	<u>(131,083)</u>
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	(58,682)	1,418,082
A33100	Interest received	9,168	13,150
A33300	Interest payment	(49,620)	(56,870)
A33500	Income tax payment	<u>(271,943)</u>	<u>(144,074)</u>
AAAA	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	<u>(371,077)</u>	<u>1,230,288</u>

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Code		2022	2021
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 1,193,308
B02400	Capital returned due to capital reduction by investee using the equity method	-	240,000
B02700	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(12,960)	(28,718)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,864	1,609
B04300	Increase in other receivables – related parties	(570,520)	(558,330)
B04400	Decreased in other receivables – related parties	558,330	880,040
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(2,393)	(2,264)
B06700	Increase of other non-current assets	(15,330)	(8,231)
B07600	Dividends received	<u>500,017</u>	<u>16,533</u>
BBBB	Net cash inflow in investing activities	<u>459,008</u>	<u>1,733,947</u>
	Cash flow from financing activities		
C00100	Increase of short-term loans	300,000	-
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	-	(706,012)
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	(68)	(350,061)
C01600	Proceeds from long-term loan	200,000	210,000
C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	(112,876)	(1,200,000)
C01900	Decrease in long-term notes payable	(300,000)	(350,000)
C03000	Collect the guarantee deposits received	92	-
C04020	Repayments of principal portion of the lease	(1,978)	(1,524)
C04500	Dividends paid	(349,927)	(353,427)
C04900	Purchase of treasury stock	-	(95,170)
C05100	Transfer of treasury shares to employees	<u>1,897</u>	<u>-</u>
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(262,860)</u>	<u>(2,846,194)</u>
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(174,929)	118,041
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents balance – beginning of year	<u>348,207</u>	<u>230,166</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents balance – end of year	<u>\$ 173,278</u>	<u>\$ 348,207</u>

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of this individual financial statement.

Chairman: CHEN, SHENG TIEN Manager: FENG, MING FA Accounting Manager: WU, CHIN MEI

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Individual Notes to financial statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unless otherwise provided, Unit: NTD Thousand)

1. Organization and operations

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. (formerly known as RECHI INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established in December 1989 in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China, mainly engaged in the assembly and processing, manufacturing and repairing, and trading of refrigerant compressors, and design services of relevant products, as well as import and export business.

The Company's shares had been listed for trading on the Taipei Exchange since February 2002, and have changed to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since August 2003.

This parent company only financial statement is denominated in NT dollars, the functional currency of the Bank.

2. Financial reporting date and procedures

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

3. Application of new and revised standards and interpretation

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

The application of the amendments to the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC does not have material impact on The Company's accounting policies:

- (2) The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

<u>The new/amended/revised standards or interpretation</u>	<u>Effective Date per IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments apply to the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments apply to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur during the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: The amendments apply to transactions taking place after January 1, 2022, except for the temporary differences in lease and decommissioning obligations recognized in deferred tax as of January 1, 2022.

1. Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

The amendments clearly stipulate that the Company shall determine the significant accounting policy information that shall be disclosed based on the definition of materiality. If accounting policy information can be reasonably expected to affect the decisions made by the main users of general-purpose financial statements based on these financial statements, the accounting policy information is significant. The amendments also clarify:

- Accounting policy information related to non-material transactions, other matters, or circumstances is non-significant, and the Company does not need to disclose such information.
- The Company may determine that the relevant accounting policy information is significant based on the nature of transactions, other matters, or circumstances, even if the amount is not significant.
- Not all accounting policy information related to material transactions, other events, or circumstances are significant.

In addition, the amendments also illustrate that if the accounting policy information is related to material transactions, other matters, or circumstances while in line with the following circumstances, the information may be significant:

- (1) The Company changed its accounting policies during the reporting period, and the change resulted in a significant change in financial statement information;
- (2) The Company selects its applicable accounting policies from the options allowed by the standards;
- (3) Due to the lack of specific standards, the Company has formulated accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes and Errors in Accounting Estimates”;
- (4) The Company discloses relevant accounting policies that it must adopt significant judgments or assumptions to determine; or
- (5) Complicated accounting treatment requirements are involved and users of financial statements rely on such information to understand such material transactions, other matters, or circumstances.

2. Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

The amendments stipulate that the accounting estimates refer to the monetary amounts affected by measurement uncertainty in the financial statements. When the Company applies accounting policies, it may need to measure financial statement items with monetary amounts that cannot be directly observed and must be estimated. Therefore, measurement techniques and inputs must be used to make accounting estimates to achieve this purpose. If the impact of changes in measurement techniques or inputs on accounting estimates is not a correction of previous errors, these changes are changes in accounting estimates.

Except for the above, the evaluation of the amendment to other IFRSs by the Company to the date this parent company's financial statement was approved and released, would not have a great effect on the financial positions and performance of the companies in the individual financial statements.

- (3) The IFRSs released by the IASB but not yet approved and announced effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission

<u>The new/amended/revised standards or interpretation</u>	<u>IASB publication effective date (Note 1)</u>
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and Investment in Associates."	To be determined
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

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

Note 2: The seller and lessee shall apply the amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to the sale and leaseback carried out after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

1. Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and Investment in Associates."

The amendment stipulates that if the Company sells or invests assets in an affiliated company (or joint venture), or the Company loses control of a subsidiary, but retains significant influence (or joint control) on the subsidiary, if the aforementioned assets or the former subsidiary meets the definition of "Business" as in IFRS 3 "Business Combination," the Company shall fully recognize the profits and losses arising from such transactions.

In addition, if the Company sells or contributes assets to affiliated companies (or joint ventures), or the Company loses the control over a subsidiary but retains significant influence on the subsidiaries (or joint control), and if the aforementioned assets or subsidiary not in compliance with the definition of IFRS 3 "Business," the Company is to recognize the profit and loss of the transactions only within the equity scope of the affiliated companies (or joint ventures) irrelevant to the investors, in other words, the profit and loss attributable to the Company should be offset.

2. Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” (amendments in 2020) and Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants” (amendments in 2022)

The amendments in 2020 are to clarify that when determining whether a liability is classified as non-current, the Company shall assess whether it has the right to defer the settlement period to at least 12 months after the reporting period at the end of the reporting period. If the Company has the right at the end of the reporting period, regardless of whether the Company expects to exercise the right, the liabilities are classified as non-current.

The amendments in 2020 have also clarified that if the Company must comply with certain conditions before it has the right to defer payment of its liabilities, the Company must have complied with said conditions at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender is testing whether the Company complies with said conditions at a later date. The amendments in 2022 further clarify that only the terms of the contracts to be observed before the end of the reporting period affect the classification of liabilities. Although the terms of the contracts to be observed within 12 months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of liabilities, relevant information shall be disclosed to enable users of financial reports to understand that the risk that the Company may not be able to comply with the terms of the contracts and shall make repayments within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amendments in 2020 stipulate that, for the purpose of classification of liabilities, the aforementioned settlement refers to the elimination of liabilities due to the transfer of cash, other economic resources, or equity instruments of the Company to the counterparty. However, as for the terms of the liability, where the transfer of the equity instruments of the Company may result in its settlement of the liability based on the counterparty’s choice, if the choice is separately recognized in equity according to IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Expression,” the foregoing terms do not affect the liability classification.

Further to the aforementioned influence, the Bank will continue to evaluate the effect of the amendment to other IFRSs on the financial positions and performance of the Bank to the date this parent company only financial statement approved and released, and will make appropriate disclosure after the evaluation.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

(1) Compliance Statement

The individual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.”

(2) Basis of preparation

Except for the recognition of net defined benefit liabilities on the basis of the present value of net defined benefit obligation net of the fair value of planned assets, this individual financial statement was compiled on the basis of historical cost.

The evaluation of fair value could be classified into Level 1 to Level 3 by the observable intensity and importance of related input value:

1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quotation of the same asset or liability in an active market as of the evaluation (before adjustment).
2. Level 2 input value: refers to the direct (the price) or indirect (inference of price) observable input value of asset or liability further to the quotation of Level 1.
3. Level 3 input value: the unobservable input value of asset or liability.

In preparing individual financial statements, the Company adopts the equity method for investment in subsidiaries. In order to make the current year's profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and equity of the individual financial statements the same as the current year's profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and equity attributable to the owners of the Company in the Company's consolidated financial statements, "investments using the equity method," "share of profits or losses on subsidiaries using the equity method," "share of other comprehensive income on subsidiaries using the equity method," and relevant equity items were adjusted for certain accounting differences arising from between the individual basis and the consolidated basis.

(3) Standards in differentiating current and non-current assets and liabilities.

Current assets including:

1. Assets held mainly for trading purpose;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (not including those that are limited to exchange or repay liabilities exceeding 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities to be repaid within 12 months after the balance sheet date, and
3. Liabilities with the repayment deadline that cannot be unconditionally deferred to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

For those that are not current assets or liabilities above are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

(4) Foreign currency

For the transactions conducted in a currency other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currency), it is to be translated to the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date when preparing the Company's financial statements.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate on each balance sheet date. The exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translating monetary items are recognized in the current profit or loss.

The foreign non-currency items measured at fair value are translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the fair value determination date and the exchange difference is booked as current profit or loss. However, for the changes in fair value recognized in the other comprehensive income, the exchange difference is recognized in the other comprehensive income.

The foreign non-currency items measured at historical cost are translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date without the need for a translation again.

When preparing the individual financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries that operate in countries or adopt the functional currencies different from the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars. Income and expense items are translated in accordance with the current average exchange rates and the exchange differences are booked in the other comprehensive profit or loss.

(5) Inventories

Inventories are raw materials, materials, finished products, work in process and products. Inventory is valued in accordance with the lower of cost or net cash value. When comparing cost and net cash value, except for the homogeneous inventories, it is based on the itemized lower of cost or net cash value. Net realizable value refers to the estimated sale price under normal circumstances net of the estimated cost needed to complete the project and the estimated expenses needed to complete the sale. The cost of inventory is calculated using the weighted average method.

(6) Investment in subsidiaries

The Company has the investment in subsidiaries handled in accordance with the equity method.

Subsidiaries refer to entities (including structured entities) over which the Company has control.

Under the equity method, investments were originally recognized at cost; the book value after the acquisition date fluctuates along with the distribution of profit or loss from the subsidiaries and other comprehensive profit or loss. In addition, for the changes in the affiliated company's equity, the Company is entitled to have it recognized proportionately to the shareholding.

When the Company's change in the ownership of the subsidiary does not result in loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction. The difference between the book amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be directly recognized as equity.

In assessing impairment, the Company based on the cash drivers of the financial statements and compared the recoverable amount and book value. If the amount of recoverable assets increased in the future, the reversal of impairment shall be recognized as income. The book value of the reversal of impaired assets shall not exceed the book value before recognition for impairment net of amortization.

The unrealized concurrent trade between the company and the subsidiaries stated in the financial statement of individual entities shall be removed. The profit or loss resulting from the countercurrent, and side-stream transactions between the Company and the subsidiary are recognized in the individual financial statement within the range irrelevant with the Company's interest in the subsidiary.

(7) Real property, plant and equipment

Real property, plant and equipment are recognized as costs, and they will be measured by the amount after the costs less the amount of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses afterwards.

Those real estate, plant buildings, equipment & facilities under construction were recognized at the amount of the costs after deducting the loss in the accumulated impairment. Costs include professional service expanses and loan costs that meet the capitalization conditions. When such assets are completed and reach expected use status, such assets will be classified to proper items under real property, plant and equipment and the provision of depreciation shall begin.

The depreciation of each material part of real estate, plants, and equipment should be appropriated independently in accordance with the useful year and a straight-line method. The Company shall review the estimation of life span, residual value and depreciation method at least once a year and extend the effect of changes in applicable accounting policy.

In the case of delisting real estate, plants, and equipment, the difference between the net disposal price and the book value of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Intangible assets

The intangible asset with limited useful life acquired separately was originally measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized using straight-line method over the useful lives. The Company conducts at least one annual review at the end of each year to assess the estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization methods, and applies the effect of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

In removing intangible assets, the difference between the net proceeds from the disposal and the book value shall be recognized as income.

(9) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

The Company assesses if there are any signs of possible impairment in property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use and intangible assets (excluding goodwill) at each balance sheet date. If there is any indication of impairment occurring, the recoverable amount of the asset should be estimated. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the Company is to estimate the recoverable amount of the respective cash-generating unit. The common asset is amortized to each cash-generating unit in accordance with a consistent and reasonable sharing basis.

The recoverable amount is the fair value net of cost or the value in use whichever is higher. When the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is less than its book amount, the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit should be reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

When the impairment loss was reversed subsequently, the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the adjusted recoverable amount, but the increased book amount may not exceed the book amount of the asset or cash-generating unit without recognizing the impairment loss in prior periods (net of amortization or depreciation). The reversed impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

(10) Financial instruments

When the Company has become a party to the instrument contract, the financial assets and financial liabilities are to be recognized in the individual balance sheet.

For the initial recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities, if the financial assets or financial liabilities are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at fair value plus transaction cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

The regular way of purchase or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized based on the accounting on the transaction date.

(1) Classification of measurement

Financial assets held by the Company are those measured at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A. Financial assets at amortized cost

If the financial assets of the Company met both of the following conditions, classify as financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization:

- a. Financial assets held under particular mode of operation and the purpose of holding is for the collection of cash flow from contracts; and
- b. Cash flow generated on particular dates deriving from the contacts and the cash flow is wholly for the payment of principal and interest accrued from the outstanding amount of the principal.

Financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization (including cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable on the basis of cost after amortization) shall be determined for the total book value under the effective interest rate method after the initial recognition net of the cost of any impairment after amortization for measurement. Any exchange gains or loss will be recognized as income.

Cash equivalents are time deposits within 3 months from the date of acquisition, with high liquidity, can be converted into cash with marginal risk on the change in value, and are used for the fulfillment of short-term commitment in cash settlement.

B. Investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company may make an irrevocable choice at the time of initial recognition for designating the investment of equity instruments not available-for-sale and not recognized by the acquirer under corporate merger and acquisition or with consideration at fair value through other comprehensive income for measurement.

The investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value will be recognized as other comprehensive income and accumulated into other equity. In the disposition of assets, accumulated gains or loss shall be directly transferred to retained earnings without classification as income.

The dividend of the investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognized as income when the right of the Company in the collection of dividends is ascertained, unless the dividend is obviously representing the recovery of the cost of investment in part.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Company shall, on each balance sheet day, evaluate the financial assets on the basis of cost after amortization on the basis of expected credit loss (including accounts receivable)

Accounts receivable shall be recognized for provisions for loss on the basis of expected credit loss within the perpetuity of the assets. Other financial assets shall be evaluated for any significant increase of risk from

the day of initial recognition. If none is found, recognize for provision for anticipated credit loss along a period of 12 months. If it is, recognize for provision of anticipated credit risk within the perpetuity of the assets.

Anticipated credit loss is the weighted average loss of credit on the basis of the weight of the risk of default. Anticipated credit loss in a period of 12 months means the expected loss of credit from the financial instruments within 12 months due to default. Anticipated credit loss with the perpetuity of the financial instruments means the expected loss of credit from the financial instruments within the perpetuity of these financial instruments.

For internal credit risk management purpose, the Company, without considering the collateral, determines the following circumstances indicating that a default has occurred on the financial instrument:

- A. There is internal or external information indicating that the debtor is no longer able to pay off a debt.
- B. Payments are overdue for more than 180 days, unless there are reasonable and supporting information showing that the delayed default benchmark is more appropriate.

All impairment of financial assets is recognized through the reduction of the book value of the provisioned account.

(3) The derecognition of financial assets

The Company's financial assets are derecognized only when the contractual rights from the cash flows of a financial asset becomes invalid, or when the financial assets are transferred and almost all the risks and rewards of the asset ownership have been transferred to other enterprises.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of a financial asset, and retains control of the asset, it will continue to recognize the asset within the scope of continuous participation in the asset and recognize relevant liabilities for the amount that may have to be paid. If the Company retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of a financial asset, it will continue to recognize the asset and recognize the payments received as secured borrowings.

When a financial asset measured at amortized cost is derecognized as a whole, the difference between its book value and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When equity instrument investments measured at FVTOCI are derecognized as a whole, accumulated gains and losses are directly transferred to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

The debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity pursuant to the contractual agreements and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

An equity instrument issued by the Company is recognized for an amount after deducting the direct issuing cost from the proceeds collected.

The Company's equity retrieved is debited or credited to the equity. The Company's equity purchased, sold, issued, or cancelled is not recognized in the profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

All financial assets shall be measured under the effective interest rate method on the cost after amortization except under the following circumstances:

Financial guarantee contract

The financial guarantee contract issued by the Company that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is measured at the allowance for the expected credit loss or the amortized amount after initial recognition, whichever is higher.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the book amount and the consideration paid (including any transferred non-cash assets or assumed liabilities) is recognized as profit or loss.

(11) Liability reserve

The recognized liability reserve amount is with the risk and uncertainty of the obligation considered, and it is the optimum estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligations on the balance sheet date. Provision for liabilities shall be measured based on the discount value of the estimated cash flow for the settlement of obligation.

Warranty

The warranty obligation under a sales contract is the best estimated expense by management in clearing the Company's obligations and it is recognized when the related instrument income is recognized.

(12) Recognition of revenue

The Company, after identifying the performance obligations, had the transaction price amortized to each performance obligation and recognized as income when the performance obligations were fulfilled.

Commodity sales revenue

When the sales arrive at a customer's designated location or when the goods are shipped, and the customer has the right to set the price and use of the goods and bears the main responsibility for resale and the risk of obsolescence, the Company recognizes the sales in revenue and accounts receivable.

When the material is supplied for processing, the ownership of the processed product is not transferred; therefore, the income is not recognized when the material is supplied.

(13) Leasing

The Company assesses whether or not the arrangement is (or includes) a lease arrangement on the agreement date

For contracts that include lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contracts based on the relative stand-alone prices and treats them separately.

The Company is the lessee.

Except for recognizing low-value asset leases applying to exemption and lease payments for short-term leases being recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, other leases will be recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost (including the amount equal to the lease liability at its initial recognition, lease payments made before the commencement of the lease less any received, any incurred by the lessee, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by restoring the underlying asset to the condition required) less any depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Additionally, the cost is subsequently adjusted for any . Right-of-use assets are separately expressed on the individual balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period from the commencement date of the lease to expiration of its useful life or expiration of the lease term, whichever date is earlier. If the ownership of the underlying asset will be acquired at the end of the lease period, or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects exercising an option, the asset will be depreciated over the period from the commencement date of the lease to expiration of the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments, less lease incentives received). If the implied interest rate of the lease is easily determined, the lease payments will be discounted to their present value using that interest rate. If such interest rate is not easily determined, the incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the interest expenses are amortized over the lease term. If changes in the lease term lead to changes in future lease payments, the Company will remeasure the lease liabilities and adjust the right-of-use asset accordingly. However, if the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as a separate lease, remeasurement of lease liabilities due to the reduction in the scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use assets, and to recognize

the profit or loss of partial or full termination of the lease. Remeasurement of lease liabilities due to other modifications is an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Lease liabilities are separately expressed on the individual balance sheet.

The Company and the lessor engaged in rent negotiations directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and adjusted the rents due before June 30, 2022, resulting in a decrease in the rents before the negotiation. These negotiations did not materially change other lease terms. The Company has elected to adopt practical expedients to treat rent negotiations that meet the aforementioned conditions without evaluating whether the negotiation is about a lease modification, and recognizes the reduction in lease payments in profit or loss when the concession or such situation occurs, and makes a corresponding downward adjustment to the lease liabilities.

Changes in rent as stipulated in lease agreements not determined by indices or rates are recognized as expenses in the current period.

(14) Loan costs

Borrowing costs directly belonging to acquiring, building or producing assets that meet the requirements are part of the costs of such assets until the completion of all necessary activities that the assets reaching the status of expected use or sale.

The income of a temporary investment with a specific loan that has not yet met the essential requirement of capital expenditure is deducted from the loan cost that meets the essential requirement of capitalization.

In addition to the transaction stated in the preceding paragraph, all other loan costs are recognized as profit and loss upon occurring.

(15) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities relating to short-term employee benefits are measured by the non-discounted amount of the expected payment in exchange for employee services.

2. Retirement benefits

Under the defined contribution pension plan, the pension amount appropriated during the service years of the employees is recognized as an expense.

The determined cost of benefit for determined benefit retirement plan (including the cost of service, net interest, and reevaluation) is based on the actuary of projected unit method. The net interests of the service cost (including the service cost for the current period) and net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they occur. The value of second measurement (including the profits and loss under actuary and the return on assets of the plan net or interest) shall be recognized as other comprehensive incomes and as retained earnings, if realized. No reclassification as profits and loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liability (asset) is the appropriation deficit (surplus) of the defined benefit pension plan. Net defined benefit asset shall not exceed the refund of the appropriated fund or decrease the present value of appropriation of fund in the future.

(16) Share-based payment agreement - employee stock options

Employee stock options granted to employees

Employee stock options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the vesting period at fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date and the best estimated number to be vested, with the capital surplus - employee stock options adjusted at the same time. If an employee stock option is immediately vested on the grant date, it shall be fully recognized as an expense on the grant date.

The Company revises the estimated number of employee stock options to be vested on each balance sheet date. If the initial estimated number is revised, the effect is recognized as profit or loss, so that the cumulative expenses can reflect the revised estimate, with the capital surplus - employee stock options adjusted accordingly.

(17) Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of the current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Income tax expenses in the current period

Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China, to be recognized in the year of the shareholder resolution meeting.

The adjustment to prior period income tax payable is booked as current income tax.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is computed in accordance with the temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and the tax bases of taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized in accordance with all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized when there is the likelihood of having taxable income to be used for the income tax credit resulting from the temporary difference, R&D, and personnel training expense.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences related to the subsidiary, unless the Company can control the timing of reversal of temporary differences and the temporary differences are unlikely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. The deductible temporary differences related to such investments are recognized as deferred income tax assets when there is likely a sufficient taxable income available for realizing a temporary difference and within the expected reverse in the foreseeable future.

The book amount of deferred income tax asset must be reviewed at each balance sheet date. The book amount of those that no longer have any sufficient taxable income to recover all or part of the asset should be adjusted down. Those that are not originally recognized as deferred income tax assets should also be reexamined at each balance sheet date. The book amount of those that are likely to generate taxable income in the future for the recovery of all or part of its assets should be adjusted up.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the expected liability liquidation or the tax rate in the period when the asset is realized. The tax rate is based on the tax rate and tax laws that are legislated or substantively legislated at the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax effect resulting from the book amount of the assets and liabilities expected to be recovered or liquidated at the balance sheet date.

3. Current and deferred income tax for the year

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in the profit or loss, except for the current and deferred income taxes related to the items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly included in the equity are recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly included in the equity.

5. Main source of significant accounting judgment, estimates and assumptions uncertainty

When adopting accounting policy, the management of the Company shall make related judgments, estimations, and assumptions for information that cannot be easily retrieved from other sources based on historical experiences and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

The management will continue to review the estimates and basic assumptions. If the amendment affects only the current estimates, it is recognized in the current period. If the amendment of accounting estimates affects both current and future periods, it is recognized in the respective current and future periods.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 167	\$ 88
Bank checks and demand deposits	<u>173,111</u>	<u>348,119</u>
	<u>\$ 173,278</u>	<u>\$ 348,207</u>

The deposits in banks showed the following interest rate ranges as of the balance sheet date:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Bank deposits	0.20%~1.05%	0.02%~0.20%

7. Note receivable and account receivable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Measured on the basis of cost after amortization		
Total book value	\$ 68,480	\$ 143,599
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
	<u>\$ 68,478</u>	<u>\$ 143,597</u>
 <u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Measured on the basis of cost after amortization		
Total book value	\$ 1,676,450	\$ 1,462,249
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>5,222</u>)	(<u>1,313</u>)
	1,671,228	1,460,936
Measured at fair values through other comprehensive income	<u>26,572</u>	<u>330,255</u>
	<u>\$ 1,697,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,191</u>

(1) Accounts receivable based on cost after amortization

The Company's average credit period for sales open account with net 0 days to 225 days, and no interest is accrued on accounts receivable.

In order to mitigate the credit risk, the Company has formulated credit management measures to regulate the determination of credit limits, credit approval, and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions have been taken in the recovery of overdue receivables. In addition, the Company will review the recoverable amount of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment loss has been appropriated for the uncollectible receivables. Under the circumstance, the Company's management believes that the Company's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Company will recognize the lifetime expected credit losses as loss allowance for accounts receivable. The full lifetime expected credit losses are calculated using Provision Matrix, which considers the historical default records and current financial status, industry economic conditions, as well as GDP forecast and industry outlook. As the Company's credit loss history shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups, the provision matrix does not further differentiate the customer groups, and only the expected credit loss rate is set based on the number of overdue days of the accounts receivable.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is facing serious financial difficulties and the Company cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, e.g. the counterparty is in liquidation, the Company directly writes off the relevant accounts receivable, but will continue to try to collect the receivable. The recovered amount is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's allowance for loss of receivables is determined according to the preparation matrix as follows:

December 31, 2022

	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Overdue for 1 to 30 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 31 to 60 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 61 to 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 91 to 120 days</u>	<u>Overdue for over 121 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.48%	8.72%	31.00%	40.09%	50.71%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 1,594,131	\$ 52,373	\$ 22,767	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,033	\$ 806	\$ 1,676,450
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(252)	(250)	(1,986)	(1,035)	(1,216)	(483)	(5,222)
Cost after amortization	\$ 1,593,879	\$ 52,123	\$ 20,781	\$ 2,305	\$ 1,817	\$ 323	\$ 1,671,228

December 31, 2021

	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Overdue for 1 to 30 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 31 to 60 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 61 to 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 91 to 120 days</u>	<u>Overdue for over 121 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.49%	22.31%	52.68%	82.01%	82.01%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 1,291,294	\$ 170,362	\$ 385	\$ -	\$ 201	\$ 7	\$ 1,462,249
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(224)	(832)	(86)	-	(165)	(6)	(1,313)
Cost after amortization	\$ 1,291,070	\$ 169,530	\$ 299	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 1	\$ 1,460,936

(2) Accounts receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For accounts receivable from specific clients, the Company signed the factoring agreement with financial institutions that determine whether to use non-recourse factoring to sell its receivables to the bank or not to sell regarding working capital. The business model of the Company managing this kind of accounts receivable is to complete its goal through receiving contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Thus, these kinds of accounts receivable are measured through other comprehensive income in fair value.

December 31, 2022

	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Overdue for 1 to 30 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 31 to 60 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 61 to 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 91 to 120 days</u>	<u>Overdue for over 121 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.48%	8.72%	31.00%	40.09%	50.71%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 26,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,576
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Cost after amortization	\$ 26,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,572

December 31, 2021

	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Overdue for 1 to 30 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 31 to 60 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 61 to 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue for 91 to 120 days</u>	<u>Overdue for over 121 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%	0.49%	22.31%	52.68%	82.01%	82.01%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 326,462	\$ 2,279	\$ 2,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,777
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(57)	(11)	(454)	-	-	-	(522)
Cost after amortization	\$ 326,405	\$ 2,268	\$ 1,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,255

The information on changes in the allowance for loss on notes receivable and accounts receivable is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,837
Add: Impairment loss provided for this year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,391</u>	<u>3,391</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 5,226</u>	<u>\$ 5,228</u>

	<u>2021</u>		
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2	\$ 11,659	\$ 11,661
Less: Reversal of impairment loss for the current year	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,824)</u>	<u>(9,824)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 1,835</u>	<u>\$ 1,837</u>

8. Inventories

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Merchandise inventories	\$ 6,793	\$ 10,300
Finished products	239,933	293,231
Work-in-process	13,635	21,161
Raw materials	106,346	166,413
Inventory in-transit	<u>96,050</u>	<u>376,070</u>
	<u>\$ 462,757</u>	<u>\$ 867,175</u>

In 2022 and 2021, the cost of goods sold related to inventory was NT\$8,552,958 thousand and NT\$10,330,910 thousand, respectively. Cost of goods sold includes inventory valuation losses of NT\$0 thousand and NT\$13,601 thousand.

9. Investment under the equity method

Investment in subsidiaries

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Non-public/non-OTC companies</u>		
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	\$ 11,564,360	\$ 11,498,750
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	121,656	131,090
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	<u>442,733</u>	<u>445,833</u>
	<u>\$ 12,128,749</u>	<u>\$ 12,075,673</u>

The Company's ownership and voting rights in the equity of the subsidiary at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	42.20%	42.20%

Though the Company holds 42.20% of shares from Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., but has obtained more than half of the board seats, which provide the Company the ability to direct the relevant activities of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd., therefore, has listed it as the subsidiary of the Company.

The share of profits and losses and other comprehensive income on subsidiaries under the equity method for 2022 and 2021 is recognized based on the subsidiaries' financial statements that have been audited by auditors during the same period.

As mentioned in Table 2, the Company provided financial guarantees for bank borrowings of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. and Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial guarantees provided above were not included in the book balance of the investments in subsidiaries.

10. Real property, plant and equipment

	<u>Proprietary land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Construction in progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Costs</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ 207,567	\$ 475,558	\$ 276,308	\$ 511,329	\$ -	\$ 1,470,762
Additions	-	396	4,900	9,911	-	15,207
Disposal	-	-	(2,180)	(7,137)	-	(9,317)
Other reclassification	-	-	4,354	20,775	-	25,129
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 475,954</u>	<u>\$ 283,382</u>	<u>\$ 534,878</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,781</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 250,870	\$ 90,311	\$ 393,791	\$ -	\$ 734,972
Depreciation expenses	-	11,932	18,869	31,615	-	62,416
Disposal	-	-	(1,148)	(6,868)	-	(8,016)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 262,802</u>	<u>\$ 108,032</u>	<u>\$ 418,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 789,372</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 213,152</u>	<u>\$ 175,350</u>	<u>\$ 116,340</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 712,409</u>
<u>Costs</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 207,567	\$ 475,954	\$ 283,382	\$ 534,878	\$ -	\$ 1,501,781
Additions	-	56	7,635	5,311	-	13,002
Disposal	-	-	-	(22,802)	-	(22,802)
Other reclassification	-	-	6,741	-	-	6,741
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 476,010</u>	<u>\$ 297,758</u>	<u>\$ 517,387</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,722</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 262,802	\$ 108,032	\$ 418,538	\$ -	\$ 789,372
Depreciation expenses	-	12,016	19,975	29,850	-	61,841
Disposal	-	-	-	(21,388)	-	(21,388)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,818</u>	<u>\$ 128,007</u>	<u>\$ 427,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 829,825</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 207,567</u>	<u>\$ 201,192</u>	<u>\$ 169,751</u>	<u>\$ 90,387</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 668,897</u>

Depreciation expenses is appropriated in accordance with the straight-line method and the years of useful life illustrated below:

Building	
Plant building	10 to 55 years
Electromechanical power equipment	5 to 35 years
Engineering systems	2 to 55 years
Others	3 to 35 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15 years
Other equipment	1 to 15 years

Please refer to Note 24 for the amount of property, plant and equipment provided as guarantees for borrowings.

11. Lease arrangements

(1) Right-of-use assets.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Building	\$ 420	\$ 3,002
Transportation equipment	<u>4,522</u>	<u>108</u>
	<u>\$ 4,942</u>	<u>\$ 3,110</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Addition of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 5,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,880</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		
Building	\$ 737	\$ 1,257
Transportation equipment	<u>1,163</u>	<u>324</u>
	<u>\$ 1,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,581</u>

(2) Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	<u>\$ 2,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,478</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 2,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,666</u>

The range of lease liability discount is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Building	1.35%	1.35%
Transportation equipment	1.35%	1.35%

(3) Other lease information

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term lease expense	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 1,542</u>
Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement	<u>\$ 596</u>	<u>\$ 827</u>
Total cash (outflow) of leases	<u>(\$ 3,210)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,936)</u>

The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption for leases of dormitories and other equipment that meet short-term leases, and, thus, did not recognize said leases in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

12. Borrowings

(1) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Unsecured loans</u>		
- Credit borrowings	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Interest rate collars</u>		
- Unsecured borrowings	1.80%	-

(2) Short-term notes payable

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Commercial papers payable	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>
Less: Discount of short-term notes and bills payable	<u>(275)</u>	<u>(207)</u>
	<u>\$ 149,725</u>	<u>\$ 149,793</u>

The short-term notes payable not due yet are enumerated below:

December 31, 2022

<u>Guarantee/underwriting institutions</u>	<u>Face amount</u>	<u>Discounted amount</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Interest rate collars</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Collateral Book amount</u>
<u>Commercial papers payable</u>						
International Bills Finance Corporation	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 275</u>	<u>\$ 149,725</u>	1.89%	-	<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2021

<u>Guarantee/underwriting institutions</u>	<u>Face amount</u>	<u>Discounted amount</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Interest rate collars</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Collateral Book amount</u>
<u>Commercial papers payable</u>						
International Bills Finance Corporation	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 149,793</u>	1.20%	-	<u>\$ -</u>

(3) Long-term borrowings

	Date of maturity	Material terms	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<u>Secured loans</u> (Note 24)				
Mega International Commercial Bank	2024.07.26	From July 26, 2019 to July 26, 2024, NT\$1,600,000 thousand was drawn down, and will be repaid in a lump sum upon maturity.	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
<u>Unsecured loans</u>				
Jih Sun International Commercial Bank	2023.11.24	From November 26, 2021 to November 24, 2023, NT\$10,000 thousand was drawn down and repaid early in May 2022; from May 17, 2022 to November 24, 2023, NT\$200,000 thousand was drawn down and will be repaid in a lump sum upon maturity.	200,000	10,000
Bank of Taiwan	2024.05.05	From November 26, 2021 to May 5, 2024, NT\$200,000 thousand was drawn down, and NT\$100,000 thousand was repaid early in January 2022, and the remaining amount will be repaid upon maturity.	100,000	200,000
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2029.10.15	The amounts of NT\$86,000 thousand, NT\$10,000 thousand, and NT\$24,780 thousand were drawn down on October 15, 2019, February 5, 2020, and April 6, 2020, respectively, and the principal and interest will be amortized and repaid monthly from November 15, 2022.	117,904	120,780
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2027.02.15	The amounts of NT\$64,300 thousand, NT\$69,000 thousand, NT\$74,000 thousand, and NT\$71,000 thousand were drawn down on February 26, 2020, April 13, 2020, June 22, 2020, and August 24, 2020, respectively, and the principal and interest will be amortized and repaid monthly from March 15, 2023.	278,300	278,300
			2,296,204	2,209,080
Less: Current portion			(282,469)	(4,314)
Long-term borrowings			<u>\$ 2,013,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,766</u>

The effective interest rate as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 1.10%–1.73% and 0.85%– 1.50%, respectively.

The Company has taken out loans from Jih Sun International Commercial Bank, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd., and Mega International Commercial Bank. The contracts also stated four commitments based on the Company's consolidated financial statements: 1. The current ratio shall be maintained at 100% or more. 2. The debt ratio shall be maintained below 200–250% (inclusive) or lower. 3. The interest coverage ratio shall be maintained above 2–2.5 times (inclusive). 4. The net value of tangible assets shall be maintained at NT\$5,000,000 thousand or more. The company's consolidated financial statements have satisfied said commitments.

(4) Long-term notes payable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commercial papers payable	\$ 350,000	\$ 650,000
Less: Discount of long-term notes payable	(501)	(537)
	<u>\$ 349,499</u>	<u>\$ 649,463</u>

1. The Company and the International Bills Finance Corporation signed a bank-guaranteed commercial paper revolving credit line and underwriting contract, allowing the Company to issue a 90-day bank-guaranteed commercial paper with a revolving credit line within a 5-year period. The Company drew down the underwriting facility of NT\$700,000 thousand as of November 18, 2019, with contract expiration dated November 11, 2024, of which NT\$350,000 thousand was repaid early by December 24, 2021.
2. The Company and the Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation signed a bank-guaranteed commercial paper revolving credit line and underwriting contract, allowing the Company to issue a 90-day bank-guaranteed commercial paper with a revolving credit line within a 5-year period. The Company drew down the underwriting facility of NT\$300,000 thousand as of December 25, 2019, with the contract expiration dated November 29, 2024, and it was repaid early on July 8, 2022.
3. The effective interest rate for long-term notes payable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was 1.38% and 1.34%–1.39%, respectively.

13. Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Salary and bonus payables	\$ 80,636	\$ 69,890
Remuneration to employees and directors payable	124,226	100,870
Payables for non-use of leave	10,640	10,263
Others (Note)	<u>80,119</u>	<u>127,719</u>
	<u>\$ 295,621</u>	<u>\$ 308,742</u>

Note: Others are service expenses, freight, commission, and utilities expenses payable.

14. Retirement benefits plan

(1) Defined contribution pension plan

The pension system of the “Labor Pension Act” that is applicable to the Company is a defined contribution pension plan subject to government management with an amount equivalent to 6% of the monthly salary appropriated and contributed to the personal account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The company within the Company has a pension plan arranged in accordance with the “Labor Standard Law” of the Republic of China that was a defined benefit pension plan. Pension payment is calculated in accordance with the years of service and the average salary six months prior to the authorized retirement date. The company has a pension appropriated for an amount equivalent to 4% of the monthly salary and the proceeds are deposited in the designated account with Taiwan Bank in the name of the Labor Pension Reserve Commission. If the account balance before yearend is expected to be insufficient for paying the retiring employees of the year, the amount of difference should be appropriated in a lump sum before the end of March in the following year. The special account has been commissioned to the Bureau of Labor Fund of the Ministry of Labor Affairs for management. The Company contained in the financial statements exercises no influence on the right of the bureau in its investment management strategy.

The amount of determined benefit plan recognized in the individual balance sheet is shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ 130,842	\$ 147,803
The fair value of plan assets	(<u>82,953</u>)	(<u>94,178</u>)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 47,889</u>	<u>\$ 53,625</u>

Change in net defined benefit liability is shown below

	<u>Present value of the defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>The fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 146,565</u>	(<u>\$ 94,312</u>)	<u>\$ 52,253</u>
Service costs			
Current service cost	1,533	-	1,533
Interest expenses (revenues)	<u>732</u>	(<u>473</u>)	<u>259</u>
Recognized in the profit or loss	<u>2,265</u>	(<u>473</u>)	<u>1,792</u>
Reevaluation			
Planned ROE (except the amount of net interest)	-	(1,361)	(1,361)
Actuarial losses (gains)			
- Changes in demographic assumptions	4,005	-	4,005
- Changes in financial assumptions	(1,739)	-	(1,739)
- Experience adjustments	<u>4,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,071</u>
Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	<u>6,337</u>	(<u>1,361</u>)	<u>4,976</u>
Employer appropriation	-	(5,396)	(5,396)
Benefits paid	(<u>7,364</u>)	<u>7,364</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 147,803</u>	(<u>\$ 94,178</u>)	<u>\$ 53,625</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 147,803</u>	(<u>\$ 94,178</u>)	<u>\$ 53,625</u>
Service costs			
Current service cost	1,105	-	1,105
Interest expenses (revenues)	<u>924</u>	(<u>595</u>)	<u>329</u>
Recognized in the profit or loss	<u>2,029</u>	(<u>595</u>)	<u>1,434</u>
Reevaluation			
Planned ROE (except the amount of net interest)	-	(7,482)	(7,482)

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	Present value of the defined benefit obligations	The fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Actuarial losses (gains)			
- Changes in financial assumptions	\$ 1,229	\$ -	\$ 1,229
- Experience adjustments	<u>3,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,796</u>
Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	<u>5,025</u>	(<u>7,482</u>)	(<u>2,457</u>)
Employer appropriation	-	(4,713)	(4,713)
Benefits paid	(<u>24,015</u>)	<u>24,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 130,842</u>	(<u>\$ 82,953</u>)	<u>\$ 47,889</u>

The recognized loss of determined benefit plans by function is summarized below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating cost	\$ 162	\$ 149
Marketing expenses	5	32
Administrative expenses	1,267	1,571
Research and development expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>\$ 1,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>

The pension fund system of the company contained in the financial statements is exposed to the following risks due to the “Labor Standards Act”:

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Fund of the Ministry of Labor Affairs uses the labor pension fund for investment in domestic and foreign equity securities and debt securities, and as bank deposits through proprietary trade or commissioned third parties. However, the amount attributable to the planned asset of the Company contained in the financial statements shall not fall below the interest rate offered by the banks in the regions or countries of investment for 2-year time deposit as return.
2. Interest rate risk: The decline in interest rates of government bonds will cause the present value of the defined benefit obligations to go up; however, the return on debt investment of the plan assets will go up too; therefore, they both have a partial write-off effect on the net defined benefit liability.
3. Salary risk: the calculation of the present value of determined benefit obligation is based on the salaries of the members in the plan of the future. As such, an increase of the salaries of the members of the plan is bound to increase the present value of determined benefit obligation.

The determined benefit obligation of the company contained in the financial statements is based on the actuarial calculation of the actuary and the major assumption as of the evaluation day is shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate	1.500%	0.625%
The expected rate of increase in salaries	3.000%	2.000%

In case of reasonable and possible change in the major actuarial assumptions, and other assumptions remained unchanged, the amount of increase (decrease) in the present value of determined benefit obligation will be:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	(\$ 3,139)	(\$ 3,470)
Decrease by 0.25%	<u>\$ 3,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,597</u>
The expected rate of increase in salaries		
Increase by 0.25%	<u>\$ 3,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,486</u>
Decrease by 0.25%	(\$ 3,056)	(\$ 3,381)

Actuarial assumptions may be inter-related. The possibility of change in specific assumption is not high. The aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not be able to reflect the actual change in the present value of determined benefit obligation.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Amount projected for appropriation in 1 year	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Average maturity of determined benefit obligation	9.7 years	9.5 years

15. Equity

(1) Capital stock

Common shares

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Authorized number of shares (thousand shares)	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued with fully paid-in capital (thousand shares)	<u>504,915</u>	<u>504,915</u>
Outstanding capital	<u>\$ 5,049,151</u>	<u>\$ 5,049,151</u>

Common stock shares issued at NTD 10 Par and each share is entitled to one voting right and dividends.

(2) Capital reserves

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Other capital surplus of shares	\$ 279,956	\$ 279,956
Corporate bond conversion premium	1,050,383	1,050,383
Endowments	1,651	1,651
Treasury stock trade	11	-

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	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>For covering loss carried forward only.</u>		
Gains on disposal of assets	\$ 21	\$ 21
Recognition of changes in ownership interests of subsidiaries (2)	11,693	11,693
Others	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>
	<u>\$ 1,343,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,868</u>

- (1) Such additional paid-in capital can be used to make up for losses; also, when the company is without any loss, it can be applied for cash distribution or capitalization. However, it is limited to a certain percentage of the annual paid-in capital for the purpose of capitalization.
- (2) Such capital reserves are the effects of equity transactions recognized due to the changes in a subsidiary's equity when the Company has not actually acquired or disposed of the equity of the subsidiary.
- (3) Retained earnings and Dividend Policy

The Company's shareholders' meeting, on June 15, 2022, passed a resolution to amend its Articles of Incorporation, to specify that the Company delegates the Board of Directors, by supermajority resolution, to pay out dividends and bonuses to be distributed in cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Company's amended Articles of Association, if there are earnings in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall pay taxes, compensate the accumulated losses over the years, set aside 10% as a statutory surplus reserve, and then appropriate or reverse a special surplus reserve according to the laws or regulations of the competent authority. Regarding the special surplus reserve, if there are still earnings available, shareholder dividends shall be provided therefrom. For stock dividends, the Board of Directors draws up an earnings distribution proposal and submits it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution for distribution of shareholder dividends. If cash dividends are distributed, it shall be approved by a resolution by more than half of all directors present at a board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of all directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. Please refer to Note 17 (7) regarding the policy for remuneration to the employees and the directors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Company's Articles of Association before amendment, if there are earnings in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall pay taxes, compensate the accumulated losses over the years, set aside 10% as a statutory surplus reserve, and then appropriate or reverse a special surplus reserve according to laws or regulations of the competent authority. Regarding the special surplus reserve, if there are still earnings available, together with the accumulated undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall put forward an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution to distribute dividends to shareholders.

For the Company's need for sustainable operation and business growth and to take into account the maintenance of profitability, the Company's capital budget plan is adopted to measure the capital needs of the following years. The board of directors drafts a shareholders' dividend distribution plan according to the law every year and submits it to the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders' dividends are distributed in two ways: cash dividends and stock dividends. The cash dividends must not be less than 10% of the total dividends distributed, and the rest are stock dividends.

Legal reserve shall be allocated up to the amount equivalent to the paid-in capital of the company. Legal reserve could be allocated for covering loss carried forward. If there is no loss, the amount of legal reserve in excess of the paid-in capital by 25% could be allocated as capital stock and paid out as cash dividend.

The Company has a special reserve appropriated and reversed in accordance with FSC.Certificate.Issue.Tzi No. 1010012865 Letter, FSC.Certificate.Issue.Tzi No. 1010047490 Letter, and "Special reserve appropriation Q&A after the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)."

The Company's shareholders' meeting, on June 15, 2022, resolved a decision to amend the Company's Articles of Association, specifying that when a special reserve is provided from the net deduction of other equity accumulated from the prior periods, if the undistributed earnings from the prior period are insufficient for provision, the special reserve shall be provided from the net income after tax for the current period, plus items other than net income after tax, included in the amount of the undistributed earnings for the current period. Before the Articles of Association were amended, the Company provided a special reserve from the undistributed earnings from the prior period in accordance with the law.

The Company held annual shareholders' meetings on June 15, 2022 and August 26, 2021, which resolved to pass the 2021 and 2020 earnings distribution proposals, respectively, as follows:

	Distribution of retained earnings		Dividend Per Share (NTD)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 94,552	\$ 69,425		
Special reserve appropriated (reversed)	332,733	(456,146)		
Cash dividend	349,927	353,427	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7

On March 7, 2023, the board of directors proposed the 2022 earnings distribution proposal as follows:

	Distribution of retained earnings	Dividend Per Share (NTD)
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 69,025	
Reversal of special reserve	146,967	
Cash dividend	449,996	\$ 0.9

The Board of Directors has decided to distribute the above cash dividends by resolution and is pending resolution by the annual shareholders' meeting scheduled to be held on June 15, 2023.

(4) Special surplus reserves

A special surplus reserve appropriated because of the first-time adoption of IFRSs for the exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (including subsidiaries) is reversed based on the percentage of the Company's disposal. When the Company loses significant influence, said reserve will be fully reversed. When distributing the earnings, a special surplus reserve shall be appropriated for the difference between the net deduction of other shareholders' equity and the special surplus reserve for the first-time application of IFRSs at the end of the reporting period. If the amount debited to the other shareholders' equity is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount can be distributed.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the special surplus reserve provided by the Company in accordance with Letter Jin Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1010012865 was NT\$1,075,955 thousand and NT\$743,222 thousand, respectively.

(5) Other equity

1. Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	(\$ 1,014,075)	(\$ 961,534)
Generated in current year		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	191,890	(65,287)
Relating income tax	(37,483)	12,746
Balance, end of year	<u>(\$ 859,668)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,014,075)</u>

2. Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance, beginning of year	(\$ 61,880)	\$ 218,312
Generated in current year		
Unrealized gains or losses – equity instruments	(7,440)	100,826
Share of other comprehensive income on subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	-	25,560
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(406,578)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>(\$ 69,320)</u>	<u>(\$ 61,880)</u>

(6) Treasury shares

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Transfer of shares to employees (Thousand shares)</u>
Number of shares on January 1, 2021	20
Increase in current period	<u>5,000</u>
Number of shares on December 31, 2021	<u>5,020</u>
Number of shares on January 1, 2022	5,020
Decrease in current period	(<u>100</u>)
Number of shares on December 31, 2022	<u>4,920</u>

The company's Treasury stock may not be pledged in accordance with the Security and Exchange Law; moreover, it is without the privilege of dividend and voting right.

16. Revenue

(1) Revenue from contracts with customer

<u>Product type</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Commodity sales revenue		
Compressor	\$ 9,237,311	\$ 11,267,949
Others	<u>101,205</u>	<u>78,343</u>
	<u>\$ 9,338,516</u>	<u>\$ 11,346,292</u>

(2) Refund liability

Based on historical experience and contract conditions, the Company's estimated refund liability for sales returns and discounts in 2022 and 2021 was NT\$339,042 thousand and NT\$95,980 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of the refund liability was NT\$213,334 thousand and NT\$108,441 thousand, respectively.

17. Business units in continuing operation income

(1) Interest revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 9,520</u>	<u>\$ 9,485</u>

(2) Other income		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Dividend income – investment of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 8,069
Others	<u>17,681</u>	<u>9,118</u>
	<u>\$ 17,681</u>	<u>\$ 17,187</u>
(3) Other profits and losses		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net gains or losses on disposal of property, plant	\$ 450	\$ 308
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	259,270	(63,881)
Others	<u>(169)</u>	<u>(606)</u>
	<u>\$ 259,551</u>	<u>(\$ 64,179)</u>
(4) Financial costs		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest from bank borrowings	(\$ 49,744)	(\$ 57,182)
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
	<u>(\$ 49,792)</u>	<u>(\$ 57,225)</u>
(5) Depreciation and amortization		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Consolidation of depreciation expenses based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 30,319	\$ 29,107
Operating expenses	<u>33,422</u>	<u>34,890</u>
	<u>\$ 63,741</u>	<u>\$ 63,997</u>
Consolidation of amortization expenses based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 305	\$ 305
Operating expenses	<u>5,413</u>	<u>4,766</u>
	<u>\$ 5,718</u>	<u>\$ 5,071</u>

(6) Employee benefits expenses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Retirement benefits		
Defined contribution pension plan	\$ 10,525	\$ 10,257
Defined benefit plan (Note 14)	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,792</u>
	11,959	12,049
Other employee benefits	<u>390,688</u>	<u>336,870</u>
Total employee benefits expenses	<u>\$ 402,647</u>	<u>\$ 348,919</u>
Consolidation based on functions		
Operating cost	\$ 108,044	\$ 105,457
Operating expenses	<u>294,603</u>	<u>243,462</u>
	<u>\$ 402,647</u>	<u>\$ 348,919</u>

(7) Remuneration to the employees and the directors

According to the Company's Articles of Association, based on the current year's pre-tax income before deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors, no less than 1% and no greater than 8% of the balance is allocated as remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% for remuneration to directors. For 2022 and 2021, the remuneration to employees and directors was estimated based on the aforementioned pre-tax profit and the possible distributable amount according to the past experience.

The remuneration to employees and directors for 2022 and 2021 was resolved by the board of directors on March 7, 2023 and March 16, 2022, respectively, as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>			
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Stock</u>
Remuneration to employees	\$ 43,754	\$ -	\$ 35,334	\$ -
Remuneration to directors	13,964	-	11,277	-

If there are still changes in the amount specified in the individual financial statement after announcement, proceed to the accounting of change and adjusted for booking in the next fiscal year.

There is no difference between the remuneration to employees and directors actually distributed for 2021 and 2020 and the amount recognized in the individual financial statements for 2021 and 2020.

For information on the remuneration to employees and directors as resolved by the Company's board of directors, please visit the Market Observatory Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(8) Foreign exchange gain (loss)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total foreign exchange gains	\$ 446,814	\$ 167,626
Total foreign exchange gain (loss)	(<u>187,544</u>)	(<u>231,507</u>)
Net profit (loss)	<u>\$ 259,270</u>	<u>(\$ 63,881)</u>

18. Continuing department income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense (income) are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income tax expenses in the current period		
Accrued in current year	\$ 221,900	\$ 68,424
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	7,332	37,165
Prior year adjustment	(<u>9,126</u>)	(<u>28,574</u>)
	220,106	77,015
Deferred tax		
Accrued in current year	(<u>41,576</u>)	<u>77,890</u>
Income tax expense recognized in the profit or loss	<u>\$ 178,530</u>	<u>\$ 154,905</u>

Adjustment of accounting income and income tax expense are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 866,811</u>	<u>\$ 697,826</u>
Income tax derived by applying the statutory tax rate to pre-tax net profit	\$ 173,362	\$ 139,565
Non-deductible expenses and losses for tax purposes	7,851	15,049
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	7,332	37,165
Unrecognized (recognizable) deductible temporary differences	(889)	(8,300)
Income tax expense of prior years adjusted in the current year	(<u>9,126</u>)	(<u>28,574</u>)
Income tax expense recognized in the profit or loss	<u>\$ 178,530</u>	<u>\$ 154,905</u>

(2) Income tax recognized directly in equity

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income tax expenses in the current period		
Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 999
Deferred tax		
Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>96,221</u>
Income tax recognized directly in equity	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,220</u>

(3) Income tax recognized in the other comprehensive profit or loss

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
Accrued in current year		
- Translation of foreign operations	\$ 37,483	(\$ 12,746)
- Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	25,206
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	<u>491</u>	<u>(996)</u>
Income tax recognized in the other comprehensive profit or loss	<u>\$ 37,974</u>	<u>\$ 11,464</u>

(4) Current Tax Liability

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Current Tax Liability		
Payable income tax	<u>\$ 126,253</u>	<u>\$ 178,090</u>

(5) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2022

	<u>Balance, beginning of year</u>	<u>Recognized in the profit or loss</u>	<u>Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss</u>	<u>Directly recognized in equity</u>	<u>Balance, end of year</u>
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>					
Temporary difference					
Allowance to reduce inventory to market	\$ 5,944	(\$ 2,710)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,234
Refund liability	10,351	22,103	-	-	32,454
Defined benefit pension plans	10,878	(657)	(491)	-	9,730
Vacation benefit payable	2,053	75	-	-	2,128
Exchange differences of foreign operations	<u>127,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,483)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,066</u>
	<u>\$ 156,775</u>	<u>\$ 18,811</u>	<u>(\$ 37,974)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 137,612</u>

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	Balance, beginning of year	Recognized in the profit or loss	Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	Directly recognized in equity	Balance, end of year
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary difference					
Investment gains of foreign investment companies	\$ 728,014	(\$ 24,292)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703,722
Unrealized exchange gain	2,243	1,527	-	-	3,770
Real property, plant and equipment	942	-	-	-	942
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax ("LRIT")	<u>10,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,104</u>
	<u>\$ 741,303</u>	<u>(\$ 22,765)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 718,538</u>

2021

	Balance, beginning of year	Recognized in the profit or loss	Recognized in the other comprehensive profit of loss	Directly recognized in equity	Balance, end of year
<u>Deferred income tax assets</u>					
Temporary difference					
Allowance to reduce inventory to market	\$ 3,224	\$ 2,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,944
Refund liability	3,042	7,309	-	-	10,351
Defined benefit pension plans	10,603	(721)	996	-	10,878
Vacation benefit payable	1,928	125	-	-	2,053
Exchange differences of foreign operations	<u>114,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,549</u>
	<u>\$ 133,600</u>	<u>\$ 9,433</u>	<u>\$ 13,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,775</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary difference					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 71,015	\$ -	\$ 25,206	(\$ 96,221)	\$ -
Investment gains of foreign investment companies	634,843	93,171	-	-	728,014
Unrealized exchange gain	7,799	(5,556)	-	-	2,243
Real property, plant and equipment	1,234	(292)	-	-	942
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax ("LRIT")	<u>10,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,104</u>
	<u>\$ 724,995</u>	<u>\$ 87,323</u>	<u>\$ 25,206</u>	<u>(\$ 96,221)</u>	<u>\$ 741,303</u>

(6) Income tax audit

The profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns filed by the Company up to 2020 have been approved by the tax collection authority.

19. Earnings per share

	Unit: NTD per share	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.38</u>	<u>\$ 1.08</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.37</u>	<u>\$ 1.07</u>

The earnings and weighted average common stock shares used in calculating the earnings per share are as follows:

Net profits of the current year

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
The net income applied to calculate basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 688,281</u>	<u>\$ 542,921</u>
<u>Number of shares</u>		Unit: shares in thousands
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Weighted average common stock shares used to calculate basic earnings per share	499,980	504,344
Effect of dilutive potential common stock:		
Remuneration to employees	<u>3,136</u>	<u>2,352</u>
Weighted average common stock shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	<u>503,116</u>	<u>506,696</u>

If the Company may choose to have the employee compensation distributed via a stock or cash dividend, calculate the diluted earnings per share, assuming that the bonus to employees is with a stock dividend distributed, with the weighted average number of shares outstanding included when the potential common stock has a diluted effect. When diluted EPS is calculated in the next year resolves the number of share distribution for employee compensation, the dilution effect is also considered for such potential common shares.

20. Share-based payment agreement

Treasury shares granted to employees

The Company granted 100,000 units of treasury stock options to employees in January 2022, and each unit is entitled to subscription for one ordinary share. The recipients of the options include employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who meet specific criteria. The strike price of stock options is the average price at which the Company purchased treasury shares.

The weighted average share price of treasury stock options exercised during 2022 was NT\$18.70 on the exercise date.

The Company adopted the Black-Scholes model for the treasury stock options granted in January 2022. The inputs used in the model are as follows:

	<u>January 2022</u>
Share price on the grant date	NT\$ 18.70
Strike price	NT\$ 19.03
Expected volatility	15.33%
Duration	26 days
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%

Expected volatility is based on historical stock price volatility over the past six months.

The remuneration cost recognized for 2022 was NT\$17 thousand.

21. Capital risk management

Under the premise of capital management for assuring sustainable operation, the Company seeks to maximize return to shareholders through the optimization of debts and equity balance. There is no major change in the Company's overall strategy.

The capital structure of the Company is composed of the net debt (i.e. borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) and equity (i.e. share capital, capital reserves, retained earnings, and other equity items).

The Company is not required to comply with other external capital requirements, except for the various commitments on long-term borrowings in Note 12.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure yearly, and the reviews include taking into consideration the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company will balance its overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new shares, buying back shares, borrowing new debts, or repaying old debts based on the suggestions of the key management.

22. Financial instruments

(1) Fair value information- Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management of the Company believes that the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities not measured by fair values approaches their fair values.

(2) Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets based on cost after amortization (Note 1)	\$ 2,524,415	\$ 2,894,896
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Based on cost after amortization (Note 2)	5,139,509	6,494,097

Note 1: The balances include cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, deposits, refundable deposits, and other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balances include short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, guarantee deposits received, long-term borrowings, long-term notes payable, and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(3) Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The main financial instruments of the Company include investments in equity and debt instruments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Company's financial management department shall provide services to each business unit, to plan and coordinate operations in the domestic and international financial markets, and to monitor and manage the Company's operation-related financial risks with the internal risk report, with the risk exposure analyzed in accordance with the degree and breadth of risks. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial management department reports quarterly to the Company's board of directors.

1. Market Risk

Due to the operating activities, the major financial risk faced by the Company is the foreign currency exchange rate risk (see (1) below) and interest rate risk (see (2) below). The Company manages the foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate risks using the natural hedging method.

The exposure of market risk of the financial instruments of the Company and the management and measurement of this risk remained unchanged.

(1) Exchange rate risk

The Company engages in foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions; therefore, the Company is exposed to exchange rate risks. Approximately 96.81% of the Group's sales are not denominated in the functional currency of any of the Group's entity involved in the transaction, and approximately 91.26% of the cost is not denominated in the functional currency of any of the Group's entity involved in the transaction. The Company manages the exposure to the exchange rate risk using the natural hedging method.

For the carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies of the Company at the balance sheet date, please refer to Note 27.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of the USD and RMB.

The Branch's sensitivity analysis for the exchange rate of NT dollar (the functional currency) to each relevant foreign currency increased or decreased by 1.7% is detailed as follows. The 1.7% sensitivity rate is used for the Branch's reporting exchange rate risk to management; also, it is management's reasonable estimation of the possible fluctuation in exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only the outstanding monetary items in foreign currency; also, the translation at year-end is adjusted in accordance with the changes in exchange rates by 1.7%. Each positive number in the following table represents the amount of increase in net profit before tax when NTD depreciates by 1.7% in relation to each relevant foreign currency; when NTD appreciates by 1.7% in relation to

each relevant foreign currency, its effect on net profit before tax will be the negative number of the same amount.

	Effect on USD (i)		Effect on RMB (ii)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit or loss	\$ 28,748	\$ 22,692	(\$ 21,920)	(\$ 40,098)

- (i) It is mainly derived from the Company's outstanding USD-denominated bank deposits, receivables, and payables at the balance sheet date without cash flow hedging.
- (ii) It is mainly derived from the Company's outstanding RMB-denominated bank deposits, receivables, and payables at the balance sheet date without cash flow hedging.
- (2) Interest rate risk

Because the Company holds assets and borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates at the same time, the interest rate risk has arisen. The Company manage interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate combination of fixed and floating rate.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities of the Company under interest rate exposure on balance sheet date is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
With fair value interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	\$ -	\$ -
- Financial liabilities	454,557	152,937
Contain cash flow interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	173,091	348,099
- Financial liabilities	2,645,703	2,858,543

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analyses are based on the interest rate risk exposure of the non-derivative instruments on the balance sheet date. For assets and liabilities with floating interest rates, the analysis method is based on the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the balance sheet date is outstanding throughout the reporting period. The rate of change used when the interest rates are reported to key management in the Company is 100 base points for increase or decrease in interest rates, which also represents the reasonably possible range of changes in interest rates determined by the management.

If the interest rate increased by 100 base points, with all other variables remaining unchanged, the Company's 2022 and 2021 net profit before tax would have decreased by NT\$24,726 thousand and NT\$25,104 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Company's exposure to the risk of changes in the interest rate.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counter party delays the contractual obligation resulting in the financial loss of the Company. As of the balance sheet date, the maximum credit risk exposure that might cause the Company to suffer financial losses due to the counterparty's failure to perform its obligations and the financial guarantees provided by the Company was derived from the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the individual balance sheet and the amount of contingent liabilities arising from the financial guarantees provided by the Company.

Except for the Company's top three customers, the Company does not have any major exposure to the credit risk of any single counterparty or any group of counterparties with similar characteristics. When the counterparty is an affiliated company, the Company defines it as a counterparty with similar characteristics. In 2022 and 2021, the Company's concentration of credit risk on the top three customers did not exceed 42% of the total monetary assets, and the concentration of credit risk on other counterparties did not exceed 4% of the total monetary assets.

The Company's credit risk is mainly concentrated on the top three customers. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the percentage of the total accounts receivable from the aforementioned customers was 62% and 51%, respectively.

3. Liquidity Risk

The Company has supported the business operation and mitigated the impact of changes in cash flow by managing and maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent position. The Company's management monitors the use of banking facilities and ensures the compliance of loan agreement.

Bank loan is a main source of liquidity to the company. For the Company's bank financing amount not drawn down as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to the description of (2) regarding the financing amount below.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risk table of non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities remaining contract maturity analysis is prepared in accordance with the Company's undiscounted cash flow (including principal and estimated interest) of financial liabilities on the earliest possible repayment date upon request. The following table shows the earliest times that the Company may be demanded to make immediate repayment of bank loans, without considering the likelihood of such demands. Maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the agreed repayment date.

December 31, 2022

	Payment on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 58,662	\$ 1,959,891	\$ 24,944	\$ 584	\$ -
Lease liabilities	224	448	1,944	2,310	-
Instruments with floating interest rates	4,044	13,879	295,318	2,354,265	30,554
Instruments with fixed interest rates	450	450,450	-	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	2,581,200	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,644,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,424,668</u>	<u>\$ 322,206</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,159</u>	<u>\$ 30,554</u>

December 31, 2021

	Payment on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 48,435	\$ 3,413,429	\$ 23,405	\$ 492	\$ -
Lease liabilities	139	278	1,041	1,538	-
Instruments with floating interest rates	2,470	4,941	26,545	2,852,026	59,924
Instruments with fixed interest rates	-	150,000	-	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	2,988,865	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,039,909</u>	<u>\$ 3,568,648</u>	<u>\$ 50,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,854,056</u>	<u>\$ 59,924</u>

The amount of the financial guarantee contracts above is the maximum amount that the Company may have to pay to fulfill the guarantee obligation if the holders of the financial guarantee contracts ask the guarantor for the full guarantee amount. However, based on the expectations at the balance sheet date, the Company believes that it is unlikely that the payments for said contracts will be made.

(2) Financing amount

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Secured bank loan		
The loan quota used	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
The loan quota not yet used	184,260	166,080
	<u>\$ 1,784,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,080</u>
Unsecured bank loan amount		
The loan quota used	\$ 1,719,080	\$ 1,709,080
The loan quota not yet used	4,678,170	4,949,660
	<u>\$ 6,397,250</u>	<u>\$ 6,658,740</u>

(5) Information on transfer of financial assets

The relevant information on the factoring of the Company's accounts receivable not due at the end of the year is as follows:

December 31, 2022

Counterparties	Amount factored	Reclassified to other receivables	Amount available	Amount drawn down	Amount drawn down Annual rate (%)
DBS Bank Limited	\$ 136,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,357	2.89%

December 31, 2021

Counterparties	Amount factored	Reclassified to other receivables	Amount available	Amount drawn down	Amount drawn down Annual rate (%)
DBS Bank Limited	\$ 976,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 976,584	0.85%

According to the agreement of the factoring contract, the losses arising from business disputes (such as sales returns or discounts) shall be borne by the Company, and the losses arising from the credit risk shall be borne by the bank.

23. Related party transactions

Except as disclosed in other notes, transactions between the Company and related parties are also as follows:

(1) Name of related parties and the relations

Name	Relationship with the Company
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Subsidiary
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary
SAMPO CORPORATION	Investor with significant influence
Sampo Japan	Subsidiary of Sampo Corporation

(2) Operating income

Account titles in book	Type and Name of related party	2022	2021
Sales revenue	Subsidiary	\$ 147	\$ 6,313
	Investor with significant influence	2,662	11,484
		\$ 2,809	\$ 17,797

(3) Purchase

Type and Name of related party	2022	2021
Subsidiary		
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	\$ 4,670,955	\$ 6,449,243
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	1,398,374	1,693,781
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	901,876	1,285,145
Others	<u>627,755</u>	<u>744,800</u>
	<u>\$ 7,598,960</u>	<u>\$ 10,172,969</u>

Compared with other customers, there is no significant difference in the price and payment terms of transactions between the Company and its related parties.

(4) Receivables from concerned parties (excluding loans borrowed from concerned parties)

Account titles in book	Type and Name of related party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable – related parties	Subsidiary	\$ 70	\$ 33
	Investor with significant influence	<u>99</u>	<u>499</u>
		<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 532</u>
Other receivables – related parties	Subsidiary	<u>\$ 7,765</u>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>

The outstanding receivables from the related party are without any guarantees collected. No allowance for losses was provided for accounts receivable from related parties in 2022 and 2021.

(5) Payables to concerned parties (excluding loans borrowed from concerned parties)

Account titles in book	Type and Name of related party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable – related parties	Subsidiary		
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	\$ 1,270,389	\$ 1,932,738
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	303,013	786,991
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	159,488	345,175
	Others	<u>188,082</u>	<u>261,627</u>
		<u>\$ 1,920,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,326,531</u>
Other payables	Subsidiary	<u>\$ 1,110</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>

For balance of payables to concerned parties outstanding, no guarantee has been provided.

(6) Loans to related parties (including interest receivable)

<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang)		
Electric Machinery Limited	\$ 354,815	\$ 349,131
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	<u>220,716</u>	<u>217,221</u>
	<u>\$ 575,531</u>	<u>\$ 566,352</u>

The interest rate of the short-term loans provided by the Company to its subsidiaries is similar to the market interest rate. The interest income from loans to subsidiaries for 2022 and 2021 was NT\$8,194 thousand and NT\$8,012 thousand, respectively.

(7) Lease agreement

<u>Type and Name of related party</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Rent expense</u>		
Investor with significant influence	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 451</u>

The rent of the lease contract between the Company and the above-mentioned related parties is determined through negotiation with reference to the market conditions and is paid on a quarterly basis in accordance with the general payment terms.

Lease expenses include short-term leases. The total amount of lease payments to be paid in the future for short-term leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
The total amount of lease payments to be paid in the future	<u>\$ 372</u>	<u>\$ 385</u>

(8) Remuneration to the management

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 65,238	\$ 75,930
Retirement benefits	<u>613</u>	<u>711</u>
	<u>\$ 65,851</u>	<u>\$ 76,641</u>

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Remuneration Committee after considering the factors, including industry standards and market conditions and taking into account their education and experience, seniority, work performance, and company profitability.

24. Pledged assets

The following assets have been provided as collateral for borrowings from banks:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Proprietary land	\$ 207,567	\$ 207,567
Building	<u>201,192</u>	<u>213,152</u>
	<u>\$ 408,759</u>	<u>\$ 420,719</u>

25. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of balance sheet date were as follows:

(1) Unrecognized material contractual commitments

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		
NTD	\$ 1,867	\$ 2,400
JPY	54,500	-
RMB	-	81

- (2) The Company has commissioned the bank to issue letters of guarantee to the Customs Administration for the post-release duty payments for imported goods. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the letters of guarantee issued by the bank was NT\$10,000 thousand.

26. Other information

The Company has been impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the operations of some plants were halted. However, the impact on the production of the Company is not significant. Due to the uncertainty over the domestic and international pandemic situation, the Company will continue to pay attention to the development of the pandemic and take appropriate countermeasures to mitigate the impact on its operations.

27. Information of foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effects

The following information is expressed in foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of each entity within the Company; also, the exchange rate disclosed refers to the exchange rate used for having such foreign currency converted into the functional currency. Foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant influence as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Book value
Foreign currency assets			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	\$ 59,195	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 1,817,865
RMB	133,918	4.4094 (RMB : NTD)	590,502
EUR	1,531	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	50,107
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
Subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method			
USD	376,507	30.71 (USD : NTD)	11,564,360
Foreign currency liabilities			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	4,129	30.71 (USD : NTD)	126,805
RMB	426,342	4.4094 (RMB : NTD)	1,879,927
EUR	260	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	8,506

December 31, 2021

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Book value
Foreign currency assets			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	\$ 63,125	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 1,747,306
RMB	150,067	4.3415 (RMB : NTD)	651,517
EUR	14,053	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	440,141
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
Subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method			
USD	415,417	27.68 (USD : NTD)	11,498,750
Foreign currency liabilities			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD	14,903	27.68 (USD : NTD)	412,503
RMB	693,354	4.3415 (RMB : NTD)	3,010,195
EUR	442	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	13,836

The unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses with a material impact are as follows:

Foreign currency	2022		2021	
	Exchange rate	Net exchange losses (gains)	Exchange rate	Net exchange losses (gains)
USD	30.71 (USD : NTD)	\$ 4,270	27.68 (USD : NTD)	\$ 16,345
RMB	4.4094 (RMB : NTD)	(8,342)	4.3415 (RMB : NTD)	(12,096)
EUR	32.72 (EUR : NTD)	9,101	31.32 (EUR : NTD)	(34,071)
		<u>\$ 5,029</u>		<u>(\$ 29,822)</u>

28. Notes of disclosure

- (1) Information about important transactions:
 1. The Loaning of funds: Table 1.
 2. Endorsement and Guarantee: Table 2.
 3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): Table 3.
 4. The cumulative purchase or sale of the same security for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
 5. The acquisition of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
 6. The disposal of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: Table 4.
 7. The purchase or sale with the related party for an amount exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: Table 5.
 8. Accounts receivable-related party reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the Paid-in shares capital: Table 6.
 9. Trading in derivative instruments: N/A.
- (2) Information on investees: Table 7.
- (3) Information regarding investment in the territory of Mainland China:
 1. The name of the investee in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, current profit or loss and investment gains or losses recognized, ending balance, amount received as earnings distributions from the investment, and the limitations on investment: Table 8.
 2. Significant direct transactions with the investee in Mainland China or indirectly through third regions, its prices, terms of payment, and unrealized gain or loss: Table 9.
 - (1) Input amounts, percentages, balance, and percentages of relevant payable at end of the term.
 - (2) Sales amounts, percentages, balance, and percentages of relevant receivables at end of the term.
 - (3) Amount of property transaction and amount of the profit and/or loss so incurred.
 - (4) Balance and purposes of endorsements/guarantees or collateral provided at end of the term.

- (5) The highest balance of fund financing balance at end of the term, range of interest rates and total amount of interest in the current term.
 - (6) Other transactions having significant effect upon profit and/or loss or financial standing of the current term, e.g. provision or acceptance of services.
- (4) Information on major shareholders: Names of shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 5%, number of shares held, and percentage: Table 10.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

The Loaning of Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

No.	The lender of fund	The borrower of fund	Transaction title	Are they related parties	Maximum balance – current period (Note 3)	Balance, ending (Note 3)	The actual amounts disbursed (Note 3)	Interest rate collars	Nature of financing (Note 1)	Amount of business transactions	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Amount of provision for bad debts	Collateral		Limit of financing particular beneficiary (Note 2)	Total limit of financing (Note 2)	Note
													Name	Value			
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	1.46%	2	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	-	NTD 949,163	NTD 1,898,327	
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 440,943 (RMB 100,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	1.60%	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	NTD 949,163	NTD 1,898,327	
1	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 1,136,270 (USD 37,000)	NTD 737,040 (USD 24,000)	NTD 737,040 (USD 24,000)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	NTD 11,648,350	NTD 11,648,350	
2	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 352,755 (RMB 80,000)	NTD 176,377 (RMB 40,000)	NTD 176,377 (RMB 40,000)	3.00%	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	NTD 850,498	NTD 850,498	
3	Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD - (RMB -)	NTD - (RMB -)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	NTD 81,056	NTD 81,056	
4	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Other receivables	Yes	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD - (RMB -)	NTD - (RMB -)	-	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	NTD 1,828,177	NTD 1,828,177	

Note 1: (1) There are business transactions going on.

(2) There is a need for short-term financing.

Note 2: (1) The Company's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 10% and 20% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements, respectively.

(2) Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.'s limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(3) Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(4) Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

(5) Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's limit of financing for individual recipients and the total limit of financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements; however, for those located overseas who directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the company and have a need for purchase of materials or working capital, the limit of financing shall not exceed the net worth of the Company as in the latest financial statements.

Note 3: Measured based on the exchange rate at the end of the period.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Endorsements and guarantees made for others

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

No.	The company providing the endorsement and/or guarantee	The party receiving the endorsement and/or guarantee		The limit of endorsements and/or guarantees to a single business entity (Notes 4 and 6)	The highest balance of endorsements and/or guarantees in the current period	The balance of endorsements and/or guarantees at the end of the period (Note 6)	The actual amounts disbursed (Note 6)	The endorsements and/or guarantees secured with property	Ratio of cumulative endorsement and guarantee to net worth in the most recent financial statement (%)	The upper limit of an endorsement and/or guarantee (Notes 4 and 6)	Guarantee and endorsement of parent company to subsidiary	Guarantee and endorsement by subsidiary to parent company	Guarantee and endorsement in Mainland China	Note
		Company name	Relation											
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Note 1	NTD 9,491,633	NTD 1,750,470 (USD 57,000)	NTD 1,320,530 (USD 43,000)	NTD 629,555 (USD 20,500)	\$ -	14%	NTD14,237,450	Y	N	N	
0	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Note 2	NTD 9,491,633	NTD 1,537,060 (USD 40,000) (RMB 70,000)	NTD 1,260,670 (USD 31,000) (RMB 70,000)	NTD 384,103 (USD 5,473) (RMB 48,992)	-	13%	NTD14,237,450	Y	N	Y	
1	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited (Note 5)	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Note 3(2)	NTD 4,570,440 (RMB 1,036,514)	NTD 1,190,547 (RMB 270,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	NTD 220,472 (RMB 50,000)	-	5%	NTD 6,855,665 (RMB 1,554,772)	N	N	Y	
1	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Note 3 (1)	NTD 4,570,440 (RMB 1,036,514)	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD 132,283 (RMB 30,000)	NTD 93,013 (RMB 21,094)	-	3%	NTD 6,855,665 (RMB 1,554,772)	N	N	Y	
2	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Note 2	NTD 524,516	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	NTD - (USD -)	-	9%	NTD 524,516	N	N	Y	
2	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	NTD 524,516	NTD 30,000	NTD 15,000	NTD 15,000	-	1%	NTD 524,516	N	N	N	
3	Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Note 3 (1)	NTD 202,640 (RMB 45,956)	NTD 110,236 (RMB 25,000)	NTD 110,236 (RMB 25,000)	NTD - (USD -)	-	54%	NTD 303,960 (RMB 68,934)	N	N	Y	

Note 1: Subsidiaries in which at least 50% of the ordinary shares are held directly by the Company.

Note 2: Investees in which at least 50% of the ordinary shares are held by the Company and its subsidiaries in total.

Note 3: (1) For companies that the Company directly and indirectly holds 90% of the voting shares.

(2) Companies that are endorsed and guaranteed by each shareholder based on their shareholding ratio because of a joint investment relationship.

Note 4: (1) The upper limit of the Company's endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is NT\$9,491,633 (net worth) × 100% = NT\$9,491,633.

(2) The upper limit of the Company's endorsements/guarantees provided is NT\$9,491,633 (net worth) × 150% = NT\$14,237,450.

(3) The upper limit of the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is RMB 1,036,514 (net worth) × 100% = RMB 1,036,514.

(4) The upper limit of the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited's endorsements/guarantees provided is RMB 1,036,514 (net worth) × 150% = RMB 1,554,772.

(5) The upper limit of the Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is NT\$1,049,031 (net worth) × 50% = NT\$524,516.

(6) The upper limit of the Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.'s endorsements/guarantees provided is NT\$1,049,031 (net worth) × 50% = NT\$524,516.

(7) The upper limit of the Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided to each entity is RMB 45,956 (net worth) × 100% = RMB 45,956.

(8) The upper limit of the Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.'s endorsement/guarantee provided is RMB 45,956 (net worth) × 150% = RMB 68,934.

Note 5: The amount endorsement/guarantee provided by the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited to the Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company is jointly endorsed by the Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited and the TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited.

Note 6: Measured based on the exchange rate at the end of the period.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
 Marketable securities held – end of year
 December 31, 2022

Table 3

Unit: Thousand shares/NTD thousand

Holding company	Types and names of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account titles in book	At ending				Note
				Number of shares	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Sharp Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	20	\$ 4,392	-	\$ 4,392	Note 1
	Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	None	The financial assets measured for the fair values through other comprehensive income – non-current	600	-	0.9%	-	-
	Magnpower Corporation	None	The financial assets measured for the fair values through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,000	10,680	7.5%	10,680	-
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Bank of China’s accumulation wealth management product	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	67,485	-	67,485	Note 2
	BOC Wealth Management – Enjoy Everyday	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	64,909	-	64,909	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 102 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	BOC Wealth Management – Enjoy Everyday	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	18,242	-	18,242	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 101 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	44,094	-	44,094	Note 2
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	ICBC Investment Product-Tian Li Bao	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	126,994	-	126,994	Note 2
	Fu-Guo-Ju-Bao-Pen No. 12 of 15th term wealth management product	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	66,142	-	66,142	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.’s Jia Long No. 106 - Term Chun Bing	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2

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Holding company	Types and names of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account titles in book	At ending				Note
				Number of shares	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	ICBC Investment Product-Tian Li Bao	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	\$ 44,934	-	\$ 44,934	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.'s Jia Long No. 107 - Term Chun Jia	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	132,283	-	132,283	Note 2
	The National Trust Ltd.'s Jia Long No. 107 - Term Chun Yi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	88,189	-	88,189	Note 2

Note 1: The fair values were calculated based on the closing prices of the stocks at the end of December 2022.

Note 2: The fair value measurement is based on the quoted prices offered the counterparties as the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs to calculate the expected return on such investments.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
The disposal of real estate for an amount exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

Units: NT\$ thousand, unless otherwise stated

Company disposing of real estate	Real estate	Date of disposal	Initial acquisition date	Book value	Transaction amount	Payment collection status	Loss (gain) on disposal	Counterparties	Relation	Purpose of disposal	Basis for price determination	Other agreed matters
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Pingtung Plant building	September 2022	August 2015	\$ 374,837	\$ 506,216	The payment was received in full in January 2023.	\$ 131,379	Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	To make up for operating losses and improve the fund application effect	An appraisal report	None

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Total Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties Amounting to at least NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	\$ 1,398,374	16%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	\$ 303,013	15%	
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	4,670,955	55%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	1,270,389	65%	
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	901,876	11%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	159,488	8%	
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	627,425	7%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days	Accounts payable	187,969	10%	
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	1,241,636	57%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable	190,321	42%	
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	195,701	9%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	43,464 21,774	10% 5%	
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	627,425	29%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 60-90 days via T/T	Accounts receivable	187,969	42%	
	Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	855,137	20%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	275,223 1,155,272	37% 44%	
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	1,398,374	30%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	303,013	29%	
	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	1,241,636	29%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable	190,321	25%	
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Sale	3,079,891	65%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	717,255 198,932	68% 14%	
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	156,836	3%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-150 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	373 44,061	- 3%	

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Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Sale	\$ 855,137	100%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	\$ 275,223 1,155,272	100% 100%	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	4,670,955	69%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Notes receivable Accounts receivable	1,270,389	70%	
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Sale	1,985,300	29%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	545,785 383,621	30% 52%	
	Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Purchase	195,701	3%	O/A with net 60 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	43,464 21,774	6% 3%	
	Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Affiliated enterprises	Purchase	371,539	6%	7 days from arrival of goods/O/A via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	13,490 273	2% -	
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Purchase	3,079,891	40%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	717,255 198,932	39% 21%	
	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	The parent company	Purchase	1,985,300	26%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	545,785 383,621	29% 41%	
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	2,565,802	33%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	590,221 347,838	32% 37%	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Sale	2,565,802	66%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	590,221 347,838	77% 25%	
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	901,876	23%	60-90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	159,488	21%	
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	1,430,171	40%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	299,259 88,835	53% 8%	
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Purchase	156,836	4%	O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	373 44,061	- 4%	
	Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	Affiliated enterprises	Purchase	141,750	4%	O/A with net 30 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	No significant difference	O/A with net 30-120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts payable Payable notes	32,058 68,850	6% 6%	

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Purchase (sale) company	Counterparties	Relation	Transactions				Trading terms different from general trade and reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Proportion to total purchase (sale) (%)	The credit period	Unit price	The credit period	Title	Balance	Proportion to notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sale	\$ 1,430,171	74%	O/A with net 90 days via T/T	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable Notes receivable	\$ 299,259 88,835	59% 81%	
	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Sale	319,521	16%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days/O/A with net 60 days via 180-day bank acceptance bill	Accounts receivable	197,392	39%	
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	319,521	86%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts payable	197,392	100%	
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	207,704	95%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts payable	50,748	100%	
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Sale	207,704	97%	60–90 days from reimbursement	No significant difference	O/A with net 30–120 days	Accounts receivable	50,748	98%	

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Accounts receivable from related parties for an amount exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital
December 31, 2022

Table 6

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

The company booked in the receivables	Name of counterparty	Relation	Receivables from related party	Turnover rate	Overdue Receivables from related parties		Receivables amount collected from related parties subsequently	Amount of provision for bad debts
					Amount	Process		
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 1) \$ 354,894	-	\$ -	—	\$ -	\$ -
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 1) 220,717	-	-	—	-	-
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary	Other receivables (Note 2) 737,040	-	-	—	-	-
	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary	Other receivables (Note 3) 171,483	-	-	—	171,483	-
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable 190,321	6.52	-	—	73,230	-
	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 187,969	3.34	-	—	109,454	-
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 303,013	4.61	-	—	99,498	-
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable 717,255	3.36	-	—	347,902	-
			Notes receivable 198,932	3.36	-	—	86,286	-
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	The parent company	Accounts receivable 275,223	0.60	-	—	109,765	-
			Notes receivable 1,155,272	0.60	-	—	-	-
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 1,270,389	3.68	-	—	761,200	-
	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable 545,785	2.14	-	—	88,385	-
			Notes receivable 383,621	2.14	-	—	104,597	-

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The company booked in the receivables	Name of counterparty	Relation	Receivables from related party	Turnover rate	Overdue Receivables from related parties		Receivables amount collected from related parties subsequently	Amount of provision for bad debts
					Amount	Process		
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Subsidiary of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Accounts receivable \$ 590,221	2.74	\$ -	—	\$ 150,573	\$ -
			Notes receivable 347,838	2.74	-	—	347,838	-
	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Other receivables (Note 1) 180,878	-	-	—	-	-
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 159,488	5.65	-	—	46,885	-
	Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Subsidiary of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable 299,259	3.69	-	—	230,376	-
	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Notes receivable 88,835	3.69	-	—	35,796	-
			Accounts receivable 197,392	1.62	-	—	35,581	-

Note 1: It includes loans provided to others and advance payments receivable.

Note 2: It refers to loans provided to others.

Note 3: It is a payment from the distribution of retained earnings.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Information on Investees
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 7

Unit: Thousand shares/NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

Investor	Name of investee	Location	Principal business	Sum of initial investment		Ending shareholding			Current period profit/loss of the investee	Recognized investment Income	Note
				Current period-end	Previous period-end	Number of shares	Percentage (%)	Book value			
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	\$ 8,194,085	\$ 8,194,085	-	100.00	\$ 11,564,360	\$ 373,792	\$ 378,211	Subsidiary
	Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment business	150,000	150,000	15,000	100.00	121,656	(1,994)	(1,994)	Subsidiary
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	BLDC Motor	443,442	720,000	44,344	42.20	442,733	(17,947)	(7,574)	Subsidiary
	Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	USD 25,768	USD 25,768	-	100.00	USD 35,671	USD 1,496	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
	Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	USD 90,000	USD 90,000	-	100.00	USD 148,668	USD 8,851	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment business	USD 25,701	USD 25,701	-	100.00	USD 35,508	USD 1,499	N/A	Third-tier subsidiaries.
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment business	784,303	784,303	-	100.00	790,572	(2,949)	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales business	90,746	90,746	7,004	100.00	106,471	(20,744)	N/A	Sub-subsidiary
	Ablek Technology Ltd.	Samoa	Investment business	90,919	90,919	-	100.00	70,885	3,818	N/A	Third-tier subsidiaries.

Note 1: For information on investments in Mainland China, please refer to Table 8.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries
Information regarding investment in the territory of Mainland China
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Unit: NTD thousand or in thousands in foreign currencies

Names of investees in China	Principal business	Paid-up capital	Mode of investments	Accumulated amount of investment remitted from Taiwan at beginning	Amount of investment remitted or recovered in current period		Accumulated amount of investment remitted from Taiwan at ending	Current period profit/loss of the investee	The Company's directly or indirectly invested shareholding	Recognized investment Income (Note 4)	Book value of investment at ending	The investment income received at the end of the current period	Note
					Outward remittance	Recover							
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Refrigerant compressor motors and air conditioner accessories	NTD 231,922 (USD 7,552)	Note 2	NTD 776,687 (USD 25,291)	\$ -	\$ -	NTD 776,687 (USD 25,291)	47,153	100.00	47,153	NTD 1,054,724 (USD 34,345)	NTD 395,422 (US\$ 12,876)	
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 110,372 (USD 3,594)	Note 1	NTD 320,889 (USD 10,449)	-	-	NTD 320,889 (USD 10,449)	873	100.00	873	NTD 202,640 (USD 6,599)	NTD 46,986 (US\$ 1,530)	
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 2,203,197 (USD 71,742)	Note 1	NTD 1,018,466 (USD 33,164)	-	-	NTD 1,018,466 (USD 33,164)	109,655	77.78	85,288	NTD 2,324,320 (USD 75,686)	NTD 1,997,317 (US\$ 65,038)	
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Rotary refrigerant compressor components	NTD 1,454,088 (USD 47,349)	Note 1	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	-	-	NTD 92,130 (USD 3,000)	1,486	77.78	1,156	NTD 1,187,865 (USD 38,680)	NTD 178,916 (US\$ 5,826)	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressor components	NTD 2,763,900 (USD 90,000)	Note 2	NTD 859,880 (USD 28,000) (Note 7)	-	-	NTD 859,880 (USD 28,000) (Note 7)	263,798	100.00	263,798	NTD 4,570,442 (USD 148,826)	NTD 2,946,901 (US\$ 95,959)	
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Sales business	NTD 30,866 (RMB 7,000)	Note 9	NTD - (RMB -)	-	-	NTD - (RMB -)	59,601	88.89	52,979	NTD 427,631 (RMB 96,981)	-	
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Processing production	NTD 614,200 (USD 20,000)	Note 1	NTD - (USD -)	-	-	NTD - (USD -)	(38,720)	30.00	(11,616)	NTD 164,397 (USD 5,353)	NTD 28,898 (US\$ 941)	
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Refrigerant compressor motors and BLDC motors	NTD 1,138,582 (CNY 258,215)	Note 3	NTD 715,986 (RMB 162,376) (Note 10)	-	-	NTD 715,986 (RMB 162,376) (Note 10)	(4,548)	62.72	(2,853)	NTD 768,235 (RMB 174,225)	-	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Rotary refrigerant compressors	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	Note 1	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	-	-	NTD 2,026,860 (USD 66,000)	16,177	100.00	16,177	NTD 2,126,246 (USD 69,236)	-	
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	Processing production	NTD 1,176,838 (USD 38,321)	Note 1	NTD 353,042 (USD 11,496)	-	-	NTD 353,042 (USD 11,496)	(20,203)	30.00	(6,061)	NTD 325,651 (USD 10,604)	-	
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Home appliance motors	NTD 21,497 (USD 700)	Note 11	NTD - (USD -)	-	-	NTD - (USD -)	3,815	42.20	1,610	NTD 3,123 (RMB 708)	-	

Accumulated investment from Taiwan to Mainland China at ending	Amount of investment approved by Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 5)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission MOEAIC
NTD 6,163,940	NTD 4,335,699 US\$141,182 (Note 5)	(Note 6)

Note 1: The Company has established a holding company (Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.) in the British Virgin Islands and invested in the establishment of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd., Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd., TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited, Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd., Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company, Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd., Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited, and Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp. through Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.

Note 2: Through GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited and Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd., the Company has invested in the establishment of Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited in Mainland China.

Note 3: The Company's subsidiary Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. has invested in the establishment of Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd. in Mainland China through Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Recognized based on the financial statements audited by independent accountants.

Note 5: Investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Name of investee in China	Amount
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	\$ 12,999
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	8,920
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	-
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	6,566
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	3,448
Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	5,168
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	25,800
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	66,000
Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.	11,581
Ablek Technology Ltd.	700
	<u>\$ 141,182</u>

Note 6: It has been approved to not be subject to the upper limit of the investment amount or percentage as it meets the proviso of Point 3 of the “Principles for the Review of Investment or Technical Collaboration in Mainland China” per the Jin-Shou-Gong Letter No. 10320409110 issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA).

Note 7: The difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period is due to direct investment by Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. with its own funds.

Note 8: The difference between the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period and the amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, is due to the capitalization of earnings and the repatriation of earnings.

Note 9: It is the joint investment by TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited and Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited, each with a 50% shareholding percentage.

Note 10: The difference between the amount of paid-in capital and the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period is due to the direct investment by Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited with its own funds.

Note 11: Ablek Technology Co., Ltd., the sub-subsidiary of the Company, invests in Ablek Technology Ltd. in China through Ablek Technology Ltd.

Note 12: Already eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for Qingdao China Steel Precision Metal Co., Ltd. and Jiangxi Baida Precision Manufacturing Corp.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries

Significant direct transactions with the investee in Mainland China or indirectly through third regions, its prices, terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other relevant information.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table 9

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Names of investees in China	Transaction type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Terms and conditions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized gains or losses	Note
		Amount	Percentage		Payment terms	Comparison with general transactions	Amount	Percentage		
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Purchase	\$ 1,398,374	16%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(\$ 303,013)	15%	\$ 438	
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Purchase	4,670,955	55%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(1,270,389)	65%	1,408	
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Purchase	901,876	11%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(159,488)	8%	-	
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Purchase	627,425	7%	Normal	60–90 days from reimbursement	Normal	(187,969)	10%	2,722	

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Information on Major Shareholders
December 31, 2022

Table 10

Names of Dominant Shareholders	Shares	
	Shares	Shareholding ratio
SAMPO CORPORATION	137,920,160	27.31%

Note 1: The major shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and preference shares with dematerialized registration and delivery completed (including treasury stocks) on the last business day of each quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital recorded in the Company's individual financial statements and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company with the dematerialized registration completed may differ due to different calculation bases.

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RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Cash and cash equivalent Statement

December 31, 2022

Statement 1

Unit: NTD thousand or in foreign currencies

Item	Summary	Amount
Cash on hand		\$ 167
Check deposits		20
Current deposits		20,684
Foreign currency deposits	USD4,471,627x30.71 JPY54,000,189x0.2324 EUR67,273x32.72 THB372,467x0.8941	<u>152,407</u>
		<u>\$ 173,278</u>

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Accounts receivable statement

December 31, 2022

Statement 2

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

<u>Name of customer</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Customer A	\$ 746,066
Customer B	198,448
Customer C	106,710
Others (aggregate amount for customers accounting for within 5%)	<u>651,802</u>
	1,703,026
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>5,226</u>)
	<u>\$ 1,697,800</u>

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Statement of Inventories

December 31, 2022

Statement 3

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Item	Amount	
	Costs	Market price (Note)
Raw materials	\$ 108,831	\$ 98,521
Work-in-process	13,904	17,707
Finished products	242,157	362,376
Merchandise inventories	7,479	7,284
Inventory in-transit	97,412	98,158
Spare parts for repair and maintenance	<u>9,147</u>	<u>9,147</u>
	478,930	<u>\$ 593,193</u>
Less: Allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence	(<u>16,173</u>)	
	<u>\$ 462,757</u>	

Note: Net realizable value.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.

Statement of changes in long-term equity investments under the equity method

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement 4

Unit: Thousand shares/NTD thousand

Company name	Balance, beginning of year		Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		Equity method Investment income	Balance, end of year			Equity net value or market price (Note 4)	Valuation basis	Collateral or pledge
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount		Number of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Amount			
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	-	\$ 11,498,750	-	\$ 187,416	-	\$ 500,017	\$ 378,211	-	100	\$ 11,564,360	\$ 11,648,350	Equity method	None
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	15,000	131,090	-	-	-	7,440	(1,994)	15,000	100	121,656	121,656	Equity method	None
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	72,000	445,833	-	4,474	27,656	-	(7,574)	44,344	42.20	442,733	442,733	Equity method	None
		<u>\$12,075,673</u>		<u>\$ 191,890</u>		<u>\$ 507,457</u>	<u>\$ 368,643</u>	59,344		<u>\$12,128,749</u>	<u>\$12,212,739</u>		

Note 1: The increase this year was due to an increase of NT\$187,416 thousand in the exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations; the decrease this year was due to the cash dividends distributed in the amount of NT\$500,017 thousand by subsidiaries recognized using the equity method.

Note 2: The decrease for this year was due to the recognition of the increase in the unrealized loss on the financial assets of the investees.

Note 3: The increase for this year was due to an increase in the exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations; the decrease for this year was due to the investees' capital reduction to make up for losses.

Note 4: The difference between the book value and the net equity value is the realized/unrealized gross profit on subsidiaries and the goodwill of the investment in subsidiaries.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement of long-term borrowings
December 31, 2022

Statement 5

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Creditor	Agreement Terms	Repayment method	Annual rate (%)	Amount			Collateral or Mortgage	Note
				Due within 1 year or 1 operating cycle	Mature beyond one year	Total		
Jih Sun International Commercial Bank	2021.11.26-2023.11.24	Repayment in a lump sum upon maturity	Note	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	—	—
Mega International Commercial Bank	2019.07.26-2024.07.26	Repayment in a lump sum upon maturity	Note	-	1,600,000	1,600,000	Land and building	—
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2019.10.15-2029.10.15	Monthly amortization and repayment of the principal and interest from November 15, 2022	Note	18,692	99,212	117,904	—	—
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2020.02.26-2027.02.15	Monthly amortization and repayment of the principal and interest from March 15, 2023	Note	63,777	214,523	278,300	—	—
Bank of Taiwan	2021.11.26-2024.05.05	Repayment in a lump sum upon maturity	Note	-	100,000	100,000	—	—
				<u>\$ 282,469</u>	<u>\$ 2,013,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,204</u>		

Note: The annual rate of interest is 1.10%– 1.73%.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement of operating income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement 6

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Item	Quantity	Amount
Revenue from sales of compressors	7,337 thousand units	\$ 9,540,052
Others		88,253
Total sales income		9,628,305
Less: Sales discounts and allowances		(283,444)
Sales return		(<u>6,345</u>)
		\$ 9,338,516

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement of operating cost
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement 7

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Item	Amount
Raw materials, beginning of period	\$ 134,533
Add: Raw materials purchased in current period	1,287,453
Work-in-process/Finished products transferred in	138,776
Less: Work-in-process/Finished products transferred in	(11,213)
Materials allocated for outsourced processing	(7,788)
Other deductions	(6,142)
Raw materials, end of period	<u>(108,831)</u>
Material consumption in current period	1,426,788
Direct labor	62,682
Manufacturing overhead	<u>122,612</u>
Total manufacturing cost	1,612,082
Work in process – beginning	21,299
Add: Semi-finished products purchased	47
Less: Raw materials transferred in	(126,184)
Other deductions	(143)
Work in process – ending	<u>(13,904)</u>
Cost for finished goods	1,493,197
Opening finished products	297,070
Add: Accessories purchased	40,129
Raw materials transferred in	11,213
Less: Raw materials transferred in	(12,592)
Other deductions	(6,385)
Finished products, end of period	<u>(242,157)</u>
Cost of goods sold in the manufacturing industry	<u>1,580,475</u>
Opening inventory	10,760
Add: Supplies purchased in current period	6,945,614
Less: Ending inventory	<u>(7,479)</u>
Cost of goods sold in the trading industry	<u>6,948,895</u>
Income from scrap sales and customs duty drawback	(6,602)
Gains on recovery of inventories and spare parts for repair and maintenance	(286)
Loss on scrapped inventories and maintenance spare parts	<u>30,476</u>
Cost of goods sold	<u><u>\$ 8,552,958</u></u>

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement of operating expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement 8

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Item	Marketing expenses	Administrative expenses	Research and development expenses	Total
Salaries	\$ 73,733	\$ 111,461	\$ 74,949	\$ 260,143
Utilities expense	-	3,189	11,741	14,930
Depreciation	558	6,280	26,584	33,422
Transportation expenses	9,810	88	281	10,179
Testing and inspection expenses	495	-	28,505	29,000
Insurance	12,583	8,606	7,615	28,804
Import/Export (customs) expense	46,983	-	-	46,983
Professional service fees	75	14,646	157	14,878
Commissions expense	14,955	-	-	14,955
Others (Note)	<u>16,963</u>	<u>35,242</u>	<u>15,460</u>	<u>67,665</u>
	<u>\$ 176,155</u>	<u>\$ 179,512</u>	<u>\$ 165,292</u>	<u>\$ 520,959</u>

Note: The balance of each of other accounts did not exceed 5% of the amount of this account.

RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
Statement of employee benefits, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Statement 9

Unit: NT\$1 thousand

Characteristics	2022			2021		
	Allocated as operating cost	Allocated as operating expenses	Total	Allocated as operating cost	Allocated as operating expenses	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 87,790	\$ 240,339	\$ 328,129	\$ 84,975	\$ 189,840	\$ 274,815
Labor insurance and national health insurance	9,043	16,538	25,581	8,918	17,539	26,457
Pension expenses	3,699	8,260	11,959	3,473	8,576	12,049
Remuneration to directors	-	19,804	19,804	-	16,867	16,867
Other employee benefits expenses	7,512	9,662	17,174	8,091	10,640	18,731
Depreciation expenses	30,319	33,422	63,741	29,107	34,890	63,997
Amortization expenses	<u>305</u>	<u>5,413</u>	<u>5,718</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>4,766</u>	<u>5,071</u>
	<u>\$ 138,668</u>	<u>\$ 333,438</u>	<u>\$ 472,106</u>	<u>\$ 134,869</u>	<u>\$ 283,118</u>	<u>\$ 417,987</u>

Note 1: As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of employees of the Company was 317 and 335, respectively, of which the number of directors who did not serve as employees concurrently was both 8.

Note 2: The average employee benefit expenses in 2022 and 2021 were NT\$1,239 thousand and NT\$1,015 thousand, respectively.

Note 3: The average employee salary expenses in 2022 and 2021 were NT\$1,062 thousand and NT\$840 thousand, respectively. The average employee salary expenses increased by 26.36%.

Note 4: Independent directors have been engaged in the current year and the previous year, so no supervisors were engaged.

Note 5: The salary and remuneration policy of the Company's directors, managers, and employees is as follows:
Directors and managers: The performance evaluation and remuneration of directors and managers are

determined and confirmed based on the usual level of payment in the industry and the consideration for the reasonableness of the connection between individual performance, the Company's operating performance, and future risks before being reviewed by the remuneration committee and approved by the board of directors.

Employees: The employee remuneration is determined by the head of each unit according to the salary survey and analysis results, the Company's operating performance, and individual performance and achievement, and approved by the manager in charge of the business.

- VI. Financial insolvency incidents encountered by the Company and affiliates for the most recent years, up till the publication date of this annual report.
The impact on the company's financial situation shall be specified:
None

[VII. Review of financial position, business performance and risk issues]

I. Financial position

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Item \ Year	2022	2021	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	16,633,506	18,167,184	(1,533,678)	-8%
Property, plant, and equipment	5,985,075	6,866,585	(881,510)	-13%
Intangible assets	50,781	37,655	13,126	35%
Other assets	1,270,788	1,511,083	(240,295)	-16%
Total assets	23,940,150	26,582,507	(2,642,357)	-10%
Current liabilities	9,875,572	12,186,895	(2,311,323)	-19%
Non-current liabilities	3,193,521	3,982,672	(789,151)	-20%
Total liabilities	13,069,093	16,169,567	(3,100,474)	-19%
Share capital	5,049,151	5,049,151	0	0%
Capital reserve	1,343,879	1,343,868	11	0%
Retained earnings	4,121,164	3,780,844	340,320	9%
Other equity	(928,988)	(1,075,955)	146,967	14%
Treasury shares	(93,573)	(95,476)	1,903	2%
Non-controlling interests	1,379,424	1,410,508	(31,084)	-2%
Total equity	10,871,057	10,412,940	458,117	4%

The annual report shall list the main reasons for any material change (any increase or decrease greater than 20%) in the Company's assets, liabilities, or equity during the most recent 2 fiscal years, the effect thereof, and the measures to be taken in response:

1. The increase in intangible assets was mainly due to the purchase of computer software for R&D purposes by subsidiaries.
2. The decrease in other assets was mainly due to the decrease in goodwill and the successive inspection and acceptance of the company's machinery and equipment, resulting in a decrease in prepaid equipment payments.
3. The decrease in the non-current liabilities is mainly due to the repayment of long-term loans as a result of the absence of recent plans with significant capital expenditures.

II. Financial performance

- (I) The main reasons for any material change in operating revenues, operating income, and income before tax during the past two fiscal years:

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Item \ Year	2022	2021	Difference	
			Amount	Rate of change (%)
Operating revenue – net	18,370,990	22,601,601	(4,230,611)	-19%
Operating costs	16,125,298	20,249,123	(4,123,825)	-20%
Gross profit	2,245,692	2,352,478	(106,786)	-5%
Operating expenses	1,663,547	1,765,688	(102,141)	-6%
Net Operating Income	582,145	586,790	(4,645)	-1%
Non-operating incomes and expenses	361,431	109,199	252,232	231%
Net profit before tax	943,576	695,989	247,587	36%
Income tax expenses	241,194	177,875	63,319	36%
Net income for the period	702,382	518,114	184,268	36%

Main reasons for items with changes of more than 20% between the two periods:

1. The decrease in operating costs was mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue.
2. The increase in non-operating income and expenses was mainly due to the impact of the rise in the US dollar exchange rate and the fall in the RMB exchange rate, as well as the sale of the subsidiary's factory buildings this year.
3. The increase in net profit before tax was mainly due to the increase in non-operating income.
4. The increases in income tax expenses and net income for the period were mainly due to the increase in the net profit before tax.

- (II) The sales volume forecast and the basis therefor, and describe the effect upon the company's financial operations as well as measures to be taken in response: In 2022, the overall compressor sales volume was 15.15 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 25.22%; the consolidated operating revenue was NT\$18,370,990 thousand, a year-on-year decrease of 18.72%. In 2023, the company adheres to the concept of sustainable operation and integrity management, adjusted its operation strategy, and focused on pursuing a reasonable gross profit margin as the primary goal. With an objective to sell over 16.45 million compressors, it strives to reach new customers, develop new models, and adopt new applications, as a response to products with forward-thinking features, and speed of development, internally the Company focuses on product competitiveness; whereas the factory is speeding up automation and intelligent transformation, for the pursuit of better and consistent quality, in order to improve customer satisfaction, maximize corporate value and continue to maintain financial stability.

III. Cash flow

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flow in the most recent year (2022):

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Balance, beginning of year (1)	Cash flow from operating activities for the whole year (2)	Cash flow from investment activities for the whole year (3)	Cash flow from operating activities for the whole year (4)	Impact of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents (5)	Cash surplus (deficit) (1)+(2)+(3) +(4)+(5)	Measures taken for cash deficits	
						Investment plans	Financing plans
3,045,098	861,176	1,111,660	(643,537)	108,261	4,482,658	-	-
Analysis of variance in increase/decrease:							
1. Analysis of changes in cash flow in the most recent year							
Operating activities: Mainly due to cash flow provided from profits							
Investing activities: Mainly due to cash flow provided from financial assets at fair value after amortization of the disposal.							
Financing activities: Mainly due to cash flow used in the repayment of bank loans							
2. Remedies for expected cash deficits and liquidity analysis							
Investment plans: N/A							
Financing plans: N/A							

(II) Corrective measures to be taken in response to illiquidity: N/A

(III) Cash liquidity analysis for the coming year (2023):

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Balance, beginning of year (1)	Cash flow from operating activities for the whole year (2)	Cash flow from investment activities for the whole year (3)	Cash flow from operating activities for the whole year (4)	Impact of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents (5)	Cash surplus (deficit) (1)+(2)+(3) +(4)+(5)	Measures taken for cash deficits	
						Investment plans	Financing plans
4,482,658	141,933	(658,046)	(133,915)	-	3,832,630	-	-
Analysis of variance in increase/decrease: 1. Analysis of changes in cash flow for the coming year Operating activities: Cash inflow is mainly generated from anticipated revenues and collection of receivables. Investing activities: Cash outflow is mainly generated from acquisition of equipment. Financing activities: Cash outflow is mainly generated from the distribution of cash dividends. 2. Remedies for expected cash deficits and liquidity analysis Investment plans: N/A Financing plans: N/A							

IV. Impacts of Major Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Year to Financial Performance

The Company is in good operating condition with stable cash inflows from operating activities. The significant capital expenditures in 2022 were covered mainly by the Company's own operating capitals. Thus, such matter did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial operations.

V. The major causes for profits or losses incurred by investments during the most recent year; rectifications and investment plans for the next year:

- (I) The Company's main investment policy is to expand the capacity of its primary businesses and increase revenues and profitability.
- (II) In 2022, the overall compressor sales volume was 15.15 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 25.22%; the consolidated operating revenue was NT\$18,370,990 thousand, a year-on-year decrease of 18.72%.
- (III) The Company prudently evaluates various opportunities, actively expands its business, continues to invest appropriate resources, and streamlines processes and related costs to create higher profits.
- (IV) Investment plans

VI. Risk disclosure

- (I) The effect upon the company's profits/losses of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate in the most recent year, and response measures to be taken in the future:
1. In recent years, the Company has been utilizing a combination of low-interest-rate short-term loan and medium- and long-term loans from stable sources to finance the operations in aim to reduce the volatility caused by changes in market interest rates. In addition, the Company's cash management policy is based on the principle of safe and sound operation, and its capital allocation prioritizes safety management. By strengthening the Group's capital allocation, increasing the efficiency of capital utilization, grasping information on interest rates on the monetary market and financial market, and taking appropriate countermeasures in order to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on the Company.
 2. The Company's exchange rate risk is mainly related to operating activities (when revenues and expenses are denoted in currency other than the Company's functional currency) and net investment in a foreign operation. The Company offsets asset positions and liability positions denoted in foreign currencies to balance the positions in aim to achieve a natural hedging effect and decrease the exchange rate risk. The Company continuously monitors market movements in exchange rates in order to respond in a timely manner to the impact of significant exchange rate fluctuations.
 3. The changes in inflation in the most recent year has no significant influence on the profits (loss) of the Company.
- (II) The policy of engaging in high-risk, highly leveraged investments, loaning of funds, endorsements and guarantee, and derivatives trading, the main reason for profit or loss, and future response measures:
The Company did not engage in high-risk, high-leverage investments in the year 2022. Any derivative transactions of the Company are for the purpose of improving operating results and reducing the Company's operational and financial risks. The Company's lending to others and endorsement of guarantees that the Company provided for related parties are carried out in accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Loans to Others," and "Procedures for Endorsements & Guarantees."
- (III) R&D work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for R&D work:
The Company's R&D of compressors is carried out according to its annual R&D plan and the needs of customers. The Company is able effectively master the key technology and manage R&D progress of its products to ensure the scheduling of mass production and meet the needs of customers. In the future, the Company will continue to expand R&D capabilities and integrate with market trends to develop innovative key components for air-conditioners. The Company will also develop various energy-saving applications and expanded into new compressor applications in line with the trend of energy saving and carbon reduction. The estimated R&D expense for 2023 was NT\$ 514,564 thousand.
- (IV) The impact of the changes in domestic and foreign major policies and law on the Company's finance and business in the most recent years, and the response measures:
The changes in domestic and foreign major policies and law have no significant impact on the Company's finance and business in the most recent year.
- (V) The impact of the changes in major technologies (including cyber security risk) and

industries on the Company's finance and business in the most recent years, and the response measures:

The changes in major technologies (including cyber security risk) and industries have no significant impact on the Company's finance and business in the most recent year.

(VI) The impact of changes in corporate image on the Company's crisis management and the response measures:

There are no significant changes in corporate image, and thus there is no crisis.

(VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions: The Company has no ongoing M&A operations.

(VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion:

All of the Company's expansion plans of new businesses are prudently evaluated before implementation. During the implementation, the Company also closely monitors changes in the industry to achieve the estimated profits and avoid possible risks.

(IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations: The Company has no consolidation of sales. Thus, N/A.

(X) Effect upon and risk to the company in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

No such matter in the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report in the current year.

(XI) The effects, risks and responsive measures associated with changes in management: No such matter in the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report in the current year.

(XII) Litigation or non-litigation events: None.

(XIII) Other important risks: None.

VII. Other important notes:

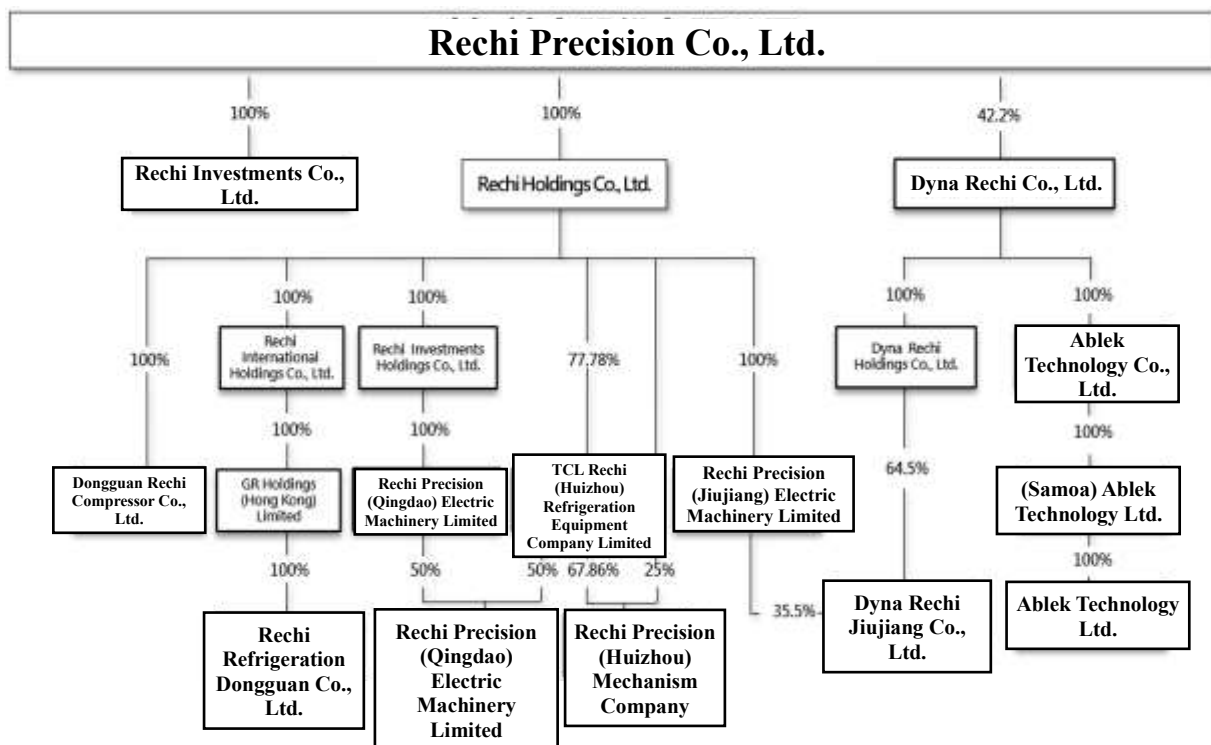
None

[VIII. Specific Notes]

I. Information on the affiliates (as of Dec. 31, 2022)

(I) Consolidated Report on business operations:

1. Organization chart for affiliates:



2. Profiles of the bank's subsidiaries

Unit: NT\$ thousand or thousand in foreign currencies

Names of affiliates	Date of establishment	Address	Authorized capital	Principal business
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	2002/05/10	10F.-1, No. 374, Sec. 2, Bade Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City 10556	150,000	Investment business
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	2000/02/22	Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 258,015	Investment business
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	2000/11/20	Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 25,768	Investment business
Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	2000/11/20	Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 90,000	Investment business
GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	2000/06/07	Room 1610-1611, No. 302-308 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	USD 14,050	Investment business
Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.	2000/07/11	No. 38, Gaokesan Road, Xinliangao High-Tech Zone, Humenzhen, Dongguan City, Guangzhou, 523917 China	HKD 58,850	Manufacture of motors
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	2001/01/16	No. 38, Gaokesan Road, Xinliangao High-Tech Zone, Humenzhen, Dongguan City, Guangzhou, 523917 China	HKD 28,025	Manufacture of compressor motors
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	2001/01/17	Xiaoqu No. 7, Zhongkaigaixin Technology Development Zone, Xiaoqu, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, 516006, China	USD 71,742	Compressor assembly
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	2004/07/27	Xiaoqu No. 7, Zhongkaigaixin Technology Development Zone, Xiaoqu, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, 516006, China	USD 47,349	Compressors and components
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric	2005/04/21	No. 500, Fenjin Road, Huangdao District, Qingdao City, Shangdong Province, 266555 China.	USD 90,000	Compressor assembly

Machinery Limited				
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	2009/09/30	(Assembly shop 3F) No. 500, Fenjin Road, Huangdao District, Qingdao City, Shangdong Province, 266555 China.	RMB 7,000	Sales of compressors and components
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	2013/06/28	No. 25, Jingjian Rd., Pingtung City, Pingtung County 90093	1,050,000	Design and manufacture of BLDC motors
Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd	2013/08/02	Novasage Chambers, PO Box 3018, Level 2. CCCS Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	USD 25,800	Investment business
Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.	2013/11/07	No. 15, Chunjiang Road, Chengxigang District, Economy and Technology Development Zone, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, China	USD 40,000	Design and manufacture of BLDC motors
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	2014/12/02	No. 13, Chunjiang Road, Chengxigang District, Economy and Technology Development Zone, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, China	USD 66,000	Sales of new model parts, compressors, and components
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	2019/05/16	No. 259, Sanyuan St., Yangmei Dist., Taoyuan City 326	70,038	Purchase and sales of motors and components
(Samoa) Ablek Technology Ltd.	2017/06/22	Portcullis Chambers, P.O.Box 1225, Apia, Samoa	USD 1,000	Investment business
Ablek Technology Ltd.	2007/01/19	1F, Bld 1, Sanjiagaixinjishu Industrial Park, No. 123, Junfasan Road, Dongkeng Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China	USD 700	Manufacture of motors

3. Considered to be a controlled and subordinate relation according to Article 369-3 of the Company Act: None.
4. Industries covered by all the affiliates: Air-conditioner compartment business, motor business, investment business.

5. Where connections exist among the businesses operated by individual affiliates, a description of the mutual dealings and division of work among such affiliates should be provided:

Company name	Product	Sales counterparties
RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	Compressors and related components	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited
Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.	Motor-related components	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd. Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Compressors and related components	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd. Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd. Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Pumps and motor-related components	TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Compressors and related components	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Sales of compressors and components	Sales counterparties are non-affiliates in China
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	BLDC motors, actuators, and related mechatronics systems	Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.

Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.	BLDC motors, actuators, and related mechatronics systems	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	New model parts, compressors, and related components	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Motors and related components	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd. (Samoa) Ablek Technology Ltd.

6. Information on directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliates:

Unit: NT\$ thousand or thousand in foreign currencies

Names of affiliates	Title	Names or representative	Shareholding	
			No. of shares/Capital contribution	Shareholding ratio
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	Chairman	CHEN, SHENG TIEN (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)	15,000	100%
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	Supervisor	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	President	FENG, MING FA	-	-
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	Chairman	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD. Rep.: CHEN, SHENG TIEN	USD 258,015	100%
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	Director	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Rep.: FENG, MING FA	USD 25,768	100%
Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	Director	Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd. Rep.: FENG, MING FA	USD 90,000	100%
GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Chairman	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 14,050	100%
	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.	Chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited)	HKD 58,850	100%
	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited)		
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited)		
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited)		
	Supervisor	WU, CHIN MEI (legal representative of GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited)		
	President	WANG, HSIAO WEN	-	-
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	Chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)	HKD 28,025	100%
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		

	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	WU, CHIN MEI (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	WANG, HSIAO WEN	-	-
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	Chairman	CHEN, SHAO LIN (legal representative of TCL Air-Conditioner (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.)	USD 15,941	22.22%
	Vice chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 55,801	77.78%
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	WANG, HSIAO WEN	-	-
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	Chairman	CHEN, SHAO LIN (legal representative of TCL Air-Conditioner (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.)	USD 3,381	7.14%
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited)	USD 32,131	67.86%
	Vice chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 11,837	25.00%
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	WANG, HSIAO WEN		
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	Chairman	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 90,000	100%
	Director	NIU, YONG GUANG (legal representative of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	WU, CHIN MEI		

		(legal representative of Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	WANG, CHOU CHIANG	-	-
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	Chairman	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited)	RMB 3,500	50%
	Director	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited)		
	Supervisor	WU, CHIN MEI (legal representative of TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited)	RMB 3,500	50%
	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited)		
	Director	NIU, YONG GUANG (legal representative of Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited)		
	President	NIU, YONG GUANG	-	-
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Chairman	YANG, CHENG MING (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)	443,442	42.20%
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	Director	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	Director	FENG, MING FA (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)		
	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.)	246,357	23.45%
	Director	CHENG, CHI CHAO (legal representative of China Steel Corporation)		
	Director	LIU, MIN HSIUNG (legal representative of China Steel Corporation)	49,271	4.69%
	Director	HSU, YUNG FU (legal representative of Ablek Technology Ltd.)		
	Director	Tso, Chung Hsien (legal representative of Richtek Technology Corporation)		
	Supervisor	LI, WEN FENG (legal representative of Taiwan Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.)	98,543	9.38%
	Supervisor	ONISHI MASATAKA (legal representative of Sharp Corporation)	49,271	4.69%
President	LIAO, HSUEH YEN	259	0.02%	
Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd	Chairman	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. Rep.: LIAO, HSUEH YEN	USD 25,800	100%
Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.	Chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 25,800	64.5%
	Director	LIU, MIN HSIUNG (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		

	Director	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	LI, WEN LIN (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	Sun, Yu-Cheng	-	-
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	Chairman	WU, YI WEN (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)	USD 66,000	100%
	Director	CHEN, CHIAO MING (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	LIU, SHIH CHIEH (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.)		
	President	LIU, SHIH CHIEH		
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	LIAO, HSUEH YEN (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.)	7,004	100%
	Director	HSU, YUNG FU (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.)		
	Director	CHIEN, CHENG CHUNG (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.)		
	Supervisor	KO, CHIH CHENG (legal representative of Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.)		
Ablek Technology Ltd.	Chairman	HSU, YUNG FU	USD 700	100%
	Director	CHIEN, CHENG CHUNG		
	Director	Li, Chi		
	Supervisors	KO, CHIH CHENG		
(Samoa) Ablek Technology Ltd.	Director	Ablek Technology Co., Ltd. Representative: HSU, YUNG FU	USD 1,000	100%

7. 2022 Operating summary of affiliates

Unit: EPS in NT\$, otherwise NT\$ thousand or thousand in foreign currencies

Company name	Authorized capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating income	Income after taxation	Earnings per share
Rechi Investments Co., Ltd.	NTD 150,000	NTD 121,814	NTD 158	NTD 121,656	NTD 0	NTD (250)	NTD (1,994)	NTD 0
Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	USD 258,015	USD 399,904	USD 20,602	USD 379,302	USD 0	USD (7)	USD 12,541	Note 1
Rechi International Holdings Co., Ltd.	USD 25,768	USD 35,671	USD 0	USD 35,671	USD 0	USD (3)	USD 1,496	Note 1
Rechi Investments Holdings Co., Ltd.	USD 90,000	USD 148,826	USD 0	USD 148,826	USD 0	USD 0	USD 8,851	Note 1
GR Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	USD 14,050	USD 35,513	USD 5	USD 35,508	USD 0	USD (82)	USD 1,499	Note 1
Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co., Ltd.	RMB 62,253	RMB 338,702	RMB 99,505	RMB 239,197	RMB 489,614	RMB 10,673	RMB 10,633	Note 1
Dongguan Rechi Compressor Co., Ltd.	RMB 36,621	RMB 48,333	RMB2,377	RMB 45,956	RMB 2,190	RMB (3,690)	RMB 197	Note 1
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Company Limited	RMB 509,746	RMB 1,528,092	RMB 850,366	RMB 677,726	RMB 1,061,800	RMB 8,895	RMB 24,726	Note 1
Rechi Precision (Huizhou) Mechanism Company	RMB 324,550	RMB 375,926	RMB 29,565	RMB 346,361	RMB 193,103	RMB 1,065	RMB 335	Note 1
Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited	RMB 614,443	RMB 1,651,718	RMB 615,204	RMB 1,036,514	RMB 1,518,489	RMB 44,508	RMB 59,484	Note 1
Qingdao Rechi Electric Machinery Sales Company	RMB 7,000	RMB 825,411	RMB 716,309	RMB 109,102	RMB 1,768,805	RMB 7,910	RMB 13,439	Note 1
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	NTD 1,050,712	NTD 1,590,840	NTD 541,809	NTD 1,049,031	NTD 363,095	NTD (66,778)	NTD (17,947)	NTD 0

Dyna Rechi Holdings Co., Ltd.	RMB 162,476	RMB 179,331	RMB 40	RMB 179,291	RMB 0	RMB (4)	RMB (665)	Note 1
Dyna Rechi Jiujiang Co., Ltd.	RMB 258,214	RMB 502,589	RMB 224,813	RMB 277,776	RMB 437,976	RMB (7,552)	RMB (1,026)	Note 1
Rechi Precision (Jiujiang) Electric Machinery Limited	RMB 429,771	RMB 1,132,190	RMB 649,986	RMB 482,204	RMB 877,718	RMB 22,874	RMB 3,648	Note 1
Ablek Technology Ltd.	RMB 5,394	RMB 31,687	RMB 30,009	RMB 1,678	RMB 48,273	RMB 149	RMB 860	Note 1
(Samoa) Ablek Technology Ltd.	RMB 6,786	RMB 16,117	RMB 41	RMB 16,076	RMB 0	RMB 0	RMB 861	Note 1
Ablek Technology Co., Ltd.	NTD 70,038	NTD 145,706	NTD 94,960	NTD 50,746	NTD 218,407	NTD (5,734)	NTD (20,744)	NTD 0

Note 1: Non-shareholding. Thus, N/A.

(II) Consolidated financial statements of affiliates: Please refer to page 116

(III) Affiliation reports: N/A

II. The status of private placement of securities in the most recent year to the date this report was printed: None.

III. Holding or disposal of shares in the company by the company's subsidiaries during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

IV. Other matters that require additional description: None

[IX. If the result of incidents set forth in Subparagraph 2 Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act that could have a material effect on shareholder equity or securities prices during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the publication date of the annual report]: None