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Position: Project Manager

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#### • Addresses and Phone Numbers of Corporate Headquarter, Subsidiaries, and Plants

Headquarter

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Tel: (03) 657-9299

Zhunan Branch and Plant

Zhunan Branch Address: No.1, Qunyi Rd., Jhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Zhunan Plant 2 Address: No.1-1, Qunyi Rd., Jhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Zhunan Plant 3 Address: No.1-2, Qunyi Rd., Jhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan

(R.O.C.)/No.1-3, Qunyi Rd., Jhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan

(R.O.C.)

Zhunan Plant 5 Address: No.1-5, Qunyi Rd., Jhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: (037) 586-896

#### Name, Address, E-mail Address, and Telephone Number of the Stock Transfer Agency

Name: Stock Affairs Department, Horizon Securities Corp.

Address: 3F, No. 236, Section 4, Xinyi Road, Da'an District, Taipei City

Website: www.honsec.com.tw

Tel: (02)2326-8818

# Name of the CPA who Audited the Financial Statements for the Most Recent Year, and the Name, Address and Telephone Number of the Accounting Firm

Name of CPA: Chien Hui Lu, Wan Yuan Yu

CPA Firm: KPMG

Address: No.11, Prosperity Road I, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Website: <a href="https://home.kpmg/tw">home.kpmg/tw</a>
Telephone: (03)579-9955

# • Name of Offshore Stock Exchange and Method for Accessing Information on Offshore Securities:

None.

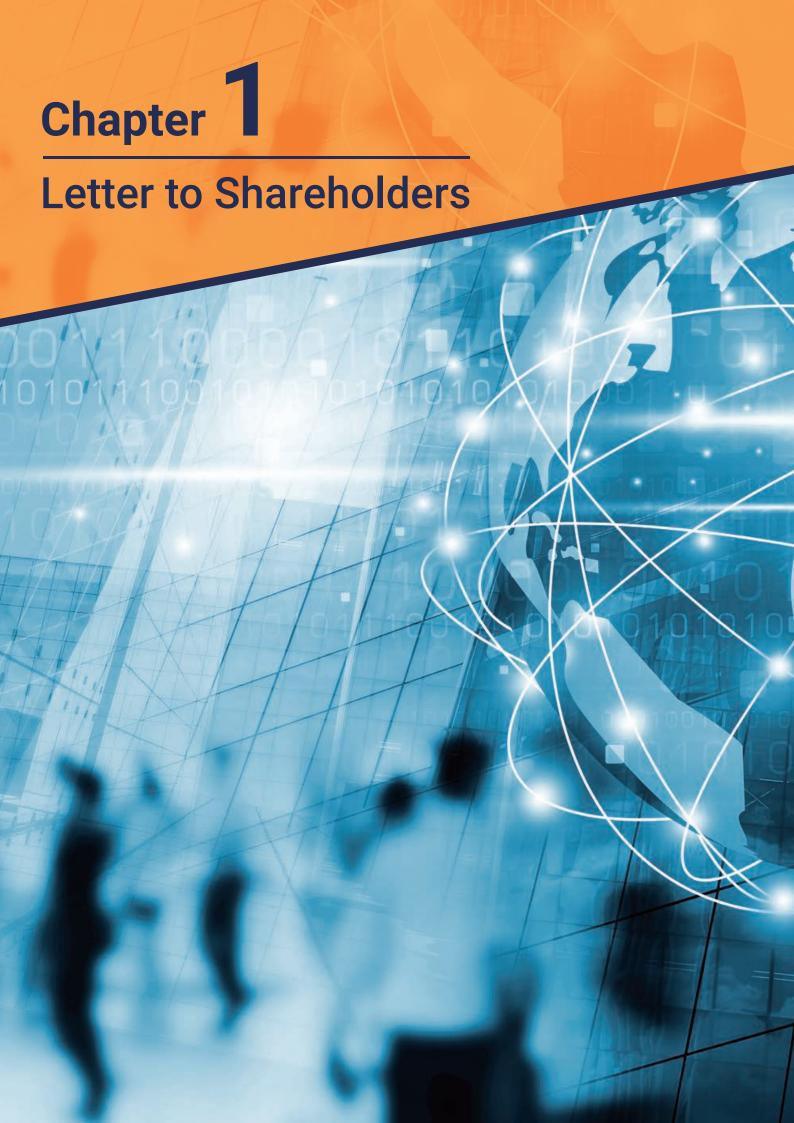
Website: www.phison.com

# Phison Electronics Corporation

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# **Chapter 1. Letter to Shareholders**

Dear Shareholders,

In 2021, the global economic continued to be changed and adjusted for COVID-19 epidemic and Taiwan was same in aware. Also, the problem of lack of materials and parts still stick in various technology industries. Phison continues to develop new products to meet market needs through its technological leadership, so that Phison can still steadily growth in 2021. Thanks to the unremitting efforts of all Phison people, the combined total revenue for 2021 is approximately NT\$62.56 billion, the combined after-tax surplus is approximately NT\$8.15 billion, and the after-tax EPS is NT\$41.34.

In 2021, the company's overall shipments of SSD products and embedded memory related controllers and finished products accounted for 60% of the company's overall shipment, an increase of approximately 44% from the previous year. Phison is actively developing advanced UFS and PCIe SSD controllers to become the best choice for next-generation high-performance embedded and customized storage devices. The R&D team has also continued to invest in key IP development and process miniaturization, providing a newer and more complete product lineup, in order to meet the demand for NAND storage applications that are highly enhanced by the popularity of 5G wireless transmission.

With the gradual realization of global 5G infrastructure and product applications, high-speed access to large amounts of data in the cloud, big data, AI and the Internet of Things and other technology applications have become more prosperous. Coupled with the increasing demand for ultra-high-speed data access due to the upgrade of various gaming software and game console specifications, it is expected that the penetration rate of ultra-high-speed solid-state drives (SSD) will continue to increase and maintain rapid growth. The company has launched different NAND Flash controllers for different application markets, including controllers that comply with PCIe Gen 3x4 NVMe specifications and the industry leading high-end PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe SSD controllers, to build a total solution for PCIe SSD controllers. In the high-end application/enterprise-level SSD application market, the company's customized enterprise-level SSD solution FX series and the world's highest-capacity enterprise-level QLC SSD storage solution have gradually been recognized by the market; in addition, Phison R&D center in Colorado, USA has continued to explore the functions to collaborate with our partners for products development and verification to serve Tier-1 enterprise server vendors nearby.

In terms of embedded applications, the company, as one of the few industry leaders in the world that provides eMMC and UFS in its entirety, is committed to lower power consumption and lower heat generation technology, and continues to promote BGA SSD to PCIe NVMe

specifications to provide embedded applications the best storage choice, and push mobile storage devices into a new generation of higher speed and more energy-saving. The company takes the lead in launching new controllers that support UFS3.2, especially with Phison's own technology, including StrongECC<sup>TM</sup>, advance LDPC, CoXProcessor<sup>TM</sup> and RAID architecture. It not only provides low power consumption, but also demonstrates excellent error correction capabilities and SSD-like performance.

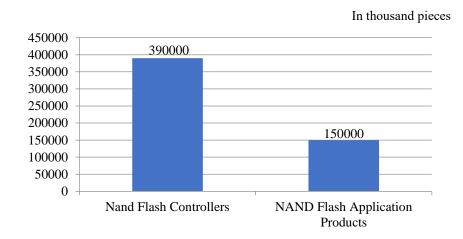
In terms of memory cards, the company released the latest SD & microSD card controller that is compatible with SD7.0 specifications. It has the absolute advantage of high-speed random access and provides up to 1TB data storage capacity. It is the industry's highest specification and is aimed at the high-definition analysis image application market. In terms of USB series products, Phison launched USB origin NAND controllers with USB 3.2 requirements for the needs of high-capacity portable storage applications.

The following products have been successfully developed and launched in 2021, including:

- 1. PS3117-S17T SATA III SSD controller is a DRAM\_less version with a maximum support capacity of 4TB, which will meet the upgrade requirements of the PC DIY market.
- 2. PS5015-E15T is a PCIe Gen3 DRAM\_less SSD controller with a maximum speed of 3300MB/s. The design of DRAM\_less will also bring consumers a cost-effective experience.
- 3. PS5021-E21T PCIe Gen4 SSD controller, with a maximum support capacity of 4TB and a performance of 4800MB/s, is a product that meets the mainstream PC and mobile device markets.
- 4. The PS5017 SD card controller (complies with SD Express specification) not only meets the high-definition resolution of the pluggable storage application environment, but also brings a better experience for content creators.
- 5. The new-generation eMMC PS8232 controller is a low-power design, bringing an excellent power-saving experience to mobile devices and embedded systems.
- 6. The new-generation UFS 2.2/3.1 controller equipped with 12nm process not only supports the latest NAND technology, but also provides new ultra-high-speed performance for high-end portable devices to meet the trend of 5G wireless transmission.
- 7. Developed a high-capacity USB3.2 Gen2x2 PS2251-18 controller that supports high-speed random write to meet the massive data transmission needs of the high-resolution audio and video market such as content creators.
- 8. Launched the FIPS-compliant USB controller PS2251-15 to meet the encryption demand market driven by digital transformation.
- 9. For more advanced process, developed next-generation PCIe PHY, and continue to deploy IP licensing field.
- 10. Developed a new generation of error correction modules to support high-layer 3D TLC/QLC and next-generation PLC NAND flash memory.

- 11. Developed smaller controller solutions with higher capacity support and more power efficiency, including eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSDs that meet the automotive storage market, as well as meet the high-speed storage needs of mobile devices.
- 12. Developed controllers that meet automotive specifications and passed various automotive regulatory certifications, including AEC-Q100, ISO26262, IATF16949, ASPICE, etc., to meet the needs of the automotive electronics market.

In 2022, the Company plans to supplement and expand R&D personnel to 2,500 people approximately. The estimated shipment of major products in 2022 years is as follows:



According to the analysis of market demand trend, industry competition strategy, Phison plan to continuously upgrade current product line and develop new products as follows in 2022:

- 1. The PS5025-E25 controller is a PCIe Gen4 SSD with an external DRAM design and a maximum performance of 7200MB/s, which is the best choice for extremely fast gamers.
- 2. The PS5020-E20 PCIe Gen4 enterprise SSD controller will have a maximum support capacity of 32TB and support special functions in enterprise-grade applications. It will be the most suitable choice for server system integrators.
- 3. The performance of new gen. PS5026-E26 PCIe Gen5 SSD controller will reach 13000MB/s, and it will be a flagship product in the PC market.
- 4. Continue to develop high-end enterprise-class SSD, support higher capacity, higher speed and strengthen interface protection mechanism, and cooperate with strategic partners to jointly develop to meet the needs of enterprise-class storage market.
- 5. Continue to develop smaller, higher-capacity and more power-saving controller solutions, including eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSDs that meet the automotive storage market, as well as meet the high-speed storage needs of future mobile devices.
- 6. Continue to develop controllers that meet the automotive specifications, and continue to strengthen the certification of various automotive regulations, such as higher specifications of AEC-Q100, ISO26262, IATF16949, ASPICE, etc., to meet the rising demand for automotive electronics.

Looking ahead, by upholding the cores of the Company culture, Phison Electronics is moving forward to comply with the changing global trends for continuing to expand the territory of the market and to stand the leadership in the market to achieve the goal of operating the Company stably.

**Respectfully yours** 

Wee Kuan Gan, Chairman

**Cheek Kong Aw Yong, President** 



# **Chapter 2.** Company Profile

2.1 Date of Incorporation: Nov. 8th, 2000 TPEx-listed Date: Dec. 6th, 2004

2.2 Company History

Year	Important event
Jan, 2016	<ul> <li>Phison Electronics Corporation announced the first controller chip PS5007-E7 which supports PCIe Gen3 x 4 NVMe SSD</li> </ul>
July, 2016	• Top 500 of export and import manufacturers with excellent performance in 2015
Sep, 2016	<ul> <li>Phison Electronics Corporation announced the first solution in the industry for the SD 5.0 specification. This solution led the SD card application into an era of high-speed video recording of Video Speed Class</li> </ul>
Sep, 2016	<ul> <li>Phison Electronics Corporation announced the microSD card of "Max IOPS" product line</li> </ul>
Dec, 2016	• NT\$3,000,000 of treasury shares were annulled. The paid-in capital was decreased to NT\$ 1,970,739,930
Feb, 2017	<ul> <li>Phison SSD controller passed the BiCS3 testing verification which will help the Company and Toshiba to enhance the 3DNAND application</li> </ul>
Apr, 2017	• The SD 5.1 A1 controller PS8131 introducing BiCS3 technical
July, 2017	<ul> <li>Top 500 of large enterprises in Taiwan in 2017- Ranking the first of computer peripheral equipment industry/ranking 13th of manufacturing operation performance</li> </ul>
Oct, 2017	· Top 500 of export and import manufacturers with excellent performance in 2016
Apr, 2018	· Launched the world's first 512GB microSD card
June, 2018	<ul> <li>Announcing flagship PCIe Gen3x4 NVMe SSD controller PS5012-E12, targeting high-end NAND storage applications such as servers, gaming, and edge computing</li> </ul>
July, 2018	<ul> <li>Top 5000 of large enterprises in Taiwan in 2018- Ranking the first of computer peripheral equipment industry/ranking 13th of manufacturing operation performance</li> </ul>
Sep, 2018	· Top 500 of export and import manufacturers with excellent performance in 2017
Oct, 2018	<ul> <li>Phison Electronics Corporation won the "15th Taiwan Information Storage Technical Award-Industry Contribution Award" of 2018</li> </ul>
Jan, 2019	<ul> <li>Launching the world's first PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe SSD controller PS5106-E16, consistently serving as the leader in the industry</li> </ul>
July, 2019	<ul> <li>Top 5000 of large enterprises in Taiwan in 2019- Ranking the first in computer peripheral equipment industry/ranking 13th in manufacturing operation performance</li> </ul>
Sep, 2019	<ul> <li>Announcing the world's first controller chip PS5019-E19T of PCIe Gen4x4 DRAMLess NVMe SSD</li> </ul>
Oct, 2019	· Top 500 of export and import manufacturers with excellent performance in 2018
Jan, 2020	<ul> <li>Releasing the most complete 3D QLC NAND storage solution at the CES exhibition in the US</li> </ul>
Oct, 2020	<ul> <li>Announcing the world's highest capacity S12DC enterprise QLC SSD storage solution</li> </ul>
Nov, 2020	• With the coming of AI era, Phison launched FX series of customized enterprise SSD solutions

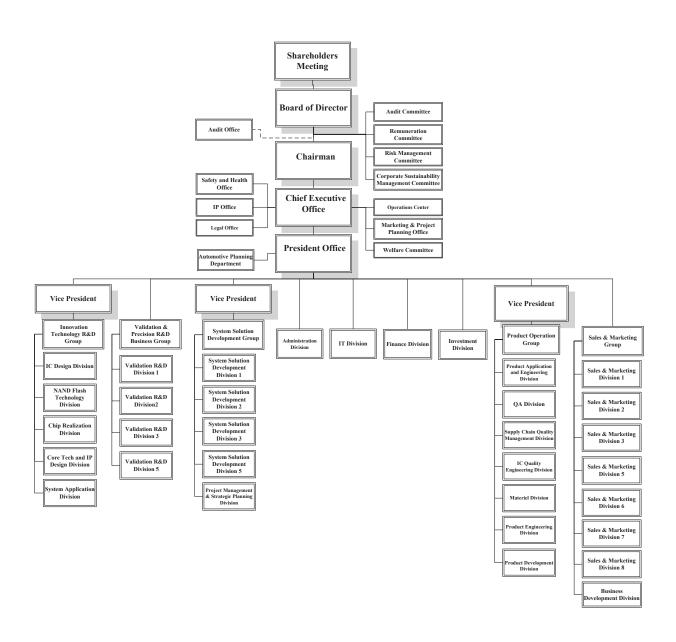
Year	Important event
Nov, 2020	· Launched the world's fastest PCle Gen4 SSD controller chip PS5018-E18
Jan, 2021	• Announced a full range of storage solutions for gaming and content creators at CES 2021, including the world's first USB3.2 controller U17/U18, the world's highest CP, the next generation PCIe Gen4x4 DRAM-Less SSD controller PS5021-E21T, which offers the highest CP value for both performance and cost, the world's only PCIe Gen4x4 SSD controller PS5018-E18 that achieves 7000MB/s read/write performance, and the world's first Phison E13T BGA SSD solution to integrate PCIe NVMe performance into a small (11.5mm x 13mm) BGA SSD
Feb, 2021	<ul> <li>Phison launches the world's first SD Express card to meet the advent of high-definition era</li> </ul>
Mar, 2021	<ul> <li>Phison joins the AECC alliance to deepen the approach of the automotive storage market</li> </ul>
May, 2021	<ul> <li>Phison and Cigent jointly launch self-defense SSD solution to meet new cyber security standards</li> </ul>
May, 2021	<ul> <li>Phison exhibited a full range of new-generation gaming storage solutions at Computex to fully meet the high-speed storage needs of the gaming market</li> </ul>
Aug, 2021	<ul> <li>Phison launches PCIe 5.0 Redriver IC PS7101 to meet the advent of high-speed transmission era</li> </ul>
Sep, 2021	Phison launches customized PCIe 5.0 SSD controller solution PS5026-E26
Oct, 2021	Phison purchases green evergy and continues to keep pace with the world and implement ESG and energy conservation and carbon reduction goals
Jan, 2022	Phison Exhibits New Generation Gaming Storage Solution at 2022 CES
Jan, 2022	Phison launches the world's first SD Express solution certified by SDA SVP
Mar, 2022	· Phison passed ISO 26262 automotive functional safety design process certification



# **Chapter 3.** Corporate Governance Report

# 3.1 Organizational Systems

# 3.1.1 Organizational Chart



### 3.1.1.2 Business Activities of Main Divisions

Major Departments	Main Duties of Each Department					
Audit Office	Responsible for establishing, amending and reviewing the internal audit					
Audit Office	system; examining, reviewing and auditing the internal control system.					
	Based on the Company's business model, identify important internal and					
	external stakeholders and the ESG impact on society as a whole, compile					
Corporate Sustainability	stakeholder opinions and expectations, plan sustainable development					
Management Committee	projects and set performance indicators, and regularly track the results.					
	Compile information and publish a sustainability report annually to					
	enhance the transparency of information disclosure.					
Safaty and Haalth Office	Responsible for the security and health affairs for the employees;					
Safety and Health Office	ensuring the security of the work environment is in conformity with law.					
IP Office	Responsible for the administration and review of the patents, trademarks,					
If Office	patent litigation and other related matters of the Company.					
Lagal Office	Responsible for the handling and review of all contract, insurance, legal					
Legal Office	proceedings and other related matters of the Company.					
	Responsible for formulating product pricing strategy, coordinating					
Operation Center	product production and key suppliers, and managing the usage of the					
	company's inventory.					
Marketing & Project	Responsible for market research and analysis, development strategy and					
Planning Office	marketing planning, supervision and execution.					
Welfare Committee	Responsible for the planning, execution and operation of activities					
Wellare Committee	related to employee benefits, etc.					
President Office	Responsible for implementing and completing the jobs assigned by the					
Chief Executive Office	Board of Directors; establishing the operation guidance and quality					
Chief Executive Office	policy; operating and decision-making of the Company.					
Innovative Technology R	Responsible for product specification confirmation and product technical					
& D Group and System	feasibility assessment in cooperation with the marketing business group,					
Product R & D Group	product software, corpus and hardware development and design works;					
and	completing new product design and validation and project plan					
Validation & Precision R	execution, and responsible for managing and supervising chip back-end					
& D Business Group	design outsourcing.					
	Responsible for the formulation of product development and sales					
Sales and Marketing	market strategy, product price strategy, market/competitor analysis,					
Group	customer returns and replenishment, and exchange issues; the processing					
	of import and export business.					
Product Operation Group	Responsible for the formulation and execution of the company's					
Troduct Operation Group	production strategy and scheduling plan; supervision, control and					

Major Departments	Main Duties of Each Department
	analysis of product yield and quality of mass-produced products, and
	procurement of goods. Quality inspection and analysis of import and
	export goods, processes, outsourced processing and other entities and
	processes.
	Responsible for the operation, supervision and management of the
Administration Division	company's human resources, general affairs, factory affairs, occupational
	health protection, etc.
	Responsible for the evaluation, development and maintenance of the
	company's information systems; responsible for the evaluation,
IT Office	management and maintenance of network architecture, various server
	systems and the development and management of information security
	mechanisms.
Finance Division	Responsible for the establishment, execution and management of the
Finance Division	accounting, financial and cost operations of the company.
I Dini	Responsible for the establishment, execution and management of the
Investment Division	Company's investment and share operations.

# 3.2 Profile of Directors, Supervisors, General Managers, Deputy General Manager, Co-managers, Heads of Departments and Branches

# 3.2.1 Profile of Directors and supervisors

# 3.2.1.1 Profile of Directors and supervisors

March 26, 2021; Unit: shares

Nationalit or Registered Place		or Name		Date of election(appointment)	Term	Date of first election	Shareholding Number of	when elected Shareholding	Current sha	areholding Shareholding		& minor holding	Shareholding Number of	g by nominees	Experience (education)	Other position concurrently held at the Company	Exec Suj spo secor	eutives, pervisor ouses or ad degre	Directors or rs who are within the ee of kinship	Remarks (Note1)
	Tacc						Shares	Ratio(%)	Shares	Ratio(%)	Shares	Ratio(%)	Shares	Ratio(%)		and other companies	Title	Name	Relationship	
	Taiwan	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.	-	2020.06.03		2020.06.03	2,172,000	1.10	2,383,000	1.21	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Chairman	Malaysia	Represented by: Wee Kuan Gan (Note8)	Male 41-50	2021.11.18	3years	2021.11.18	64,052	0.03	64,052	0.03	5,451	0.00	-	-	Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Chairman	Malaysia	Khein Seng Pua (Note7)	Male 41-50	2020.06.03	3years	2000.10.24	4,557,972	2.31	4,557,972	2.31	806,262	0.41	4,754,144	2.41	Founder of Phison Electronics Corp. and Master's Degree in Electrical and Control Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Note 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Director	Malaysia	Chee Kong Aw Yong	Male 41-50	2020.06.03	3years	2002.02.15	3,409,745	1.73	3,463,745	1.76	36,000	0.02	258,000	0.13	Founder of Phison Electronics Corp. and Master's Degree in Electrical and Control Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Note 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
	Taiwan	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.	-	2020.06.03	3years	2020.06.03	2,172,000	1.10	2,383,000	1.21	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Director	Taiwan	Representative: Chih Jen Hsu (Note8)	Male 51-60	2020.06.03	3years	2011.06.15	1,020,301	0.52	1,020,301	0.52	-	-	-	-	Chung Yuan Christian University Department of Information and Computer Engineering Winbond Electronics Corporation Deputy Manager Founder of Phison Electronics Corp.	Vice Technical President of Phison Electronics Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Director	Taiwan	Tzung Horng Kuang	Male 51-60	2020.06.03	3years	2008.06.13	1,408,736	0.71	1,413,736	0.72	-	-	-	-	Master of Business Administration, Greenwich University Kogen Singarpore Pte Ltd	Note 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
	Japan	KIOXIA Corporation	-	2020.06.03	3years	2017.09.27	19,821,112	10.06	19,821,112	10.06	-	-	1,000	0.00	N/A	Note 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Director	Japan	Representative: Hiroshi Miyauchi	Male 61-70	2020.11.13	3years	2020.11.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bachelor of Science in Electro-Communications, University of Electro-Communications Part time contract with KIOXIA Corporation	Part time contract with Toshiba Material Co., Ltd., Director of Property Management of Toshiba Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL
Director	Taiwan	Yang Jiunn Yeong	Male	2020.06.03	3years	2011.06.15	4,549,114	2.31	4,549,114	2.31	-	-	-	-	Postdoctoral Researcher,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL

Title	Nationality or Registered	Name	Gender Age	Date of election(appointment)		Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term		Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Date of first election	Shareholding	when elected	Current sh	areholding		& minor holding	Shareholding	g by nominees	Experience (education)	Other position concurrently held at the	Su <sub>l</sub> spo	perviso uses or	Directors or es who are within the ee of kinship	Remarks (Note1)
	Place		Age	стесноп(арропишент)		ciccion	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio(%)		Company and other companies	Title	Name	Relationship	` ′																														
			51-60												Institute of Electrical and Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Founder of Phison Electronics Corp.																													
Independent Director	Taiwan	Wang Chen-Wei	Male 61-70	2020.06.03	3years	2014.06.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Electronic Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University CEO, Quanta Computer Inc. President, Quanta Computer Inc.	Independent Director of Simplo Technology Co., Ltd. and Innolux Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL																								
Independent Director	Taiwan	Chung Wen Chiu	Female 51-60	2020.06.03	3years	2020.06.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.S. in Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University Auditor of Grant Thornton Taiwan Accountant of Grant Thornton Taiwan	Director of Xu Yuan Packaging Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL																								
Independent Director	Taiwan	Huang Yu Lun	Female 41-50	2020.06.03	3years	2020.06.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ph.D., Department of Computer Science, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Associate Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, National Yang MingChiao Tung University, Taiwan Open Course and Education Consortium Consultant	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL																								

- Note 1: The chairman of the board of directors and the general manager or equivalent (top manager) who are the same person, spouse or within the first degree of kinship should state the reason, reasonableness, necessity and response measures.
- Note 2: Deputy General Manager of Phison Electronics Corp.; Representative Director of Ostek Corp., Super Storage Technology Corp.; Representative Supervisor of Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.
- Note 3: CEO of Phison Electronics Corp.; Legal Representative Director and Chairman of Lianxudong Investment Corp., Ostek Corp., Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.; Legal Representative Director of Emtops Electronics Corp.; Director of Global Flash Limited, EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation, Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited.
- Note 4: General Manager of Phison Electronics Co.; Legal Representative Director and Chairman of Super Storage Technology Co.; Representative Director of Lianxudong Investment Co. and Phisontech Taiwan Electronics Co.; Directors of Global Flash Limited and Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited.
- Note 5: Legal Representative Director and Chairman of Emtops Electronics Corp.; Legal Representative Director of Microtops Design Corp., Ostek Corp.; Director of Phison Electronics Japan Corp., Power Flash (Samoa) Limited.
- Note 6: Directors of KIOXIA Semiconductor Taiwan Corp., KIOXIA Taiwan Corp., Microtops Design Corp., Solid State System Co., Ltd.
- Note 7: Mr. Khein Seng Pua resigned as Chairman and Director on November 18th, 2021 due to personal factors.
- Note 8: Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. reassigned the director of the legal representative on November 18, 2021, and Mr. Chih Jen Hsu, the director of the original legal representative, was reassigned to Mr. Wee Kuan Gan on the same day, the Board of Directors elected Mr. Wee Kuan Gan, the representative of Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd., as the new chairman.

#### 3.2.1.2 Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

March 26th, 2022

Name of institutional shareholders	Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders					
Kioxia Corporation	Kioxia Holdings Corporation: 100%					
Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.	Khein Seng Pua: 99.38%					

# 3.2.1.3 Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders with Corporations as Their Major Shareholders

Name of institutional	Major shareholders
shareholder	
	Toshiba Corporation: 40.64%
	BCPE Pangea Cayman, L.P.: 25.92%
Winnig Hallings Companying	BCPE Pangea Cayman2, Ltd.: 14.96%
Kioxia Holdings Corporation	BCPE Pangea Cayman 1A, L.P.: 9.37%
	BCPE Pangea Cayman 1B, L.P.: 5.99%
	HOYA Corporation: 3.13%

Note: The above information is obtained from the official website of Kioxia Holdings Corporation and represents the proportion of voting shares of the company as of August 27, 2020. Official website: kioxia-holdings.com/en-jp/about/company.html

# 3.2.1.4 Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independent Directors' Independence Information:

Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Work Experience (Note1)	Independence Situation (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual Is Concurrently Serving as An Independent Director
Representative of Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Wee Kuan Gan	Mr. Wee Kuan Gan, now Deputy General Manager of Phison Electronics Corp., has relevant work experience in industry research and development, process, production management, etc., and declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Not an independent director.	N/A
Chee Kong Aw Yong	Mr. Chee Kong Aw Yong is now the Deputy General Manager of Phison Electronics Corp. and is one of the founders of Phison Electronics Corp. He has experience in management, research and development, innovation and other related work required by the industry, and declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Not an independent director.	N/A
Tzung Horng Kuang	Mr. Tzung Horng Kuang, with relevant work experience required for the Company's business, and declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Not an independent director.	N/A
Representative of KIOXIA Corporation Hiroshi Miyauchi	Mr. Hiroshi Miyauchi, with relevant work experience required for the Company's business, and declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Not an independent director.	N/A
Yang JiunnYeong	Mr. Yang Jiunn Yeong, as one of the founders of Phison Electronics Corp., has relevant work experience such as research, development, and innovation required by the industry, and declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	Not an independent director.	N/A
Chung Wen Chiu	Ms. Chung Wen Chiu, who is a graduate of the Accounting Department of the Chung Yuan Christian University, has practiced	1. Whether independent directors themselves, their spouses, their relatives within the second degree of kinship act as	N/A

Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Work Experience (Note1)	Independence Situation (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual Is Concurrently Serving as An Independent Director
	in an accounting firm and has extensive knowledge of finance, accounting and taxation. She is now the convener of the Company's Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. She is a member of the Risk Management Committee and the Corporate Sustainability Management Committee, and declares that she does not have any provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliated enterprises: None.  2. Number and proportion of shares of the Company held by the independent directors themselves, their spouses, their relatives within the second degree of kinship within the company (or in the name of others): None.  3. Whether the Independent Director is a director,	
Wang Chen Wei	Mr. Wang Chen Wei, graduated from the Department of Electronic Engineering of Chiao Tung University, served as the CEO and General Manager of Taiwan Quanta Computer inc., is a pioneer in the electronic technology industry, and is now an independent director of Innolux Corp. and Simplo Technology Co., Ltd. He has a unique view of the overall economic and industrial direction of the trend, and is currently a member of the Audit Committee and the Compensation and Remuneration Committee of the Company, declares that he does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.	supervisor or employee of a company with a specific relationship to the Company (see Article 3, paragraphs 1 to 8 of the Instructions for the Establishment of Independent Directors of Public Offering Companies and the Requirements to be Followed): None.  4. The amount of remuneration obtained in the last 2 years by providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services of the Company or its affiliates: None.	2
Huang Yu Lun	Ms. Huang Yu Lun holds a Ph.D. in the Information Engineering Department of National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University and has served as Vice Chancellor of the University and Taiwan Open Curriculum League Consultant. She currently holds the position of Associate Professor in the Electrical Engineering Department of Jiaotong University and has rich industrial knowledge and experience. She is currently a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee, and the Corporate Sustainability		N/A

Criteria Name	Professional Qualification and Work Experience (Note1)	Independence Situation (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual Is Concurrently Serving as An Independent Director
	Management Committee of the Company, and declares that she does not have any of the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.		

Note 1: Professional qualifications and experience: Identify the professional qualifications and experience of individual directors and supervisors. If a person is a member of the Audit Committee and has accounting or financial expertise, he or she should disclose his or her accounting or financial background and work experience, and also state whether they are under the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law.

Note 2: Independent directors should clarify whether they are independent, including but not limited to whether themselves, their spouses, their relatives within the second degree of kinship within the scope of the company or its affiliated enterprises are directors, supervisors or employees of the company; whether themselves, their spouses, their relatives within the second degree of kinship within the scope of the company (or in the name of another person) hold the number and proportion of shares of the company; whether they are directors, supervisors or employees of companies with specific relationships with the company (see Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 5~8 of the Regulations on the Establishment of Independent Directors of Public Companies and Matters to be Followed); and the amount of remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, accounting and other services of the company or its affiliated enterprises in the last 2 years.

#### 3.2.1.5 Board Diversity and Independence:

In the Code of Practice on Corporate Governance, the Company stipulates that the composition of the Board of Directors shall be diversified and shall not be restricted by sex, race or nationality. In addition to having the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the performance of duties, the overall ability of the Board of Directors to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance shall include: 1. Operational judgment. 2.Accounting and financial analysis capacity. 3. Operational management capabilities. 4. Crisis management capabilities. 5. Industry knowledge. 6. Global market viewpoint 7. Leadership. 8. Diversified professional background such as decision-making ability. There are eight current directors, including three independent directors, two female directors and three employee directors (representing 37.5%, 25% and 37.5% of all directors, respectively), and the Company will set 20% of female directors as target. As of the end of the 2021, there were three directors aged 41-50 years, and three other directors aged 51-60 years, all of whom were over 60 years old. Among them, independent directors met the specifications of the Financial Services Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, and there were no matters stipulated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Please refer to the information on the education, gender, professional qualifications, work experience and diversity of each director. Please refer to the information on Profile of Directors and supervisors in 3.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Report and the following table.

Diversifi	ied Core Competences		F	asic Compositi	ion						Industrial Experi	ence/Expertise			
				Director as	•	endent Dir		Operational	Accounting and financial	Operations	Crisis	Industrial	Global	Leadership	Decision-making
Name	of Directors	Nationality	Gender	Employee	Less than 3 years	3 to 9 years	More than 9 years	judgment capability	analysis capabilities	management capacity	management capability	knowledge	market viewpoint	skills	capability
Chairman	Wee Kuan Gan Representative of Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.	Malaysia	Male	<b>*</b>				<b>*</b>		<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>
Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	Malaysia	Male	✓				✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	Taiwan	Male	<b>✓</b>				✓		<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>*</b>
Director	Yang JiunnYeong	Taiwan	Male					✓				<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		*
Director	Hiroshi Miyauchi (Representative of KIOXIA Corporation)	Japan	Male					<b>√</b>		<b>~</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>
Independent Director	Chung Wen Chiu	Taiwan	Female		✓				✓	✓		✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>*</b>
Independent Director	Wang Chen Wei	Taiwan	Male		_	✓	_	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>*</b>
Independent Director	Huang Yu Lun	Taiwan	Female		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	~

# 3.2.2 Information of the general manager, deputy general manager, associate, and directors of various departments and branches

Date: March 26th, 2022

															Би	ic. Maich 2	70th, 2022
Title	Title Nationality Name	Nama	Gender	Election (appointment)	Share	holding		inor children	other	the names of parties	Primary	Other Position Concurrently Held at the		•	are Spouses or rees of Kinship	Manager's acquisition of employee	Remarks
Title	Ivadonanty	Ivanie	Gender	Date:	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Experience (Education)	Company and Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	stock option certificates	(Note1)
CEO	Malaysia	Khein Seng Pua	Male	2008.10.01	4,557,972	2.31	806,262	0.41	4,754,144		Founder of Phison Electronics Corp., Master's Degree in Motor and Control Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
General Manager	Malaysia	Chee Kong Aw Yong	Male	2008.10.01	3,463,745	1.76	36,000	0.02	258,000		Founder of Phison Electronics Corp., Master's Degree in Motor and Control Engineering, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	Note 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Vice President of Technology	Taiwan	Chih Jen Hsu	Male	2012.08.01	1,020,301	0.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	Department of Information and Computer Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University Winbond Electronics Corporation Assistant Manager Founder of Phison Electronics Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Deputy General Manager	Malaysia	Wee Kuan Gan	Male	2012.02.24	64,052	0.03	5,451	0.00	0	0.00	Department of Electronics	Note 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances

Title	Title Nationality Name	Name	Gender	Election (appointment)	Share	nolding	1 ,	inor children holding	other	the names of parties holding	Primary  Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the	Č	,	are Spouses or rees of Kinship	Manager's acquisition of employee	Remarks (Note1)
				Date:	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Experience (Education)	Company and Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	stock option certificates	(Note1)
Deputy General Manager	Taiwan	Kuo Yi Cheng	Male	2022.03.01	19,134	0.01	1,558	0.00	0		Master's Degree, Department of Electrical Engineering, Taiwan University of Science and Technology ALi Corporation Engineer Faraday Technology Corporation Engineer		N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Deputy General Manager	Taiwan	Ma Zhong Xun	Male	2012.08.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's Degree, Department of Physics, National Central University Deputy General Manager of Ji Yuan Technology Corp.	Note 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Director	Taiwan	Hsiu Chin Liu	Female	2009.10.31	18,427	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	B.S. of Department of Finance Management, Chung Hua University Specialist of Silicon Motion Inc. Specialist of Advanced Scientific Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances

Title	Title Nationality Nan	Name	Gender	Election (appointment)	Share	holding		inor children	other	the names of parties	Primary  Experience (Education)	Other Position Concurrently Held at the	_		are Spouses or rees of Kinship	Manager's acquisition of employee	Remarks (Note1)
				Date:	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Experience (Education)	Company and Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	stock option certificates	(Note1)
Senior Director	Taiwan	Huei Chen Tsay	Female	2012.02.24	9,701	0.00	169	0.00	0	0.00	B.S. of Department of Automatic Control Engineering, Feng Chia University University of Exeter, UK, MBA in International Management Teaching Assistant, Department of Automatic Control Engineering, Feng Chia University Tripod Technology Corp. Vice Director of Sales Department	Note 7	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Director	Taiwan	Li Fu Huang	Male	2019.11.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of Arts and Sciences, Columbia University Etron Technology, Inc. Sumitomo Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Senior Branch Director and Investmen t Director	Taiwan	Shu Hua Chiu	Female	2012.12.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	B.S. of Department of Economics, National Central University Vice Assistant Officer of Deloitte & Touch CPAs	Note 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances
Director	Taiwan	Pao Feng Chen	Female	2020.03.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	University of Wales Master's Degree in E-commerce Management Senior manager of Phison Electronics Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances

Title	: Nationality Name (		Gender	Election (appointment)		holding		inor children holding	other	the names of parties holding	Primary	Other Position Concurrently Held at the	_		are Spouses or rees of Kinship	Manager's acquisition of employee	Remarks
				Date:	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	Experience (Education)	Company and Other Companies	Title	Name	Relationship	stock option certificates	(Note1)
Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer	Taiwan	Zhi Chyang Yu	Male	2021.02.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	M.S. of Risk Management, National Chengchi University National Union Electronics Legal Director	Note 9	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 10	NIL Circumstances

- Note 1: The chairman of the board of directors and the general manager or equivalent (top manager) who are the same person, spouse or within the second degree of kinship should state the reason, reasonableness, necessity and response measures.
- Note 2: Legal Representative Director and Chairman of Lianxudong Investment Co., Ostek Corp., Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.; Legal Representative Director of Emtops Electronics Corp.; Director of Global Flash Limited, EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation, and Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited.
- Note 3: Legal Representative Director and Chairman of Super Storage Technology Corp.; Representative Director of Lianxudong Investment Co.. and Phisontech Taiwan Electronics Co.; Director of Global Flash Limited and Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited.
- Note 4: Legal Representative Director of Ostek Corp., Super Storage Technology Corp.; Legal Representative Supervisor of Phisontech Taiwan Electronics Co..
- Note 5: Legal Representative of Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Co..
- Note 6: Supervisor of Microtops Design Corp.; Director of the Legal Representative of Emtops Electronics Corp..
- Note 7: Director of Power Flash (HK) Limited.
- Note 8: Representative Director of Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Co..
- Note 9: Legal Representative Supervisor of Emtops Electronics Corp..
- Note 10: For information on employee stock options issued by the Company, please refer to pages 135-136 of this annual report. As of the date of publication of this year's report, no manager has obtained employee's stock option certificates.

### 3.3 Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager in the most recent year

#### 3.3.1 Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: Thousands NTD

					Remunerat	ion Paid to Dir	ectors			D and per	t of A, B, C and centage of net			Relevan	t Remuneration R	eceived by Dire	ectors as Emp	loyees		A, B, C, D,	nt of seven items E, F and G and	Remuneration
Title	Name	Base Con	npensation (A)		and Retirement sion (B)	Directors (	Compensation (C) Note1)		s Execution nses (D)		e after tax lote 2)	Special Expe	onuses and enses, etc. (E) te 6)	Severance a (F) (Note3)	nd Retirement Pe		Employee Co (N	ompensation (Cote1)	6)		on to net income ax (Note 2)	from Invested Companies Other than
Title	Name	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The	Companies in the	The C	Company	Companies financi	in the consolidated al statements	The	Companies in the consolidated	Subsidiaries or the Parent
		Company	consolidated financial statements	Company	consolidated financial statements	Company.	consolidated financial statements	Company.	consolidated financial statements	Company	consolidated financial statements	Company.	consolidate d financial statements	Company.	consolidated financial statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Company	financial statements	Company
Director (Note4)	Khein Seng Pua																					
Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong																					
Director	Tzung Horng Kuang																					
Director (Note5)	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Representative : Chih Jen Hsu Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Represented by: Wee Kuan Gan Yang Jiunn Yeong KIOXIA Corporation	0	0	0	0	35,000	35,000	0	0	35,000 0.43%	35,000 0.43%	224,431	224,431	369	369	50,000	0	50,000	0	309,800 3.80%	309,800 3.80%	N/A
Director	KIOXIA Corporation Representative : Hiroshi Miyauchi																					
Indepen dent Director	Wang Chen-Wei																					
Indepen dent Director	Cunng Wen-Chiu	0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000	0	0	15,000 0.18%	15,000 0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000 0.18%	15,000 0.18%	N/A
Indepen dent Director	Huang Yu-Lun																					

Please clarify the remuneration payment policy, system, standards and structure of independent directors, and state the correlation with the amount of compensation paid based on the responsibilities, risks and time commitment: The remuneration of the Company's Director shall be set forth in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Company Association, with reference to the regular rate of pay in the same industry, taking into account the time invested and responsibilities undertaken by individuals, and shall be paid after the resolution

Title	Name	Remuneration Paid to Directors	Total amount of A, B, C and D and percentage of net	Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors as Employees A, B, C,	mount of seven items C, D, E, F and G and	Remuneration from Invested

of the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

- Note 1: On March 4th, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate a total of NT \$1,100,000 thousand in employee remuneration and NT \$50,000 thousand in directors' remuneration for the year.
- Note 2: Net income after tax refers to the net income after tax in individual financial statements of NT \$8,147,215 thousand in the 2021 annual financial report.
- Note 3: This is a retirement pension paid in accordance with the law.
- Note 4: Mr. Khein Seng Pua resigned as Chairman and Director on November 18, 2021 due to personal factors.
- Note 5: Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. reassigned the director of the legal representative on November 18, 2021, and Mr. Chih Jen Hsu, the director of the original legal representative, was reassigned to Mr. Wee Kuan Gan, On the same day, the board of directors elected Mr. Wee Kuan Gan, the representative of Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. as the new chairman.
- Note 6: Refers to the actual provision of salaries, job premiums, severance pay, various bonuses, incentives, travel expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitories, vehicles and other in-kind received by directors as employees, plus the certified remuneration for employee stock options recognized under IFRS 2 share-based payments.

Table of Remuneration Range

		Table of Remuneration Range		
		Name of Directo	ors	
D	Total Remun	eration (A+B+C+D)	Total Remuneration (A+E	+C+D+E+F+G)
Remuneration Range of Board of directors	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (H)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (I)
Less than NT\$1,000,000	0	0	0	0
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to 2,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to 3,500,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to 5,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
NT\$500,000,000 (inclusive) to 10,000,000 (not inclusive)	Chih Jen Hsu/Repre	rng Kuang, Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: esentative: Wee Kuan Gan, ang Chen-Wei, Chung Wen-Chiu, Huang Yu-Lun	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Represented by: W Jiunn-Yeon Wang Chen-Wei, Chung Wen-	g,
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to 15,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	Tzung Horng Kuang, Chenghe Investment Co	., Ltd Representative: Chih Jen Hsu
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to 30,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to 50,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to 100,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0	0	0
More than NT\$100,000,000	0	0	Khein Seng Pua, Chee k	Kong Aw Yong
Total	9	9	9	9

<sup>1.</sup> In addition to the disclosures in the table above, the remuneration received for services rendered by directors of the Company in the most recent year (e.g. acting as consultants to non-employees of the parent company/all companies in the financial statements/reinvestment businetc.): None.

### 3.3.2 Remuneration of the President and Vice Presidents

Unit: Thousands NTD

		Sala	ary (A)	Retiremen	ance and at Pension (B) lote3)	Extraordin etc	nus and eary expenses, c. (C) (ote4)	Em		npensation te1)		and D and net incom	unt of A, B, C percentage of me after tax (ote 2)	Remuneration from Invested Companies
Title	Name	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial	The Co		Compani consol finar stater	idated ncial nents	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial	Other than Subsidiaries or the Parent Company
			statements		statements		statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount		statements	Company
CEO	Khein Seng Pua													
General Manager	Chee Kong Aw Yong													
Deputy General Manager	Tzung Horng Kuang (Note 5)	20,083	20,083	503	503	224,650	224,650	110,000	0	110,000	0	355,236	355,236	N/A
Vice President of Technology	Chih Jen Hsu	20,083	20,083	303	303	224,030	224,030	110,000	Ü	110,000	U	4.36%	4.36%	IV/A
Deputy General Manager	Wee Kuan Gan Ma													
Deputy General Manager	Zhong Xun (Note 6)													

Note 1: On March 4, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate a total of NT \$1,100,000 thousand in employee remuneration for the year.

Note 2: Net income after tax refers to the net income after tax in individual financial statements of NT \$8,147,215 thousand in the 2021 annual financial report.

- Note 3: This is a retirement pension paid in accordance with the law.
- Note 4: Refer to the salary, salary increment, severance pay, bonuses, incentive payments, travel disbursement, allowances, dormitory, car and other compensation expenses received by the President and Vice President, plus the employee stock option premiums recognized in accordance with the IFRS2 share base.
- Note 5: Deputy General Manager Tzung Horng Kuang has been dismissed on July 1, 2021.
- Note 6: Deputy General Manager Ma Zhong Xun took office on May 1, 2021.

Table of Remuneration Range

	rable of Remuneration Rang	
	Name of Presi	ident and Vice President
Dangs of Dominaration	Total Amount o	f Remuneration (A+B+C)
Range of Remuneration	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (D)
Less than NT\$1,000,000	0	0
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to 2,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to 3,500,000 (not inclusive)	Tzun	g Horng Kuang
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to 5,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0
NT\$500,000,000 (inclusive) to 10,000,000 (not inclusive)	Chih Jen I	Hsu, Ma Zhong Xun
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to 15,000,000 (not inclusive)	W	ee Kuan Gan
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to 30,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to 50,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to 100,000,000 (not inclusive)	0	0
More than NT\$100,000,000	Khein Seng Pu	na, Chee Kong Aw Yong
Total	6	6

### 3.3.3 Remuneration of Management Team

Unit: Thousands NTD

		ı		1		Olit. Thousands NTD
						Percentage of total
	Title	Name	Stock	Cash	Total	compensations to NIAT
						(%)
	CEO	Khein Seng				
	CEO	Pua				
	C 1M	Chee Kong				
	General Manager	Aw Yong				
	Vice President of	Cl'il I II				
	Technology	Chih Jen Hsu				
	Deputy General	Wee Kuan				
	Manager	Gan				
	Deputy General	Kuo Yi				
	Manager (Note)	Cheng				
	Deputy General	Ma Zhong				
	Manager (Note)	Xun				
	Senior Special					
	Assistant and Chief	Zhi Chyang				
Z	Operating Officer	Yu				
Manager	(Note)		-	116,000	116,000	1.42
ger	G . D	Huei Chen				
	Senior Director	Tsay				
	Director	Li Fu Huang				
	D: .	Hsiu Chin				
	Director	Liu				
	Senior Branch	G1 11				
	Director and	Shu Hua				
	Investment Director	Chiu				
	D	Pao Feng				
	Director	Chen				
	Deputy General	Tzung Horng				
	Manager (Note)	Kuang				
	D' (N (N)	Ching Wen				
	Director (Note)	Chan				
	Senior Chief (Note)	Shu Hui Tsai				
NT - 4			71 1'	' 1 T-1-	1 2022 1	saumad his duties on March 1

Note: Deputy General Manager Kuo Yi Cheng was dismissed on July 1, 2022 and assumed his duties on March 1, 2022; Deputy General Manager Ma Zhong Xun took up his duties on May 1, 2021; Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer Zhi Chyang Yu took up his duties on February 6, 2021; Deputy General Manager Tzung Horng Kuang and Director Ching Wen Chan were dismissed on July 1, 2021; Senior Manager Shu Hui Tsai was dismissed on February 1, 2022.

- 3.3.4 Comparison of the analysis of the ratio of total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager of the Company in the last two years to the net income after tax of individual or individual financial statements, and the relationship between the policies, standards and combinations for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the operational performance and future risks of the Company and all consolidated reports, respectively
  - 3.3.4.1 The analysis and comparison of the percentage of total remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents to the net profits after tax of individual or individual financial statements in the most recent two fiscal years is listed in this section.

Unit: %

	Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Income After Tax of Individual Financial Statement (%)					Increasing
Title	2020		2021		Increasing (Decreasing)	(Decreasing) Percentage%
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Percentage% The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements  ( % )
Director	3.31	3.31	3.80	3.80	0.49	0.49
Supervisor	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	(0.07)	(0.07)
President and Vice President	2.98	2.98	4.36	4.36	1.38	1.38

- (1) The Company's Articles of Incorporation regulate the following matters:
  - A. According to Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, "If the Company makes prfits in the year, it shall appropriate 8% to 19% for employees' compensation and no more than 1.5% for directors and compensations." However, the Company shall reserve a portion of profit to make up for accumulated losses, if any.

Employee's remuneration may be distributed in shares or cash, and compensation of directors shall be paid in cash.

The term "profit" as "pre-tax profits before deducting the distributed employees and directors' remuneration."

Employee and director remuneration allocation must be approved by the board of directors in a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of all board members, where half of the attending directors approve. The remuneration resolution shall be reported in the shareholders' meeting.

B. The Company earned a profit of NT \$10,738,640,954 in 2021 years (profit refers to profit before profit before tax deducting employee remuneration and directors' remuneration). On March 4, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved that the remuneration of employees who had been profitably distributed since 2021 years was NT \$1,100,000,000 (accounting for about 10.24% of the profit earned in

- 2021 years) and the remuneration of directors amounted to NT \$50,000,000 (accounting for about 0.47% of the profit earned in 2021-years), all in cash.
- (2) Analysis of the ratio of the total remuneration paid to directors and supervisors of the Company in the last two years to the net income after tax of individual or individual financial statements of the Company and all companies in the consolidated report
  - A. The analysis and comparison of the percentage of total remuneration for Directors and Supervisors to the net profits after tax in the individual financial reports in the most recent two fiscal years is listed in this section.
    - a. In accordance with Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Association, the remuneration paid to directors by the Company in 2021 years shall be 8% to 19% of the annual profit of the Company shall be allocated to the remuneration of employees and not more than 1.5% to the remuneration of directors. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the amount of compensation should be retained in advance. "Regulation handling.
    - b. The ratio of the total remuneration paid to directors of the Company in the last two years to the net income after tax of individual or individual financial statements of the Company and all the companies in the consolidated statements increased as compared with that of 2020, mainly due to the increase in the number of directors as a result of the re-election of directors at the regular shareholders' meeting of the Company on June 3, 2020.
    - c. The ratio of the total remuneration paid by the Company to supervisors of the net income after tax of individual or individual financial statements in the last two years of the Company and all the companies in the consolidated statements decreased as compared with that of 2020, mainly due to the Company's establishment of the Audit Committee in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Law and the Articles of Association of the Company in June 2020, and the Company no longer has a supervisor in accordance with the law.
  - B. Analysis of the ratio of the total remuneration paid to the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company in the last two years to the net income after tax of individual or individual financial statements of the Company and all companies in the consolidated report
    - a. The remuneration paid by the Company to the General Manager and Deputy General Manager in 2021 years shall be handled by the Remuneration and Compensation Committee after being reported to the Board of Directors for resolution.
    - b. The ratio of total remuneration paid to the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company in the last two years of the Company and

all companies in the consolidated statements to the net profit after tax of the individual or individual financial statements increased as compared with 2020, mainly due to the remuneration payment policy of salary and bonus balance, referring to the situation where the position is paid at the normal level in the same industry, the scope of authority and responsibility of the position within the Company, and the remuneration for the contribution to the operating objectives of the Company, including the fluctuating bonus adjusted according to the operating result.

- 3.3.4.2 Remuneration payment policy, standard and combination, establishment procedure of remuneration, relevance between performance and the future risk
  - (1) The policy of remuneration payment to Directors, Supervisors, standard and combination, establishment procedure of remuneration, relevance between performance and the future risk
    - In accordance with Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall allocate no more than 1.5% of the Company's annual profits as the remuneration for directors and supervisors; and the Company does not give any remuneration to directors other than that the abovementioned. The procedures of setting remuneration is based on the results of the annual board of directors' performance evaluation, and consideration is given to the period and duration, the scope, manner and content of the evaluation of the self- (or peer) evaluation of the board of directors, which should be disclosed by listed companies (please refer to page 34-35 of this Annual Report), including the evaluation items such as the number of board meetings held, attendance of directors at board meetings, and directors' on-going education. In 2021, the Company held 12 board meetings, the average attendance rate of all directors at board meetings was 98.10%, the actual attendance rate of each director at board meetings was over 80%, and each director's on-going education in 2021 was in line with the number of hours of study required for directors and supervisors of listed companies (please refer to pages 100-102 of this Annual Report). The performance of the Board of Directors shall be evaluated accordingly, and after the Remuneration Committee has reviewed individually, their recommendations shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for review. The remuneration system shall be reviewed from time to time in accordance with the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations in order to strike a balance between sustainable management and risk control.
  - (2) Policy of remuneration payment to president and vice presidents, standard and combination, establishment procedure of remuneration, relevance between

#### performance and the future risk

The Company pays remuneration to the CEO, General Manager, Deputy General Manager and other managers in accordance with the achievement rate of earnings per share (EPS) + return on equity (ROE), which is the financial indicator of the annual plan, as a performance appraisal, and links the relevant remuneration; and according to the organizational rules of the Remuneration and Compensation Committee, the remuneration is paid in accordance with the remuneration paid at the usual level for the position in the same industry, the scope of authority of the position within the Company and the contribution to the operational objectives of the Company. For the establishment procedure, apart from referring to the entire operation performance of the Company, the individual input time, assumed responsibility, personal goal achievement, performance for assuming other posts, salary paid to equivalent positions in recent years by the Company, the achievement of short-term and long-term business goals, and financial status shall be taken as the basis; for the remuneration, after reviewing by Remuneration Committee individually, it will be distributed after the proposal is submitted to the Board of Director for discussion and decision.

#### 3.4 Implementation of Corporate Governance

#### 3.4.1 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors held a total of 12 meetings in 2021-(A), and the attendance of directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Attendance by proxy	Percentage of Actual Attendance (%)(B/A)	Remarks
Chairman	Khein Seng Pua	9	0	100.00	2021.11.18 Resignation
Director	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chih Jen Hsu	9	0	100.00	2021.11.18 Resignation
Chairman	Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Represented by: Wee Kuan Gan	3	0	100.00	2021.11.18 Inauguration
Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	12	0	100.00	
Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	12	0	100.00	
Director	Yang Jiunn-Yeong	12	0	100.00	
Director	KIOXIA Corporation Representative: Hiroshi Miyauchi	10	2	83.33	
Independent Director	Wang Chen-Wei	12	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Chung Wen-Chiu	12	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Huang Yu-Lun	12	0	100.00	

Status of attendance by independent directors of various boards of directors in 2021 years

⊚:Attendance in person ☆: Entrusted attendance \*: Not attended

2021	Ninth Session Ninth Time	Ninth Session Tenth Time	Ninth Session Eleventh Time	Ninth Session Twelfth Time	Ninth Session Thirteenth Time	Ninth Session Fourteenth Time
Chung Wen-Chiu	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	©
Wang Chen-Wei	0	0	0	0	©	©
Huang Yu-Lun	0	0	0	0	©	©

	Ninth	Ninth	Ninth	Ninth	Ninth	Ninth
2021	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session
2021	Fifteenth	Sixteenth	Seventeenth	Eighteenth	Nineteenth	Twentieth
	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
Chung Wen-Chiu	0		0	0	0	©
Wang Chen-Wei	0	0	<b></b>	0	0	©
Huang Yu-Lun	0		0	0	0	©

#### Other items to be recorded:

1. If the board of directors operates under any of the following circumstances, it shall specify the date of the board of directors, the period, the content of the proposal, the opinions of all independent directors, and the handling of the company's opinions on independent directors:

(1) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Board of Directors Date:	Period	Content of motion	Independent Director's opinion	The Company's handing of the opinions of Independent Directors
2021.01.29	Ninth Session Ninth Time	The performance evaluation for managerial officers as well as the proposal for the Year-End and Performance Incentive Bonus for managerial officers  Amendments to some sections of the Company's Permission Form		
2021.03.11	Ninth Session Tenth Time  Ninth Session	Amendments to certain Articles of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets, Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading, Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties, Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee Amendments to certain sections of the Company's "Production Cycle" and "Approval Authority Form" Compensation Plan for the Appointment of Certified Public Accountants of the Company for 2021 The Company cooperates with the mechanism of internal rotation of the Deloitte Touche to replace the visa accountant The regular performance evaluation and proposal for	Proposal was approved as proposed	The motion was approved.
2021.05.11	Eleventh Time	adjustment of the annual fixed salary for managers		

	T			
		Purchase of land and buildings in Liyuan section,		
2021.05.27	Ninth Session	Xiangshan District, Hsinchu City by the Company		
	Twelfth Time	Review the 2021 Target Setting Plan adjusted by the		
		CEO and General Manager of the Company".		
		Reviewed the periodic performance evaluation and		
		performance incentive bonus for directors, supervisors		
	Ninth Session	and managers of the Company and the payment of		
2021 07 20		remuneration for directors' and supervisors'		
2021.07.28	Fourteenth	remuneration as well as employees' remuneration for		
	Time	2020.		
		The case of 4F building of Super Storage Technology		
		Corporation, a second-tier subsidiary company		
		Financial Report and Business Report of the Company		
2021.00.05	Ninth Session	for the Second Quarter (First Half) of 2021		
2021.08.06	Fifteenth Time	The Company intends to issue the first domestic		
		unsecured convertible corporate bonds		
	Ninth Session	THE CONTROL OF THE CO		
2021.09.22	Sixteenth	The Company establishes "2021 Employee Stock		
	Time	Option Plan"		
		Revision of some articles of the Company's accounting		
		system		
		The Company amended "2021 Employee Stock Option		
		Plan"		
		The Company issued the Namelist of Managers and		
	Ninth Session	the Employee Share Subscription Price Plan for the		
2021.11.05	Seventeenth	first time in accordance with the "Employee Share		
	Time	Subscription and Subscription Method for the year		
	2021			
	Amendments to the "Payroll Cycle" section of the			
		Company		
	1	Formulation of 2022 Audit Plan		
			İ	
	N. d. C.	The Company intends to replace the visa firm and the		
2004.41.5.5	Ninth Session			
2021.11.26	Ninth Session Nineteenth Time	The Company intends to replace the visa firm and the		

<sup>(2)</sup> Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by Independent Directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the Board of Directors: None.

2. If there are Directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the Directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:

Date of the			Recusal	Participation
Meeting	Content of motion	Name of Directors	Causes for	in voting
			Avoidance	(Note)
	The performance evaluation	Director Khein Seng		
	for managerial officers as well	Pua, Director Chee		
2021.01.29	as the proposal for the	Kong Aw Yong,		
2021.01.2)	Year-End and Performance	Director Tzung Horng		
	Incentive Bonus for	Kuang, Director Chih		
	managerial officers	Jen Hsu		
	The regular performance	Director Khein Seng		
	evaluation and proposal for	Pua, Director Chee		
2021 05 10	adjustment of the annual fixed	Kong Aw Yong,		
2021.05.10	salary for managers	Director Tzung Horng		
		Kuang, Director Chih		
		Jen Hsu		
	Review the 2021 Target	Director Khein Seng		
2021 05 27	Setting Plan adjusted by the	Pua, Director Chee	D 1 . 1	
2021.05.27	CEO and General Manager of	Kong Aw Yong	Related	N.T.
	the Company".		Parties of the	No
	Reviewed the periodic	Director Khein Seng	Motion	
	performance evaluation and	Pua, Director Chee		
	performance incentive bonus	Kong Aw Yong,		
	for directors, supervisors and	Director Tzung Horng		
	managers of the Company and	Kuang, Director Chih		
	the payment of remuneration	Jen Hsu, Director Yang		
2021 07 20	for directors' and supervisors'	Jiunn-Yeong, Director		
2021.07.28	remuneration as well as	Kioxia Corporation		
	employees' remuneration for	Independent Director		
	2020.	Chung Wen-Chiu,		
		Independent Director		
		Wang Chen-Wei,		
		Independent Director		
		Huang Yu-Lun		

Note: Directors who are in interest conflict have avoided the discussions and voting.

3. TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies shall disclose information including the evaluation period and duration, evaluation scope, method and evaluation content of self (or peer) evaluation of the Board of Directors:

Assessments Period	Assessments Period	Assessments Scope	Method	Content	Result
Once a year	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	It includes the overall board of directors, individual board members and functional committees such as the audit committee and the Remuneration committee.	The executive units shall collect the information related to the activities of the Board of Directors (executed by the Shareholders Service Dept.), the Audit Committee (executed by the Shareholders Service Dept.) and the Remuneration Committee (executed by the Department of Human Resources), and distribute and fill out the relevant self-assessment questionnaires such as the "Directors' Performance Appraisal from the Evaluation Questionnaire" and "Audit Committee Members' Performance Appraisal from the Evaluation Questionnaire" and "Remuneration Committee Performance	<ul> <li>(1) The measurement items of the performance evaluation of the board of directors include the following five major orientations:  A. Participation in the operation of the Company.  B. Improvement of the quality of the board of directors' decision making.  C. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors.  D. Election and Continuous Improvement of Directors.  E. Internal controls.  (2) The measurement items of the performance appraisal of directors include the following six major aspects:  A. Alignment of the goals and missions of the Company.  B. Understanding of the director's roles and responsibilities</li> <li>C. Participation in the operation of the Company.</li> <li>D. Management of internal relationship and communication.</li> <li>E. The director's professionalism and continuing education.</li> <li>F. Internal controls.</li> </ul>	(1) The overall result of the Board's performance self-assessment is excellent (2) The overall result of the Audit Committee's performance self-assessment was excellent. (3) The overall result of the Remuneration Committee's performance self-assessment is excellent.

the Evaluation	criterion of	
Questionnaire".	performance	
Finally, after	evaluation of the	
the executive	Company's	
units have	functional	
unified the	committees:	
information,	A. Participation in the	
the results of	operation of the	
the record	Company.	
assessment	B. Awareness of the	
report shall be	duties of the	
the results of	functional committee.	
the	C. Improvement of	
performance	quality of decisions	
appraisal of the	made by the	
Board of	functional committee.	
Directors, the	D. Makeup of the	
results of the	functional committee	
performance	and election of its	
appraisal of the	members.	
Audit	E. Internal controls.	
Committee and		
the results of		
the		
performance		
appraisal of the	I	
Remuneration		
Committee,		
and shall be		
submitted to		
the Board of		
Directors for		
review and		
improvement.		
 _		

- 4. Goals of the current and the recent years to improve the functions of Board of Directors (such as establishing audit committee, improving the information disclosure) and evaluation of the implementation:
  - (1) Improve the functions of Board of Directors:
    - A. The Board of Directors was operated based on the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" of the Company.
    - B. On November 12, 2020, the Company established the "Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Method" to conduct annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors. The evaluation of the Board of Directors' performance for the year 2021 was completed and the results were reported to the Board of Directors on March 4, 2022.
    - C. Directors' ongoing pursuit of corporate governance-related courses: The Company arranges annual directors' corporate governance or current affairs-related refresher courses to facilitate directors' access to relevant information in order to maintain their core values and professional strengths and abilities.

- D. The Company encourages each director to actively participate in any relevant events to the operation of the Board, and the annual attendance rate of each director at the Board of Directors' meetings (excluding proxy attendance) should not be less than 80% and included in the board's performance appraisal project.
- (2) Evaluation of the implementation:
  - A. The Company reveals its finance and business information on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System and the Company's website to ensure the information disclosure; the attendance of Directors to Board of Directors and the advanced training of directors were also disclosed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System or the Company's website, as well as the communication summary of Independent Director and accountant, and meetings between the Independent Director and audit officer to disclose the information and improve the governance of the Company.
  - B. The Company is composed of all independent directors including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Corporate Sustainability Management Committee and other functional committees to assist the Board of Directors in the performance of its supervisory duties, improve the Company's corporate governance and strengthen management functions.

#### 3.4.2 Audit Committee Operations

- (1) The Company's Audit Committee, composed of 3 members, was established on June 3, 2020.
- (2) The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors: June 3, 2020 to June 2, 2023. The most recent annual meeting of the Audit Committee was held 11 times (A). The qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Chung Wen-Chiu	11	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Wang Chen-Wei	11	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Huang Yu-Lun	11	0	100.00	

Other items to be recorded:

- 1. Annual Work Focus and Functional Authorities of the Audit Committee:
  - (1) The primary function of the Audit Committee is the supervision of the items listed below
    - A. Fair presentation of the financial reports of the Company.
    - B. The hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of certificated public

- accountants of the Company.
- C. The effective implementation of the internal control system of the Company.
- D. Compliance with relevant laws and regulations by the Company.
- E. Management of the existing or potential risks of the Company.
- (2) The duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:
  - A. The adoption of or amendments to the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
  - B. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
  - C. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets, Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading, Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties, Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee.
  - D. Matters in which a director is an interested party.
  - E. Asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.
  - F. Loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees of a material nature.
  - G. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
  - H. The hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant, or their compensation.
  - I. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
  - J. Annual financial reports signed by Chairman, Managerial Officer and Accounting Officer.
  - K. Other significant matters as stipulated by the Company or the competent authority.
- 2. If the Audit Committee operates under any of the following circumstances, it shall specify the date of convening of the Audit Committee, the period, the content of the proposal, the content of the objections, reservations or major recommendations of the independent directors, the results of the resolutions of the Audit Committee and the handling of the opinions of the Company on the Audit Committee.

(1) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Convening Date (by period)	Content of motion	Contents of objections, reservations or major recommendations by independent directors	Results of the resolution	The Company's Response
2021.01.29 (1st Session, 6th time)	<ul> <li>(1) Credit line of the Company</li> <li>(2)The credit line of foreign exchange and derivatives for the Company</li> <li>(3)Amendment to "Management Operation of Avoiding Insider Trading" and</li> </ul>	N/A	After being confirmed by the	The motion was approved.

		T	1
	"Auditing Procedures of the	chairman,	
	Insider Trading"		
	(4)Amendments to some	all	
	sections of the Company's	attending	
	Permission Form	members	
	(1) 2020 Statement of Internal	members	
	Control System.	passed	
	(2)Amendments to certain	without	
	Articles of the Company's		
	Procedures for Acquisition or	objection	
	Disposal of Assets,	and	
	Procedures for Engaging in		
	Derivatives Trading,	submitted	
	Procedures for Lending	to the	
	Funds to Other Parties,	board of	
	Procedures for Endorsement	board of	
	and Guarantee	directors	
2021.03.11	(3)Proposal for private	for	
	placement for common		
(1st session, 7th	shares of the Company	discussion.	
time)	(4)Amendments to certain		
,	sections of the Company's		
	"Production Cycle" and		
	"Approval Authority Form"		
	(5)Compensation Plan for the		
	Appointment of Certified		
	Public Accountants of the		
	Company for 2021		
	(6)The Company cooperates		
	with the mechanism of		
	internal rotation of the		
	Deloitte Touche to replace the		
	visa accountant		
2021.05.10	(1) Credit line of the Company		
	(2) The credit line of foreign		
(1st session, 8th	exchange and derivatives for		
time)	the Company		
,	(1) Purchase of land and		
2021.05.27	buildings in Liyuan section		
(1st session, 9th	of Xiangshan District,		
	Hinchu City by the Company		
time)	, , , , , ,		
	(1) The case of 4F building of		
	Super Storage Technology		
	Corporation, a second-tier		
	subsidiary company (2) Amondments to the Portiol		
2021.07.28	(2) Amendments to the Partial		
(1st session, 11th	Provisions of the Company's		
	"Management Operations		
time)	Run by the Salary		
	Compensation Committee"		
	and "Audit Operations Run		
	by the Salary Compensation		
	Committee"		
2021 08 06	(1) First unsecured convertible		

(1st session, 12th	corporate bonds to be issued	
	by the Company	
time)	(2) Credit line of the Company	
	(3) The credit line of foreign	
	exchange and derivatives for	
	the Company	
2021.09.22	(1) Credit line of the Company	
	(2)The credit line of foreign	
(1st session, 13th	exchange and derivatives for	
time)	the Company	
	(1) Credit line of the Company	
	(2)The credit line of foreign	
2021.11.05	exchange and derivatives for	
(1st session, 14th	the Company	
•	(3) Amendments to the "Payroll	
time)	Cycle" section of the	
	Company	
	(1)The Company intends to	
2021.11.26	replace the visa firm and the	
	visa accountant	
(1st session, 15th	(2)Amendments to some	
time)	sections of the Company's	
	Permission Form	

- (2) Except as otherwise disclosed above, any other proposals which failed to obtain the approval of the Audit Committee, but were approved by two-thirds of the directors: there is no such case.
- 3. If there were independent directors who abstained from voting due to conflict of interest, the independent directors' names, contents of the proposal, and causes of abstention should be specified: there is no such case.
- 4. Communication between independent directors and internal audit head and accountants:
  - (1) Communication between independent directors and internal audit Head

    The nature of the meetings between independent directors and internal audit head:
    separate meetings

Frequency of communication between independent directors and internal audit head (without the presence of general directors and management): in principle, once a year The Audit Office has conducted the "Communication Meeting between Independent Directors and Audit Head" on November 5, 2021, and tracked and improved upon the recommendations of the Independent Directors.

(2) Communication between independent directors and certified accountants (at least 4 separate meetings per year without management participation)

Date	Communication Points	Communication Results
March 11,	1. The accountants explained the	The accountants have issued
2021	responsibilities of the Board of	an audit report of the
	Directors and the Audit Committee	"unqualified opinion and
	2. The accountants make a statement	emphasized matter

		of independence	paragraph" on the
	3.	The accountants explained the	Company's consolidated
		results of the audit on the	financial report and
		Company's financial statements for	individual financial report
		the year 2020, including the	for the year 2020. The
		situation of corporate governance,	governance unit has
		the key audit matters and the audit	understood the matters
		on the identification of related	explained by the accountants
		parties	and has no opinion on the
	4.	The accountants communicate with	audit matters and the audit
		the competent authority on recent	conclusion.
		correspondence	
	5.	Discussion and communication of	
		the accountants on independent	
		directors' questions	
May 10,	1.	The accountants explained the	The accountants issued an
2021		responsibilities of the Board of	audit report of the
		Directors and the Audit Committee	"unqualified opinion and
	2.	The accountants make a statement	emphasized matter
		of independence	paragraph" on the
	3.	The accountants explain the results	Company's consolidated
		of the audit on the Company's	financial report for the first
		financial statements for the first	quarter of 2021. The
		quarter of 2021, including the audit	governance unit has
		of the corporate governance	understood the matters
		situation	explained by the accountants
	4.	Discussion and communication of	and has no opinion on the
		the accountants on independent	audit matters and the audit
		directors' questions	conclusion.
August 6,	1.	The accountants explained the	The accountants issued an
2021		responsibilities of the Board of	audit report of the
		Directors and the Audit Committee	"Unqualified Opinion and
	2.	The accountants make a statement	Emphasized Matter
		of independence	Paragraph" on the
	3.	The accountants explained the	Company's consolidated
		results of the audit on the	financial report for the
		company's financial statements for	second quarter of 2021. The
		the second quarter of 2021;	governance unit has
		including the review on the	understood the matters
		40	

		<u></u>
November 5, 2021	corporate governance situation  4. Discussion and communication of the accountants on independent directors' questions  1. The accountants explained the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee  2. The accountants make a statement of independence  3. The accountants explained the results of the audit on the Company's financial statements for the third quarter of 2021; including the audit on the corporate governance situation  4. The accountants explained the Company's plan for the audit on the financial statements for the year 2021; and the risk description and response procedures for the scope and method of the audit and the key audit matters  5. Discussion and communication of	opinion on the audit matters and audit conclusions. The audit conclusions are expected to be communicated after the audit on the financial report audit
	the audit on the corporate governance situation  4. The accountants explained the Company's plan for the audit on the financial statements for the year 2021; and the risk description and response procedures for the scope	governance unit has understood the matters explained by the accountants, and has no opinion on the audit matters and audit conclusions. The audit conclusions are
	key audit matters  5. Discussion and communication of the accountants on independent directors' questions	communicated after the audit
December 6, 2021	<ol> <li>Introduction of the new accountant to the team</li> <li>The accountants explained the Company's plan for the audit on the financial statements for the year 2021; and the risk description and response procedures for the scope and method of the audit and the key audit matters</li> <li>Discussion and communication of the accountants on independent directors' questions</li> </ol>	The independent directors have understood the matters explained by the accountant and have requested the accountant to conduct the audit according to the plan. The audit conclusion is expected to be communicated after the 2021 year financial report audit is completed.

## 3.4.3 Corporate Governance Operations and Circumstances and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance of Listed Companies

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
Evaluation Items		s No		differences from the
	Yes		Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			-	Governance for Listed
				Companies
1. Is the company established and	V		The Company has established the Code	No significant
disclosed in accordance with the			of Corporate Governance Practices in	differences
Code of Practice on Corporate			accordance with the Code of Corporate	
Governance of Listed Companies?			Governance Practices for Listed	
			Companies, which has been disclosed on	
			the Company's website at	
			www.phison.com/Investor	
			Relations/Corporate	
			Governance/Corporate	
			Regulations/Corporate Governance	
			Practices.	
2. Company's shareholding structure				
and shareholders' equity				
(1) Has the company established	V		(1) The Company has not established	(1) No significant
internal operating procedures for			internal operating procedures, but in	differences
handling shareholder advice,			order to ensure the rights and interests	
doubts, disputes and litigation			of shareholders, it is required to have	
matters, and implemented them in			a spokesperson, an acting	
accordance with the procedures?			spokesperson, and a specialist of	
			shareholders' affairs and legal units to	
			deal with shareholder advice or	
			disputes.	
(2) Does the company have a list of the	V		(2) The Company periodically grasped	(2) No significant
ultimate controllers of the major			the shares held by the directors,	differences
shareholders and major			managers and major shareholders	
shareholders who actually control			holding more than 10% of the shares	
the company?			according to the register of	
			shareholders provided by the Equity	
			Agency Department on the date of the	
			company's suspension of the	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
			transaction, and maintained good	
			communication channels at any time.	
(3) Has the company established,	V		(3) The Company has formulated specific	(3) No significant
implemented and related enterprise			operational measures such as the	differences
risk control and firewall			"Operational Guidelines for Financial	
mechanism?			Business between Related	
			Enterprises" and the internal control	
			system, established appropriate risk	
			control mechanisms and fire walls,	
			audited personnel and regularly	
			supervised the implementation.	
(4) Does the company have internal	V		(4) The Company has established the	(4) No significant
regulations that prohibit insiders			"Measures for the Administration of	differences
from buying and selling marketable			Preventing Insider Trading" and the	
securities with undisclosed			"Code of Integrity" to regulate and	
information?			prohibit any conduct that may involve	
			insider trading, and to conduct	
			occasional advocacy with insiders	
			and employees to prevent insider	
			trading from occurring.	
3. Composition and duties of the				
Board of Directors				
(1) Has the board of directors	V		(1) The Company's "Code of Practice on	(1) No significant
formulated diversification policies,			Corporate Governance" defines the	differences
specific management objectives			policy of diversification of board	
and implement them?			members. For the specific	
			management objectives and	
			implementation of the diversification	
			policy, please refer to pages 15-16 of	
			this annual report.	
(2) In addition to the Salaries and	V		(2) In addition to the Salaries and	(2) No significant
Remuneration Committee and the			Remuneration Committee and the	differences

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
			, <u> </u>	Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
Audit Committee, does the			Audit Committee established by	•
company voluntarily set up other			law, the Company currently has a	
functional committees?			business continuity management	
			committee and a risk management	
			committee, as well as various other	
			functional committees, which will	
			be assessed and set up in a timely	
			manner according to the operating	
			situation and actual needs of the	
			Company in the future.	
(3) Does the company determine the	V		(3) Please refer to pages 34-35 of this	(3) No significant
method of performance evaluation			annual report.	differences
of the board of directors and its				
evaluation method, conduct				
performance evaluation annually				
and periodically, and submit the				
results of performance evaluation				
to the board of directors, and use				
them as a reference for the				
remuneration of individual				
directors and the nomination for				
renewal?				
(4) Does the company regularly assess	V		(4) The Company assesses the	(4) No significant
the independence of the certified			independence and competence of	differences
public accountants?			certified public accountants at least	
			once a year, and requests the	
			accounting firm to provide statements	
			and relevant information on the	
			independence of audit service team	
			members, the number of years the	
			accountant has provided continuous	
			audit services, the quality of audit	
			services and relevant industry	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
Evaluation Items				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
			experience, and the interaction with	
			management and internal audit head.	
			Based on the assessment by the Board	
			of Directors, the results of the most	
			recent two-year assessment were	
			completed in January of 2021 and	
			2022, respectively.	
4. Does the listed company has a	V		The following departments are	No significant
qualified and appropriate number of				differences
corporate governance personnel and			Company's corporate governance-related	
designate a director of corporate			affairs:	
governance who is responsible for			1. Process the company registration and	
matters related to corporate			change registration:	
governance (including but not			The Company shall, in accordance	
limited to providing information			with the results of the resolutions of	
necessary for directors and			the Board of Directors and the Board	
supervisors to execute their			of Shareholders and other matters	
business, assisting directors and			subject to change of registration of the	
supervisors to comply with laws and			Company, handle the registration of	
regulations, handling matters related			the Company and the change of	
to meetings of the board of directors			registration of the Company in	
and shareholders' meetings in			accordance with the law.	
accordance with law, making			2. Handle the matters related to the	
minutes of meetings of the board of			meetings of the Board of Directors and	
directors and shareholders'			the Board of Shareholders in	
meetings, etc.)?			accordance with the law, and assist the	
			Company to comply with the relevant	
			decrees of the Board of Directors and	
			the Board of Shareholders, prepare the	
			minutes of the meetings of the Board	
			of Directors and the Board of	
			Shareholders, and provide the	
			information necessary for the directors	

Evaluation Items  Yes No Summary Description  Summary Description  To execute their business: In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors of the Company, the "Board of Directors shall designate the working unit of the Board of Directors". Therefore, the Company shall be represented by the Shareholders Service Dept., which shall act as the Shareholders Service Dept., which shall act as the Shareholders Service Dept. of the Board of Directors and summarize the proposals put forward by various departments for discussion by the Board of Directors.  The Company appointed a professional shareholding agency, the "Horizon Securities Corp. Sharing Agency Department" to plan and handle the matters related to the shareholders' meeting with the Company's Shareholders Service Dept.  The latest legislations related to company shall designate the relevant departments of the Company shall designate the relevant departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				Operating conditions	Circumstances and
Evaluation Items  Yes No  Summary Description  Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies  Lo execute their business: In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors of the Company, the "Board of Directors shall designate the working unit of the Board of Directors". Therefore, the Company shall be represented by the Shareholders Service Dept., which shall act as the Shareholders Service Dept. of the Board of Directors and summarize the proposals put forward by various departments for discussion by the Board of Directors upon the resolution of the Board of Directors.  The Company appointed a professional shareholding agency, the "Horizon Securities Corp. Sharing Agency Department" to plan and handle the matters related to the shareholders' meeting with the Company's Shareholders Service Dept.  3. The latest legislations related to					Reasons for the
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In accordance with the contents of the latest regulations, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company shall designate the relevant departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				3. The latest legislations related to	
latest regulations, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company shall designate the relevant departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				company operations:	
Board of Directors of the Company shall designate the relevant departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				In accordance with the contents of the	
shall designate the relevant departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				latest regulations, the chairman of the	
departments together with the Legal Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				Board of Directors of the Company	
Office to be responsible for understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				shall designate the relevant	
understanding the changes and impacts of the latest regulations on the				departments together with the Legal	
of the latest regulations on the				Office to be responsible for	
				understanding the changes and impacts	
<b>1</b>				of the latest regulations on the	
company operations.  46				company operations.	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
			•	Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			*	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			4. Assist the directors in complying with	Î
			the laws and regulations:	
			In the year of re-election, the	
			Company provided the newly	
			appointed directors (including	
			independent directors) with the	
			Regulatory Advocacy Manual and	
			arranged at least six hours of practical	
			directors' refresher courses per year,	
			and provided decree advocacy	
			information and competent authority	
			advocacy information by e-mail from	
			time to time, etc., in accordance with	
			the law, so as to make the directors of	
			the Company aware of the content of	
			the regulations.	
			5. Affairs relating to investor relations:	
			In order to ensure the rights and	
			interests of the shareholders, the	
			Company also has a spokesperson, an	
			acting spokesperson and Shareholders	
			Service Dept. and legal units to deal	
			with shareholder advice or disputes,	
			etc., the Company has set up IR	
			department personnel to liaise with	
			investors to solve problems, and can	
			provide valuable opinions and	
			suggestions of the shareholders	
			through the "Stakeholders Section" set	
			up on the Company's website.	
			6. Corporate Governance Officer	
			By the resolution of the Board of	
			Directors adopted on August 6, 2021,	
			47	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
			the Company appointed Zhi Chyang	
			Yu Senior Special Assistant and Chief	
			Operating Officer as the first	
			Corporate Governance Officer to	
			safeguard the rights and interests of	
			shareholders and strengthen the	
			functions of the Board of Directors.	
5. Has the company established the	V		The Company has clear communication	No significant
communication channels with			channels with employees, clients and	differences
stakeholders (including but not			suppliers, shareholders, government	
limited to shareholders, employees,			agencies and local communities, and	
customers and suppliers), set up			respects their legitimate rights and	
stakeholder sections on the			interests. The Company has a	
company's website, and respond			spokesperson and relevant business	
appropriately to important corporate			departments contact information on its	
social responsibility issues of			website. In addition, a stakeholder area is	
concern to stakeholders?			set up to provide contact information and	
			questionnaires to respond appropriately	
			to important corporate social	
			responsibility issues of stakeholders. The	
			following communication channels are	
			also provided for all stakeholders:	
			1. For the employees` side:	
			There are chairman's mailboxes,	
			employee opinion mailboxes, quarterly	
			labor-management meetings, occasional	
			symposiums, quarterly new employee	
			opinion surveys, cross-departmental	
			communication meetings, hold irregular	
			communication meetings with employees	
			and various occasional company events.	
			In 2021, the Company also cooperated	
I			with external consultants to conduct the 48	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
	Yes	No		differences from the
Evaluation Items			Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			·	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			first employee opinion survey of	_
			Taiwanese employees. The senior	
			executives of the Company have	
			discussed the results of the employee	
			opinion survey, and discussed the reasons	
			for and proposed countermeasures for the	
			sectors with relatively low scores.	
			2. For the customers` side:	
			Communication channels such as daily	
			phone calls and emails, annual customer	
			satisfaction surveys, and customer	
			service lines.	
			3. For the Suppliers` side:	
			Provider online platform, semi-annual	
			vendor assessment, annual sustainability	
			risk assessment questionnaire and	
			periodic vendor RBA audits.	
			4. For the shareholders` side:	
			The Company also has a spokesperson to	
			deal with matters related to the annual	
			shareholders' meeting, the investor's	
			mailbox, the occasional shareholders'	
			meeting and the institutional investors	
			conference.	
			5. Government agencies:	
			Irregular regulations and public hearings,	
			correspondence, industry policy	
			questionnaires.	
			6. For the local communities` side:	
			Receive complaints from the community	
			at any time, participate in community	
			events from time to time, and hold	
			charitable events.	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
		No		differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes		Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			-	Governance for Listed
				Companies
6. Has the company appointed a	V		The Company appointed a professional	No significant
professional shareholding agency to			shareholding agency, the "Horizon	differences
handle the shareholders' affairs?			Securities Corp. Sharing Agency	
			Department" to plan and handle the	
			matters related to the shareholders'	
			meeting with the Company's	
			Shareholders Service Dept.	
7. Information Disclosure				
(1) Has the company set up a website	V		(1) The Company shall regularly and	(1) No significant
to disclose financial business and			irregularly declare all financial and	differences
corporate governance information?			business information at the Public	
			Information Observatory in	
			accordance with the regulations, and	
			set up the website www.phison.com	
			to disclose relevant information at	
			any time.	
(2) Has the company adopted other	V		(2) A. The Company has set up Chinese,	(2) No significant
methods of information disclosure			English, Japanese and Simplified	differences
(such as setting up an website in			Chinese web pages.	
English language, designating a			B. Designate specialists to collect and	
person responsible for the			update the website contents	
collection and disclosure of			periodically.	
company information,			C. Contact information for	
spokesperson system execution,			spokesperson system, etc.:	
and placing the process of			antonioyu@phison.com	
corporate information session, etc.			kuoting_lu@phison.com	
on the company's website)?			D. Information inquiries such as	
			corporate information session, etc.	
			Inquiry about the Public	
			Information	
			Observatory/Glossary/Corporate	
			information session List.	

	Operating conditions			Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			•	Governance for Listed
				Companies
(3) Has the company announced and	V		(3) On March 4, 2021, the Company	(3) No significant
submitted the annual financial			announced the annual financial report	` '
report within two months duration			for the year 2021, which is more than	
after the end of the fiscal year, and			15 days ahead of the time stipulated	
announced and reported the			in the Decree, and completed the	
financial report for the first, second			financial report for the first, second	
as well as third quarters and the			and third quarters and the operating	
operations status of each month			status for each month before the	
before the regulatory period?			regulatory period.	
8. Has the company got any other	V		(1) Employee rights and employee care:	No significant
important information (including	•		The Company provides employees with a	S
but not limited to employee rights,			healthy, safe and humane working	
employee care, investor relations,			environment in accordance with laws and	
supplier relationships, stakeholder			regulations and relevant internal	
rights, directors and supervisors' on			management methods. In terms of	
the job training, implementation of			appointments, promotions, awards,	
risk management policies and risk			benefits, salaries, training and other	
measurement standards,			aspects, the Company follows certain	
implementation of customer			principles and provides fair opportunities	
policies, purchase of liability			and codes of conduct. The Company has	
insurance for directors and			also established the Employee Welfare	
supervisors, etc.) that will be helpful			Committee, the Sexual Harassment	
to understand the operation of			Complaints Processing Committee, the	
corporate governance?			Labor Resources Council, the Labor	
corporate governance:			Pension Committee, etc., to safeguard the	
			rights of employees, avoid accidents and	
			injuries, and seek the welfare of	
			employees; the Company has also	
			entrusted the "Hsinchu City Life Line  Association/Employee Assistance	
			Association/Employee Assistance	
			Programs Service Center" from October	
			2011 to October 2018, and changed to	
			entrust "Newmind EAP consultant Co.,	

	Operating conditions			Circumstances and
			1 0	Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			,	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			Ltd." from November 2018 to provide	Î
			the "Employee Life Service Plan" to	
			solve all kinds of problems in employee	
			life and work.	
			(2) Investor Relations:	
			The Company has a specially assigned	
			person to deal with investor-related	
			issues, and regularly or irregularly hold	
			corporate information session to explain	
			the Company's operations status,	
			investors can also contact the IR	
			department personnel of the Company to	
			resolve investor issues by telephone or	
			e-mail.	
			(3) Supplier relations:	
			The Company has always maintained a	
			good cooperative relationship with the	
			Supplier and has established the relevant	
			policies and regulations of the Supplier to	
			understand the feature of the Supplier's	
			products and services through the	
			communication process with the	
			Suppliers. In cooperation with the main	
			suppliers, we will conclude relevant	
			cooperation contracts or entrusted agency	
			contracts to protect the rights and	
			obligations of both parties.	
			(4) Rights of interested parties:	
			The Company has established the	
			"Operational Guidelines for Financial	
			Business between Related Enterprises"	
			and "Management Operations of Related	
			Party Transactions" to protect the rights 52	

	Operating conditions			Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
			of the Company and stakeholders, and	•
			has signed relevant cooperation contracts	
			or entrusted agency contracts with major	
			suppliers to safeguard the legal rights and	
			obligations of both parties.	
			In addition, a stakeholder questionnaire	
			and contact information are set up in the	
			social responsibility section of the	
			official website to compile and respond	
			to stakeholders' concerns.	
			(5) Directors' further training affairs:	
			Please refer to pages 100 to 102 of this	
			annual report for the status of directors'	
			further training in the 2021 year of the	
			Company. The directors of the Company	
			have certain professional background and	
			practical experience in their personal	
			areas of expertise. The Company also	
			arranges relevant courses for the directors	
			in accordance with the current trends of	
			Taiwan's laws and regulations.	
			(6) Implementation of risk management	
			policies and risk measurement standards:	
			There are methods and evaluation	
			standards within the Company that serve	
			as the basis for risk management and	
			measurement.	
			A. Financial Risk (Accounting	
			Department)	
			a. Evaluate the impact of interest rates,	
			exchange rate movements, and inflation	
			on profit or loss.	
			b. To evaluate the policies of engaging in	
			53	

	Operating conditions		Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
	Yes			differences from the
Evaluation Items		No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			1	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			high-risk, high-yield investments, lending	•
			of funds to others, endorsement	
			guarantees and derivative financial	
			instruments and to evaluate the main	
			causes of profit or loss for the Company.	
			B. Legal Risk (Legal Office)	
			a. The main risk topics are litigation and	
			contract disputes, which reduce the risk	
			of disputes or litigations through the	
			contract review.	
			b. At the time of the incident occurs, an	
			attempt was made to reach a settlement	
			with the other party by analyzing the	
			causes of the dispute and seeking the	
			assistance of an outside professional	
			lawyer to resolve the dispute.	
			C. Intellectual Property Risk (Intellectual	
			Property Office)	
			a. Through a strict patent layout, the	
			rights and interests of the enterprise itself	
			and its customers can be better	
			safeguarded.	
			b. Apply, maintain and, in due course,	
			assert intellectual property rights to	
			protect them in accordance with the law	
			relating to intellectual property rights.	
			D. Information Risk (IT)	
			a. Establish the information security	
			policies and information security	
			safeguards and measures to reduce	
			information security risks.	
			b. In order to ensure the effective	
			operation of information security	

	Operating conditions			Circumstances and
			1	Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			,	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			mechanisms, employees' awareness and	•
			ability to adapt to information security	
			will be improved from time to time	
			through emails, announcements and	
			monthly meetings.	
			c. In July 2017, the Company established	
			the "Information Security Committee",	
			which is responsible for information	
			security governance, planning,	
			supervision and execution, and	
			established the "Information Security	
			Management Policy", "QW220010	
			Information System Change Management	
			Code", "QW220011 Server Host	
			Management Code", "QW220006 System	
			Development and Maintenance	
			Management Code" and other relevant	
			regulations. On August 12, 2020, the	
			Company convened a review meeting to	
			review the improvement of information	
			security and the applicability of the	
			assessment. On October 19, 2020, the	
			Company passed the BSI British	
			Standards Institute ISO27001	
			International Information Security	
			Certification for three years. In the	
			future, the Company will continue to	
			strengthen all aspects of information	
			security protection and the establishment	
			of joint protection mechanisms from	
			personnel to organizations.	
			E. Environmental Risk (Environmental	
			Safety and Health Risk Management  55	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
				differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
			•	Governance for Listed
				Companies
			Department)	
			(1) Evaluate the risks to employees, the	
			company and the natural environment	
			posed by environmental shocks and	
			health and safety hazards.	
			(2) Pursue environmental and safety	
			Zero Disaster objectives by continuously	
			identifying hazards, evaluating risks, and	
			implementing the necessary controls to	
			keep risks below the tolerable levels.	
			(7) Implementation of customer policy:	
			The Company's website provides	
			customer service contact channels and	
			specialized areas for stakeholder, and	
			provides channels for customer	
			complaints.	
			(8) The company purchased liability	
			insurance for directors, supervisors and	
			important staff:	
			According to Article 16 (2) of the	
			Articles of Association of the Company,	
			"The Company may, during the term of	
			office of the Directors, purchase liability	
			insurance for the liability of the Directors	
			in respect of the liability to be borne in	
			accordance with the law in the scope of	
			their business." The Company annually	
			purchases liability insurance for	
			directors, supervisors and important staff.	
			After the insurance is completed, the	
			Company reports on the actual	
			performance in the Board of Directors	
			and announces it in the Public	

			Operating conditions	Circumstances and
				Reasons for the
F 1 C F			Summary Description	differences from the
Evaluation Items	Yes	No		Code of Corporate
				Governance for Listed
				Companies
			Information Observatory in accordance	
			with the law.	

- 9. Please explain the improved situation regarding the results of the corporate governance appraisal issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. Corporate Governance Center in the most recent year, and propose priorities and measures for those who have not improved.
  - (1) The Company has established the expected improvement indicators based on the final evaluation results of the 7th Corporate Governance Appraisal. The improvement status are as follows:

Question No.	Subject	Status Improved	Suggesting priorities and measures of enhancement for those who have not improved
1.6	Has the company held a	The original date of the 2021 year	N/A
	shareholders' regular meeting	ordinary shareholders' meeting of the	
	before the end of May?	Company was decided to be held on	
		May 28, 2021. According to the	
		announcement of the competent	
		authority on May 20, 2021, "Respon the	
		COVIS-19 measures for postponing the	
		convening of the shareholders' meeting	
		of the Public Offering Company", the	
		date of the shareholders' meeting of the	
		Public Offering Company should be	
		postponed from July 1, 2021 to August	
		31, 2021. Therefore, the actual date of	
		the shareholders' meeting of the	
		Company is July 26, 2021.	
1.15	Has the Company established	The Company has established the	N/A
	and disclosed on the	"Management Procedures for Preventing	
	Company's website internal	Insider Trading" and held the Directors'	
	rules and practices that	Training Course "Insider Trading	
	prohibit insiders, such as	Prevention and Promotion" on	

					Operating conditions	Circumstances and
		Evaluation Items				Reasons for the
						differences from the
	Evaluation Items		Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
						Governance for Listed
						Companies
		directors or employees,	from	<b>1</b>	November 5, 2021 and the online course	
		using information that is	s not	,	"Insider Trading Prevention and	
		available in the marketp	lace	]	Promotion" for all employees of the	
		to make a profit?			Company in November 2021,	
				1	respectively, to continuously realize the	
				1	promotion of corporate governance.	
	2.3	Are the chairman of the	boaı	rd '	The chairman of the board of directors	N/A
		of directors of the comp	any		of the Company is Mr. Wee Kuan Gan,	
		and the general manager	or		and the general manager is Mr. Chee	
		other person of equivale	nt	]	Kong Aw Yong, so the chairman of the	
		rank (top manager) not t	he	1	board of directors of the Company is not	
		same person or are they		1	the same person as the general manager	
		related to each other by			or other person of equivalent rank (top	
		spouse or relative?		1	manager).	
	2.7	Has the company volunt	tarily	, ,	The Company has established two	N/A
		got more independent di	irecto	or i	independent director seats at least and	
		seats than required by la	w?	1	not less than one-fifth of the directors in	
		[If the independent direct	ctor (	of a	accordance with the law. Currently,	
		the Company reaches m	ore	1	three of the eight directors are	
		than one-half of the nun	ıber	i	independent directors, and the Company	
		of director seats, the total	al	1	has voluntarily set more independent	
		score shall be added by	one	(	directorships than those provided for by	
		point.]		1	the Law.	
	2.14	Has the company got at	least	t '	The Company has a Risk Management	N/A
	three non-statutory function committees, more than half whose members are		tiona	al (	Committee and a Corporate	
			nalf o	of 3	Sustainability Management Committee,	
				1	both functional committees under the	
		independent directors, a	nd		Board of Directors. The Committee	
		more than one member		(	consists of at least three members, all of	
		possesses the profession	ıal	,	whom have relevant professional	
		competence required by	the	1	backgrounds, one of whom shall act as	
		committee, and disclose	s its	1	the Convenor and at least a majority of	

					Operating conditions	Circumstances and
	Evaluation Items					Reasons for the
						differences from the
	Eva	aluation Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	Code of Corporate
						Governance for Listed
						Companies
		composition, duties and			whom shall be independent directors,	
		operations?			and shall report to the Board of	
					Directors on its operations once a year.	
	2.20	Has the company got at	leas	t .	All the attendance rate of the Company's	N/A
		two independent directo	rs	i	three directors' board for independent	
		present on each board	of		directors in 2021 year were 100%.	
		Directors?				
	2.21	Has the Company got a			On August 6, 2021, the Company	N/A
		Corporate Governance		1	passed the resolution of the Board of	
		Officer who is responsib	ole fo	or :	Directors, and appointed Zhi Chyang Yu	
		matters related to corpor			Senior Special Assistant and Chief	
		governance, and explain			Operating Officer as the first corporate	
		scope of the terms of			governance director. The scope of the	
		reference, the focus of		1	terms of reference, the focus of business	
		business execution and	the		execution in the current year and the	
		status of further training	_		status of further training have been	
		the current year on the			published on the Company's website.	
		Company's website and				
		annual report? [If the				
		corporate governance				
		supervisor is not concur	rentl	У		
		appointed by other posit	ions			
		in the company, the tota	1			
		score will be added by o	ne			
	point.]					
	2.22	Has the Company establ	lishe	d	The Company has a Risk Management	N/A
		risk management policie	es an	d	Committee, and the risk management	
		procedures aproved by t	he		policies and procedures aproved by the	
		Board of Directors to di	disclose		Board of Directors, the scope of risk	
		the scope of risk			management, the organizational	
		management, organizati	onal		structure and its operation have been	
	structure and operation of risk			sk	published in the Annual Report, the	

	Evaluation Items Yes No			Operating conditions	Circumstances and	
			Yes	No	Summary Description	Reasons for the differences from the Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies
		management?			Public Information Observatory and the	
					Company's website.	
	3.2	Has the Company annot	unce	d	The Company began to release the	N/A
		major news and informa	nation		Important information in English	
		in English simultaneous	sly?		simultaneously since January 1, 2021.	
	4.5	Has the company's corp	orate		The Company's 2021 annual Corporate	N/A
		social responsibility rep	ort		Sustainability Report will be prepared in	
		been verified by a third	party	y?	accordance with the GRI (Global	
					Reporting Initiative)'s Sustainability	
					Reporting Standards 2016, the SASB	
					(Sustainability Accounting Standards	
				Board)'s Semiconductors Sustainability		
				Accounting Standard 2018 and the		
				AA1000, Responsibility Principles		
					Standard, and is expected to be	
					completed and validated by a third party	
					in June 2022.	

#### 3.4.4 Composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee

#### 3.4.4.1 Salaries and Compensation Committee Membership Profile

Date: March 26th, 2022

Identity	Criteria Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of Members of Salaries Compensation Committee of Other Publicly Listed Companies
Independent Director (Convener)	Chung Wei-Chiu	Diament for Assessment 1	0.11 1 12.15	N/A
Independent Director	Wang Chen-Wei	Please refer to pages 10 this annu	2	
Independent Director	Huang Yu-Lun			N/A

#### 3.4.4.2 Remuneration Committee Operation Information

(1) The Salaries and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of three members.

(2) The term of office of the members: July 14, 2020 to June 2, 2023, the latest annual Salaries and Remuneration Committee meeting was held in 6 times (A), the qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Chung Wei-Chiu	6	0	100.00	
Committee Member	Wang Chen-Wei	6Yang	0	100.00	
Committee Member	Huang Yu-Lun	6	0	100.00	

#### Other items to be recorded:

- 1. The Remuneration Committee of the Company has the following powers:
- (1) Regularly evaluate the organizational rules of the Remuneration Committee and propose amendments.
- (2) Define and periodically evaluate the policies, systems, standards and structure of the annual and long-term performance objectives and remuneration of the directors and managers of the Company.
- (3) Periodically evaluate the achievement of the performance objectives of the directors and managers of the Company and determine the content and amount of their individual remuneration.

In the performance of its duties, the Remuneration Committee shall apply the following criteria:

- (1) Salary management shall be in line with the Company's remuneration philosophy.
- (2) The performance appraisal and remuneration of directors and managers should take into account the usual level of payment in the same industry and consider the reasonableness of the relationship between individual performance and the company's operating performance and future risks.
- (3) The members of the Committee shall not participate in the discussion and vote on the decision on their remuneration.
- 2. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the compensation committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the compensation committee's opinion: there is no such case.
- 3. The date, period, contents of the proposal, opinions of all members and treatment of opinions of the members of the Salaries and Remuneration Committee, if any, shall be specified in the resolution of the Salaries and Remuneration Committee, if there is any objection or reservation on the part of the members and if there is a record or written statement: there is no such case.

### 3.4.4.3 Discussion and resolution results of the Remuneration Committee, and the Company's treatment of members' opinions

Time	Subject of discussion	Results of the resolution	Treatment of members' opinions by the Company	
2021.01.29 4th Committee, 4th meeting	Review the periodic performance appraisal and year-end and performance incentive bonus payment plans of the Company's managers.			
2021.03.11 4th Committee, 5th meeting	Review the amount of remuneration of directors and supervisors and the amount and method of remuneration of directors and managers who are concurrent employees of the Company from the year 2020.	After being confirmed by the chairman, all attending members passed without objection and submitted to the board of directors for	No comments from members	
2021.05.10 4th Committee, 6th meeting	Regular performance evaluation by the Company's managers and annual fixed remuneration adjustment payment plan.	discussion.		
2021.05.27 4th Committee, 7th meeting	th Committee, 7th provisions of the			

Time	Subject of discussion	Results of the resolution	Treatment of members' opinions by the Company
	Review the 2021 Target Setting Plan adjusted by the CEO and General Manager of the Company".		
Discussed the work plan of the Company's Salary and Remuneration Commission for the year 2022.  Reviewed the periodic performance evaluation and performance incentive bonus for directors, supervisors and managers of the Company and the payment of remuneration for directors' and supervisors' as well as employees' remuneration for 2020.			
2021.11.05 4th Committee, 9th meeting	The Company issued the Namelist of Managers and the Employee Share Subscription Price Plan for the first time in accordance with the "Employee Share Subscription and Subscription Method for the year 2021".		

# 3.4.5 Implementation of the Code of Practice for the Promotion of Sustainable Development and the Circumstances and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter Companies

	Status of Execution			Circumstances
				and Reasons for
	Yes	No		Differences from
			Summary Description	the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
				Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
1. Has the company established a	V		The Company has set up a	No significant
governance structure that			dedicated unit, "Corporate	differences
promotes sustainable			Sustainability Management	
development, and set up a			Committee", to promote corporate	
dedicated (part-time) dedicated			social responsibility. Please refer	
unit to promote the sustainable			to the Company's website at	
development, and the board of			www.phison.com/ Investor	
directors authorized the senior			Relations/Corporate	
management to handle the			Governance/Enterprise	
situation, and the board of			Sustainability Management	
directors supervised the			Committee.	
promotion status ?			1. The Company elevated the	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Management Committee to the	
			Functional Committee under	
			the Board of Directors in	
			November 2021. It is the	
			highest decision-making unit	
			responsible for ESG affairs	
			within the Company and	
			reports on its operations affairs	
			to the Board of Directors once	
			a year.	
			2. The execution status is as	
			follows:	
			(1) The Corporate Sustainability	
			Management Committee is	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
	Yes	No		Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items			Summary Description	Practice for the
				Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			composed of three members,	•
			including Ms. Chung	
			Wen-Chiu, independent	
			director, Ms. Huang Yu Lun,	
			independent director, Mr.	
			Zhi Chyang Yu, senior	
			special assistant and	
			chairman of operations (the	
			Convener), and an Executive	
			Secretariat has been	
			established. Its duties are as	
			follows:	
			A.Promote and strengthen	
			the corporate governance	
			and integrity management	
			system.	
			B.Promote and develop the	
			matters related to	
			sustainable development.	
			C.Supervise the other work	
			related to sustainable	
			development that have	
			been resolved by the	
			Board of Directors.	
			(2) The work of the	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Management Committee	
			during the year focused	
			on the execution of the	
			suppliers' sustainability	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items			-	Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			risk assessment and the	•
			improvement of the	
			performance of each	
			sustainability	
			assessment. In the future,	
			the new projects related	
			to sustainability will be	
			promoted continuously	
			and the existing project	
			contents will be	
			optimized.	
			(3) The Corporate	
			Sustainability Management	
			Committee reports on its	
			operations status to the	
			Board of Directors once a	
			year. On January 21, 2022,	
			the Board of Directors was	
			informed of the execution	
			performance of	
			sustainability projects of	
			2021 year and the work	
			plan for the 2022 year	
			project.	
2. Has the company conducted risk	V		The contents of this disclosure	No significant
assessment on environmental,			cover the performance of the	differences
social and corporate governance			Company's operating locations in	
issues related to the company's			Taiwan from January 1 to	
operations in accordance with the			December 31, 2020, as well as the	
principle of materiality, and			management policies and	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
			Status of Execution	and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
1 folloted ferris	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
determine relevant risk			magnanga maggyang fan majan	Companies
			response measures for major	
management policies or strategies?			topics.	
			The Company's Corporate	
			Sustainability Management	
			Committee, in accordance with	
			the principle of materiality and	
			the results of communication with	
			internal and external stakeholders,	
			and in light of the domestic and	
			foreign trends of sustainable	
			development and the requirements	
			of the competent authorities,	
			differentiated the major themes of	
			sustainability, defined the	
			supervision and risk management	
			mechanisms, and reduced the	
			impact of relevant risks. Please	
			refer to the Company's website at	
			www.phison.com/ Corporate	
			Social Responsibility/Resource	
			Center/2020 Corporate	
			Sustainability Report/2.1 Critical	
			Issues Identification Process	
			(P16-P17) & 3.3 Integrity	
			Management (P28) & 3.4 Legal	
			Compliance (P30) & 3.6	
			Economic Performance (P34)	
			(P34) & 5 Responsible Supply	
			Chain (P46) (P46) & 6.3 Waste	
			Water and Waste Management	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter Companies
3. The environmental agenda			(P57) (P57) & 7.2 Talent Attraction and Retention (P56) (P56) & 7.3 Talent Development and Training (P75).	,
(1) Has the company established an appropriate environmental management system according to the characteristics of its industry?	V		The Company has adopted the ISO14001 internationally recognized environmental management system standard in 2008. The Company also complies with the ISO14001 standard, establishes an environmental management system, complies with the environmental laws and regulations and customer commitments of the management authority and the government, affects the environment at all stages of operation, formulates improvement goals and plans, regularly monitors improvement and implements energy conservation and waste reduction, and cooperates with manufacturers to continuously improve to reduce the risk of environmental pollution and achieve the environmental protection goal.	(1) No significant differences

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			The Company has adopted the	•
			OHSAS 18001 Internationally	
			Recognized Occupational Safety	
			and Health Management System	
			standard in 2010 and completed	
			the conversion of the new version	
			of the ISO 45001 Occupational	
			Health and Safety Management	
			System in 2020. The Company	
			also complies with the regulations	
			and customer commitments of the	
			management authorities and the	
			government on occupational	
			safety and health, identifies the	
			risks of shock generated in the	
			workplace, formulates	
			improvement goals and plans,	
			regularly monitors improvement	
			and takes responsibility for	
			improvement, and cooperates with	
			manufacturers to continuously	
			improve, reduce occupational	
			safety and health risks, and	
			achieve the goal of zero disaster.	
			The Company has established an	
			environmental safety and health	
			management process within the	
			Company, which involves air	
			pollution control operations, water	
			pollution control operations,	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter
(2) Has the company committed to improve the energy efficiency and use the renewable materials with low impact on the environment?	V		waste control operations, chemical control operations, noise pollution control operations, etc., in order to control and reduce environmental pollution and occupational safety and health risks. Please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/ CSR/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/6. Environmental Protection (P52-P62).  (2) The Company has set up an ISO committee to implement various environmental protection policies and measures; environmental safety and health policy, energy management policy, ISO14001 environmental management system, greenhouse gas inventory, green products and green supply and refinery management. Transfer the recycled items to the resource recovery manufacturer for recycling and reuse, and fulfill the duty of environmental	(2) No significant differences

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			protection. The Company's	
			water intake density,	
			electricity consumption	
			density, and greenhouse gas	
			emission density decreased in	
			2020, indicating an	
			improvement in energy	
			resource utilization efficiency.	
			Please refer to the Company's	
			website at www.phison.com/	
			CSR/Resource Center/2020	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Report/6. Environmental	
			protection (P52-62).	
(3) Has the company assessed the	V		(3) The Company's functional	(3) No significant
potential risks and opportunities			committee under the Board of	differences
of climate change for the			Directors - the Risk	
enterprise now and in the future,			Management Committee is the	
and take relevant response			supreme organization for	
measures?			climate change management.	
			The committee is composed of	
			three members, at least half of	
			whom are independent	
			directors, and reports on its	
			operation status to the Board	
			of Directors once a year.	
			The Company has conducted	
			an opportunity and risk	
			assessment for climate change	
			transition, dividing the risks	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			into three categories: physical,	
			transformation, and	
			product/service, and	
			identifying the	
			risks/opportunities to the	
			Company's financial impact.	
			The Company has prioritized	
			the management of the risk of	
			water shortage and electricity	
			shortage under the climate risk	
			in this year. Meanwhile, the	
			Company began to purchase	
			the renewable energy (wind	
			power) in 2021, initially	
			targeting 1% of the total	
			electricity purchased,	
			increasing to 3% by 2023,	
			increasing to 10% by 2025,	
			and reaching 20% by 2030, in	
			order to stabilize the energy	
			transformation and reduce the	
			greenhouse gas emissions in	
			the operation process. Please	
			refer to the Company's website	
			at www.phison.com/	
			CSR/Resource Center/2020	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Report/6.1 Climate Change	
			Management (p53).	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items	37	N	C D : .:	Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
(4) Has the company counted the	V		(4) The Company has been	(4) No significant
total weight of greenhouse gas			conducting annual greenhouse	differences
emissions, water consumption			gas inventories since 2011	
and waste in the past two years,			year. At the same time, it has	
and formulated policies to reduce			been counting the use of water	
greenhouse gas emissions, water			resources and waste	
consumption or other waste			generation, understanding the	
management?			energy resources consumed	
			and the greenhouse gases	
			generated by the Company in	
			all operating phases, and is	
			committed to integrating the	
			ISO management system and	
			environmental safety and	
			health-related regulations into	
			its daily operations,	
			implementing various energy	
			conservation measures and	
			resource recycling, etc.	
			Water intake density (water	
			intake/million revenue) in	
			2020 was 2.074 m <sup>2</sup> /million	
			revenue, 6.02% lower than	
			2019; greenhouse gas	
			emission density (greenhouse	
			gas emissions/million	
			revenue) was 0.194 metric	
			tons of CO2	
			equivalent/million revenue,	
			2.81% lower than 2019. In	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			2020, a total of 234.4 metric	•
			tons of waste was generated,	
			including general utility waste	
			and domestic waste. The	
			recyclable and reusable	
			amount was 49 metric tons,	
			accounting for 20.9% of the	
			total, and the non-recyclable	
			and reusable amount was	
			185.4 metric tons. Up till now,	
			the above statistics have not	
			been verified by a third party	
			yet.	
			In 2020, the Company	
			promoted two energy-saving	
			projects, which are expected to	
			save 12,021 kWh of electricity	
			and 32,457 NT\$ of electricity	
			costs. Please refer to the	
			Company's website at	
			www.phison.com/	
			CSR/Resource Center/2020	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Report/6. Environmental	
			Protection (P53-P59).	
4. social agenda				
(1) Has the company formulated	V		(1) The Company recognizes and	(1)No significant
relevant management policies and			respects the internationally	differences
procedures in accordance with			recognized basic labor rights	
relevant laws and regulations and		74	principles and the compliance	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
international human rights			with the labor standards law	•
conventions?			and other relevant laws and	
			regulations, and established the	
			human rights policy in June	
			2020. The policy includes	
			diversity and equal	
			opportunity, prohibition of	
			forced labour, healthy and safe	
			workplaces, freedom of	
			association, labor negotiations,	
			privacy protection, business	
			ethics, and commitment to	
			eliminating human rights risks	
			that may arise in the course of	
			operations. The Company uses	
			the human rights due diligence	
			investigation procedure to	
			implement the human rights	
			policy. In accordance with the	
			relevant human rights agenda,	
			the Company conducts	
			screening and assessment of	
			the importance of the agenda,	
			implements preventive and	
			mitigation measures, and	
			continuously mitigates human	
			rights risks by finally	
			amending the feedback and	
			continuous improvement	
			process. In addition, we	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			regularly conduct internal	T.
			human rights audits once a	
			year by our internal RBA	
			authoritative units in	
			accordance with the latest RBA	
			standards, and report the	
			results of the audits to the	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Management Committee so	
			that the operational	
			management has a grasp of the	
			level of compliance with	
			human rights policies and	
			related performance. Please	
			refer to the Company's website	
			at www.phison.com/	
			CSR/Resource Center/2020	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Report > 7.2.2 Human	
			Rights (P71-P74).	
(2) Has the company defined and	V		(2) The Company has formulated	(2) No significant
implemented reasonable			the internal work rules, salary	differences
employee benefits measures			management methods,	
(including remuneration,			employee performance	
vacation and other benefits), and			management methods,	
appropriately reflect the			incentive management methods	
operating performance or results			and other relevant management	
in the employee remuneration?			methods to regulate and reward	
			employees, and the Company	
			does implement them.	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	accomplant mon.	l .

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter
			The Company has established an Employee Benefits Committee that provides a number of employee benefits, such as travel assistance, employee progression assistance, paid family care leave, Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs), flexible working hours, three-section gratuity, and community assistance. In 2020, the proportion of female employees was 26.3%; the proportion of female supervisors was 21.5%; and the proportion of women in senior management was 24.2%. Please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/ Corporate Social Responsibility/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/7.1 Employee Structure (P65) &; 7.2.1 Pay & Benefits (P66-P71).	Companies
(3) Has the company provided a safe	V		(3)	(3) No significant
and healthy working environment			1. For the maintenance of the	differences

			Circumstances	
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
for employees, and regularly			working environment, the	
implements safety and health			head office of the Company	
education for employees?			has obtained the ISO 45001	
			occupational safety and health	
			management system	
			verification, and regularly	
			commissioned professional	
			institutions to carry out on-site	
			environmental testing, which	
			includes lighting, carbon	
			dioxide, isopropyl alcohol,	
			local exhaust, lead, noise, etc.;	
			quarterly detection of E. coli,	
			total colony count, and	
			monthly replacement of	
			drinking water filters for	
			employees' drinking water;	
			monthly maintenance and	
			upkeep of elevators; periodic	
			building safety assessments;	
			periodic inspection of the	
			central house of the	
			Company's cafeteria;	
			detection of heavy metal	
			content of irrigation water on	
			farmland, etc.	
			2. In order to grasp the health	
			status of employees, allocate	
			suitable work, prevent	
			occupational diseases, and	

			Circumstances	
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			reduce labor disputes, in	•
			addition to setting up medical	
			rooms in accordance with the	
			occupational safety and health	
			law, labor health protection	
			rules, labor standards law and	
			other relevant regulations, new	
			personnel health checkups and	
			periodic health checkups are	
			also carried out, and	
			professional doctors are	
			arranged by the company to	
			explain to their peers; the	
			medical care units also	
			implement health management	
			and tracking for persons with	
			abnormal health conditions.	
			Since 2015, in cooperation with	
			Miaoli Health Bureau policy,	
			promote workplace health	
			promotion and obtain	
			certification; host mother	
			classrooms, blood donation	
			activities, common dietary	
			traps and my plate matching,	
			common adult periodontal	
			problems and children's tooth	
			replacement care, pay attention	
			to physical alerts, avoid sudden	
			death threats, modern Tai Chi	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			health, reduce modern	•
			civilization diseases, parents	
			and children Read lectures on	
			sharing, first aid education and	
			training &	
			promote "breastfeeding at	
			work" in cooperation with the	
			Health Bureau; hold yoga	
			classes and weight loss aerobic	
			classes once a season; park	
			blind massage therapists 3	
			times a week to achieve	
			compression and muscle	
			relaxation through massage;	
			park doctors 3 times a month	
			Provide health consultation	
			services; arrange pap smear	
			screening, gynecological	
			ultrasound and breast	
			ultrasound screening for	
			women at the annual health	
			checkup; cooperate with the	
			Liver Disease Prevention and	
			Control Foundation to provide	
			liver, biliary, gastrointestinal	
			and cancer screening and blood	
			sampling at the annual health	
			checkup, and provide on-site	
			consultation services for	
			abdominal ultrasound; arrange	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter
				Companies
			cervical cancer and influenza vaccine delivery activities.  3. In cooperation with the Council of Labor Affairs (CLA) and statutory regulations, 4 major workplace plans are formulated and managed, including: maternity protection, overwork prevention, musculoskeletal injury prevention and workplace abuse. For the contents of the plans, employees' physical and mental conditions are taken care of through questionnaire statistics and on-site interviews.  4. In the planning of employee health care, the Company arranged free health lectures from time to time, and continued to cooperate with the Hsinchu Lifeline Association, an incorporated association, since 2011 year changed to entrust "Newmind EAP consultant Co., Ltd." 's Employee Assistance Program (EAPs) since November 2018. Through professional consulting services, the	Companies

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			Company helped colleagues to	Ţ.
			solve the difficulties and	
			pressures encountered. The	
			Employee Benefits Committee	
			of the Company has a subsidy	
			scheme for the establishment of	
			the same good association by	
			the group employees with	
			reference to the method of	
			establishment of the	
			association, and the regular	
			activities are held by the	
			association; this activity is of	
			considerable benefit to the	
			physical and mental health of	
			the group employees, such as	
			the existing badminton club,	
			basketball club, yoga club, golf	
			club, basketball club,	
			swimming club, billiard club	
			and Taiji Boxing club, etc.	
			5. In 2020, the Company had no	
			major occupational accidents.	
			The total number of	
			occupational injuries of	
			employees was 9, and the	
			number of employees injuried	
			was 9 (accounting for 0.41% of	
			the total number of employees	
			at the end of 2020). All of these	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter Companies
(4) Has the company established effective career development	V		accidents were traffic accidents of employees commuting to work. The relevant units have strengthened the traffic safety promotion for employees.  6. Please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/ Corporate Social Responsibility/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/7.4 Occupational Safety and Health (P77-P82).  (4) The Company has 7 major training structures, namely,	(4) No significant differences
training programs for its employees?			education and training for newcomers, in-service/professional training, quality training, auxiliary skills training, safety and health related training, hierarchical training and on-board system training, and also provides self-inspired training and licensing assistance according to personal career needs. Each year, the HR department plans the direction of the annual training plan and the main	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			target audience according to	1
			the professional functional	
			needs of the organization and	
			each department. In addition,	
			in order to cooperate with the	
			development of various	
			businesses and improve the	
			quality of talents, in order to	
			seek the effective use of	
			manpower, regular or irregular	
			various training is held to	
			enhance the employees'	
			working knowledge and skills,	
			and the procedures and	
			operations thereof are handled	
			in accordance with the	
			"Education and Training	
			Management Measures"	
			stipulated by the Company. In	
			order to confirm the	
			effectiveness of the training,	
			the Company evaluates the	
			four stages of the Kirkpatrick	
			Model: response, learning,	
			behavior, and results. The	
			effectiveness of the training	
			course is judged by the	
			response (satisfaction survey)	
			of the trainees. In 2020, the	
			total cost of education and	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			training of the Company was	Î
			NT\$3,603,088, with 191	
			physical courses, of which we	
			counted 173, with an average	
			satisfaction score of 94 points;	
			the online course portion of	
			162, with a total of 19,924	
			people completing the training,	
			and 41.9% of the public	
			courses had a learning	
			assessment (written	
			examination). Please refer to	
			the Company's website at	
			www.phison.com/	
			CSR/Resource Center/2020	
			Corporate Sustainability	
			Report/7.3 Talent Development	
			and Training (P75-P77).	
(5) Does the company comply with	V		(5) The labeling information of	(5) No significant
relevant laws, regulations and			the Company's products and	differences
international standards, and			services is indicated on the	
formulate relevant consumer or			product packaging back card	
customer rights protection			and the instruction manual,	
policies and appeal procedures			and the labeling content	
for issues such as customer health			includes "brand name",	
and safety, customer privacy,			"RoHS logo", "CE safety	
marketing and labeling of			mark" and "WEEE recycling	
products and services?			mark" to declare the safety of	
			the products or services and	
			the compliance with the	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			relevant regulations on the	•
			quality of harmful substances.	
			The Company has a Privacy	
			Policy, and stakeholders who	
			discover a violation, suspected	
			violation or potential violation	
			of privacy or personal data	
			protection by the Company	
			may contact the Company's	
			Security and Resource	
			Integration Department via a	
			dedicated email address:	
			privacy@phison.com. Please	
			refer to the Company's	
			Website/Privacy Policy.	
			In 2021, the Company did not	
			receive any complaints for	
			leakage of customer	
			information or infringement of	
			customer privacy, nor did it	
			receive any complaints and	
			judgments for violation of	
			marketing and labeling. Please	
			refer to the Company's	
			website at www.phison.com/	
			Corporate Social	
			Responsibility/Resource	
			Center/2020 Corporate	
			Sustainability Report/3.7	
			Information Security	

			Circumstances	
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
Promoted Items				the Code of
	37	NT.	g	Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			(P37-P39)/4.3 Customer	
			Relationship Management	
			(P44-P45)/6.4.2 Green	
			Management Process	
			(P60-P61).	
(6) Has the company established a	V		(6) The Company regards the	(6) No significant
supplier management policy that			suppliers as the important	differences
requires suppliers to comply with			partners and is committed to	
relevant regulations and their			establishing mutual trust and a	
implementation on environmental			stable and sustainable supply	
protection, occupational safety			chain to grow together. The	
and health or labor rights?			Company regards the elements	
			as the supplier's assessment	
			criteria, such as quality, price,	
			delivery date, service, and	
			sustainability risk (including	
			worker rights, health and	
			safety, environmental	
			protection, information	
			disclosure, good faith	
			operations, operational	
			sustainability, and supply	
			chain management) and	
			requires the suppliers to	
			disclose sustainable	
			information and improve	
			sustainable performance	
			through its business influence.	
			Each year, the Supplier	
			conducts a self-evaluation of	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
Promoted Items				Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			the Sustainability Risk,	•
			followed by a review by the	
			Company's personnel. If the	
			score fails, the Responsible	
			Unit will assist the Supplier in	
			making improvements and	
			continue to track the	
			subsequent performance.	
			Through the Contract and	
			Supplier Code of Conduct, the	
			Company requires all	
			suppliers to comply with the	
			Code of Conduct for RBA	
			(Responsible Business	
			Alliance), and annually	
			conducts RBA audits of key	
			suppliers by identifying key	
			suppliers, following the four	
			main steps of supply chain	
			management: compliance with	
			the Code, risk assessment,	
			participation in audits,	
			continuous improvement, and	
			responsible supply chain	
			management. Please refer to	
			the Company's website at	
			www.phison.com/Corporate	
			Social	
			Responsibility/Resource	
			Center/2020Corporate	

			Status of Execution	Circumstances
Promoted Items	Yes	No	Summary Description	and Reasons for Differences from the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter Companies
			Sustainability Report/5. Responsible Supply Chain (P46-P51).	
5. Has the company referred to the internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines to prepare reports that disclose the company's non-financial information, such as the reports related to sustainability? Has the previous reports got the confidence or assurance opinions of the third-party verification unit?	V		In order to ensure the quality and transparency of information disclosure, the "Corporate Sustainability Report" of 2020 year was prepared in accordance with the principle of the GRI Guidelines and the AA1000 Responsibility Principle, and was completed in June 2021. At present, the Company's report does not have any assurance or guarantee opinions from third-party verification units. Please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/ CSR/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/About this Report (P2). The "Annual Corporate Sustainability Report of 2021" will be prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)'s Sustainability Reporting Standards 2016, SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board)'s Semiconductors Sustainability	No significant differences

			Circumstances	
Promoted Items				and Reasons for
				Differences from
				the Code of
	3.7		G	Practice for the
	Yes	No	Summary Description	Sustainable
				Development of
				Listed Counter
				Companies
			Accounting Standard 2018 and	
			AA1000 Responsibility Principles	
			Standard`s criterion, and is	
			expected to be completed and	
			verified by a third party in June	
			2022.	

6.If a company has its own rules for the sustainable development in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Development of Listed Counter Companies, please clarify the difference between its operation and the rules:

In 2020, the Company established the Code of Practice on Corporate Social Responsibility, which covers the implementation of corporate governance, the development of a sustainable environment, the maintenance of social welfare, and the enhancement of corporate social responsibility information disclosure.

7.Other important information assists to understand what drives sustainable development execution:

### (1). Environmental protection:

For details on the Company's execution of its environmental responsibilities, please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/Corporate Social Responsibility/Resource Center/2020Corporate Sustainability Report/6. Environmental Protection (P52-P62).

(2). Community participation, social contribution, social services, social welfare, human rights, safety and health, and other socially responsible activities:

For details of the Company's ongoing goodwill, please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/Corporate Social Responsibility/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/8. Social Prosperity (P83-P87).

#### (3). Consumer rights:

For more information on the Company's customer relationship management, please refer to the Company's website at www.phison.com/Corporate Social Responsibility/Resource Center/2020 Corporate Sustainability Report/4. Innovation and services (P40-P45).

(4). In order to realize the corporate social responsibility of Phison Electronics Corp. and its subsidiaries, achieve the concept of sustainable development of the corporate, and continue to promote the affairs related to the sustainable development of the corporate, the Company elevated

			Circumstances		
Promoted Items				and Reasons for	
				Differences from	
	Yes	No		the Code of	
				Practice for the	
			Summary Description	Sustainable	
				Development of	
				Listed Counter	
				Companies	

the Management Committee of Sustainable Business of the enterprise to a functional committee under the Board of Directors in November 2021, and reported the operation status to the Board of Directors once a year.

The Corporate Sustainability Management Committee is the highest decision-making unit within the Company responsible for ESG affairs. It is composed of three members, whose professional abilities cover the fields of accounting, science and technology, and law. One member serves as the convener, and at least half of the members are independent directors. An Executive Secretariat is established under it.

The duties are as follows:

- I. Promote and strengthen the corporate governance and integrity management system.
- II. Promote and develop the matters related to sustainable development.
- III. Supervise the other work related to sustainable development that have been resolved by the Board of Directors.

Members of the Corporate Sustainability Management Committee

Title	Name of	Primary merit (learning) history
	Directors	
Independent Directors	Chung Wei Chiu	M.S. in Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University Accountant of Grant Thornton Taiwan
Independent Directors	Huang Yu Lun	Associate Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Yangming Jiaotong University Secretary-General, Taiwan Open Course and Education Consortium National Yang ming Chiao Tung University hired vice provost
Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer	Zhi Chyang Yu (Convener)	M.S. of Risk Management, National Chengchi University United Epitaxy Company, Ltd. Legal Director Phison Electronics Corp. Legal Manager Phison Electronics Corp. Spokesperson Senior Special Assistant, Phison Electronics Corp. Phison Electronics Corp. Chief Operating Officer

## Current year operation status:

A total of 1 meeting was held in 2021 year, and the average attendance rate of the members was 100%. The results of the "Supplier Sustainability Risk Assessment" and "Employee Opinion Survey" that conducted during this year were reported at the meeting.

# 3.4.6 Ethical Corporate Management and Deviations from "The Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
				"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item	3.7	<b>N</b> T	41	Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
				and Reasons
1. Establishment of ethical				
corporate management				
policies and programs				
(1) Has the Company	V		(1) In 2020, the Company established the	(1) No major
established the ethical			"Ethical Corporate Management Best	deviation
corporate management			Practice Principles", which is disclosed	
policies approved by the			on the Company's website and the Market	
Board of Directors and			Observation Post System. The Company	
specified in its rules and			devotes itself to abide by the international	
external documents the			regulations and local laws and moral	
ethical corporate			principles agreed by the society,	
management policies and			including fair competition, anti-trust,	
practices and the			respecting local marketing rules,	
commitment of the board of			prohibiting illegal products protecting	
directors and senior			copyrights and all kinds of intellectual	
management to rigorous and			property. The Company signs	
thorough implementation of			confidential agreements with its directors	
such policies?			and managers illustrates the rules which	
			should be followed.	
(2) Has the Company	V		(2) To prevent unethical conduct, we have	(2) No major
established a risk assessment			established the regulations in the	deviation
mechanism against unethical			employment contracts, as well as the	
conduct, analyze and assess			code of work and the regulation of	
on a regular basis business			reward/punishment. In addition to	
activities within its business			asking employees to notify the	
scope which are at a higher			Company in case of conflict of interest,	
risk of being involved in			we also set up an email for reporting	
unethical conduct, and			such behavior	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
			•	"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item				Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
				and Reasons
establish prevention			(whistleblower@phison.com).	
programs accordingly, which				
shall at least include the				
preventive measures				
specified in Paragraph 2,				
Article 7 of the "Ethical				
Corporate Management Best				
Practice Principles for				
TWSE/TPEx Listed				
Companies"?				
(3) Has the Company specified	V		(3) The Company asks suppliers, contractors	(3) No major
in its prevention programs			and other affiliates to sign documents for	deviation
the operating procedures,			guaranteeing no illegal business	
guidelines, punishments for			activities and no bribes.	
violations, and a grievance				
system and implemented				
them and review the				
prevention programs on a				
regular basis?				
2. Fulfillment of Ethical				
Corporate Management				
(1) Does the Company evaluate	V		(1) The Company has the internal code of	(1) No major
business partners' ethical			work and the regulation of	deviation
records and include			reward/punishment to avoid unethical	
ethics-related clauses in			behaviors. The Company selects the	
business contracts?			suppliers based on the principles of	
			ethical corporate management and	
			fairness to find the most competitive	
			companies which are ethical. It is strictly	
			prohibited to take a commission or other	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
			•	"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item				Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
				and Reasons
			improper rewards.	
			1 1	
(2) Does the Company	V		(2) Integrity is one of the five core values of	(2) No major
establish an exclusively (or			the Company and is always the basis of	deviation
concurrently) dedicated unit			the operation of the Company. From	
supervised by the Board to			Board of Directors to every unit, our	
be in charge of corporate			operation is based on integrity. All	
integrity and regularly			colleagues, management team and	
report the implementation			Directors should believe and implement	
of the ethical corporate			this regulation. The management team	
management policies and			should take this very seriously and serve	
prevention programs			as good examples. The Company has set	
against unethical conduct to			up a dedicated unit "Corporate	
it?			Sustainability Management Committee"	
			to promote corporate social	
ļ			responsibility and has reported on the	
			implementation of ethical corporate	
			management in the Board of Directors'	
			Meetings respectively on November 12,	
ļ			2020 and November 5, 2021.	
(3) Does the Company	V		(3) The Company has code of work, code of	(3) No major
establish policies to prevent			conduct and regulations of	deviation
conflicts of interest and			reward/punishment to regulate its	
provide appropriate			employees. It is prohibited for	
communication channels,			employees to endanger the rights of the	
and implement it?			Company because of personal rights.	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
			Implementation Status	"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management Management
Evaluation Item				Best-Practice
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
				Principles for TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
(4) H d C	17		(A) To assess the additional assessment at the	and Reasons
(4) Has the Company	V		(4) To ensure the ethical operation, the	(4) No major
established effective			Company have established effective	deviation
systems for both accounting			systems for both accounting and	
and internal control to			internal control. Internal auditors	
facilitate ethical corporate			approve all kinds of business and report	
management, based on the			the results to the Board of Directors.	
results of assessment of the				
risk of involvement in				
unethical conduct, devise				
relevant audit plans and				
audit the compliance with				
the prevention programs				
accordingly or entrusted a				
CPA to conduct the audit?				
(5) Does the Company	V		(5) Integrity is one of the five core values of	` ,
regularly hold internal and			this company and has been in our	deviation
external educational			culture. We also stress this in all	
trainings on operational			meetings to enforce this core value.	
integrity?				
3. Operation of the tip-off				
system				
(1) Has the Company set up a	V		(1) The Company has regulations of	(1) No major
specific tip-off and rewarding			integrity, regulations of	deviation
system, established a			reward/punishment, code of work and	
convenient tip-off channel,			code of conduct for employees to follow.	
and appointed adequate staff			In case of any improper behaviors,	
to communicate with the one			please report it to our human resource	
who reports?			department by telephone or email	
			(whistleblower@phison.com) or letter.	

			I I will be a second	D : 4: C
			Implementation Status	Deviations from
				"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Best-Practice
	105	110	A costract magnation	Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
				and Reasons
(2) Has the Company	V		(2) In the communication protocol of the	(2) No major
established the standard			Company, all personnel should keep the	deviation
operating procedures for			informant data confidential.	
investigating reported				
misconduct, follow-up				
measures to be adopted after				
the investigation, and related				
confidentiality mechanisms?				
(3) Has the Company taken	V		(3) The Company has regulations that the	(3) No major
measures for protecting the			data of the whistle blower should be	deviation
whistle blower from			kept confidential for protection whistle	
improper treatment			blower from unfair revenge or	
because of the tip-off?			treatment.	
4. Strengthening information				
disclosure				
Does the Company disclose its	V		The Company has a website for investors to	No major deviation
ethical corporate management			review the relevant information. The	
policies and the results of its			information is posted on the MOPS for	
implementation on the			investors to understand governance.	
Company's website and the				
market observation post system				
(MOPS)?				

5. If the Company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation:

The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" in 2020, which is disclosed on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System. There was no major difference between its implementation and "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies". On November 12, 2020 and November 5, 2021, the Board of Directors reported on the performance of ethic corporate management as follows.

			Implementation Status	Deviations from
				"the Ethical
				Corporate
				Management
Evaluation Item	Vac	No	Abstract Illustration	Best-Practice
	ies			Principles for
				TWSE/TPEx
				Listed Companies"
				and Reasons

## (1) Code of Conduct with Integrity

- A. Recusal of interest: When the Company convenes the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and the Board of Directors' Meeting, the Company provides explanations in accordance with Article 206 of the Company Act when the directors have their own interests in the motion, and the directors who have their own interests will be recused from the discussion and voting on the motion.
- B. Prohibition of insider trading and confidentiality agreements: The Company has established The Procedures of Measures to Prevent Insider Trading to prevent insider trading and signed employment contracts for all employees, and from time to time, the directors, managers and employees are informed of the latest legal information in writing and by e-mail and are regularly informed. In addition to the aforementioned method, the Company plans to send online courses to directors, managers and employees of the Company on a regular basis every year as a mandatory annual training course.

### (2) Education Training

A. The implementation of ethics, human rights, and anti-corruption training for managers / employees/new recruits is as follows:

B. The implementation of Directors' ethnics training is as follows:

- In 2021, the Company organized internal and external education and training on ethical corporate management topics (including courses on compliance with regulations on ethical corporate management, anti-capitalist corruption, insider trading, accounting system and internal control) for a total of 2,927 participants and a total of 1,843 hours.
- In 2021, the Company organized a 3-hours course on "Prevention of Insider Training" for 9 directors on November 5, and arranged courses for a total of 1,909 participants including managers and employees and for a total of 2,793 man-hours on conducting "Propaganda on Prevention of Insider Training" in December. The relevant courses cover: What is insider
  - Prevention of Insider Training" in December. The relevant courses cover: What is insider trading, the definition of insiders, the definition of illegal trading, the criminal liabilities of people who participate in insider trading and how to avoid accidental insider trading.
- (3) Establishing a whistle-blowing mechanism: The tip-off system and whistle blower protection The Company has established a specific tip-off system in the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", "Code of Conduct" and

		Implementation Status	Deviations from
			"the Ethical
			Corporate
			Management
Evaluation Item	Yes N	o Abstract Illustration	Best-Practice
	resin	Abstract mustration	Principles for
			TWSE/TPEx
			Listed Companies"
			and Reasons

"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to actively prevent dishonest behavior and encourage internal and external personnel to report dishonest behavior or misconduct. The Stakeholder Zone on the Company's website provides an effective means of communication among employees, shareholders, stakeholders, and outsiders. If a report involves a director or senior executive, it will be reported to the Board of Directors, and a whistle blower protection system has been established to keep the identity and content of the whistle blower confidential and to protect the whistle blower from improper treatment as a result of the report. The Company has not received any prosecution cases in 2021 and up to date.

6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., review and amend its policies).

The Company has established the "The Procedures of Measures to Prevent Insider Trading" and "The Audit Procedures of Measures to Prevent Insider Trading". In the "Management Operation of Avoiding Insider Trading", there are provisions for "How to Define the Internal Critical Information Affecting Stock Price" and "Confidential Operation and Trading Prohibition Before the Internal Critical Information is Announced", etc. From time to time, the Company will educate its directors, managers and employees on the management procedures for prevention of insider trading and related laws and regulations in writing, by e-mail or by relaying the latest legal information.

# 3.4.7 If the Company has established the regulations of corporate governance and relevant regulations, the inquiry access shall be disclosed.

Important Regulations	Disclosure of inquiry access
Articles of Incorporation	
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meeting	
Rules of Procedure for Board for Directors Meeting	
Procedures of Election Directors	
Rules Governing the Scope of Independent Directors	
Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles	
Regulations for Remuneration Committee	MOPS:
Auditing Committee Charter	http://mops.twse.com.tw
Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	Refer to Basic information/E-books/Annual
Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee	Reports and relevant documents of
Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties	shareholders' meetings or
Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading	Refer to Corporate Governance/Corporate
The Procedures of Measures to Prevent Insider Trading	Governance Structure/the relevant rules and
Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles	regulations formulated for corporate
Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice	governance.
Principles	Corporate website:
Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles	www.phison.com
Methods to Evaluate Performance of the Board of	Investor Relations/Corporate
Directors	Governance/Company rules and regulations
Code of Conduct	
RBA Case and Investigation Management Measures	
Ethics Policy	
Whistle-blowing Method	
Corporate Sustainable Development Committee Charter	
Risk Management Policy And Procedure	

# 3.4.8 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance

3.4.8.1 Advanced Training of Directors in 2021

Title	Name	Date Elected	Date of Trai From	Further ning To	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours	Training Hours in 2021
					Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	
Director	Khein Seng Pua	2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	6
Legal person Representative	Wee Kuan Gan	2021/11/18	2021/12/17	2021/12/17	Securities and	Seminar on How to Use Futures Commodity Hedging Trade as a TWSE/TPEx Listed Company and Corporate Sustainability	3.0	6
director		2021/12/24	2021/12/24	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	A Case Study of Fraud in Financial Statements of Business Enterpries	3.0		
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	
Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	6
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	
Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	6

Title	Name	Date Elected	Date of Trai	ning	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours	Training Hours in
		Liceted	From	То	_		110015	2021
Director	Jiunn Yeong Yang	2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	6
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	
Legal person Representative director	Chih Jen Hsu	2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association		3.0	6
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	
Legal person Representative director	Hiroshi Miyauchi	2020/11/13	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	6
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	
Independent Director	Wen Chiu Chung	2020/06/03	2021/09/01	2021/09/01	Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)	The 13th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6.0	12
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	
Independent Director	Chen Wei Wang	2020/06/03	2021/08/03	2021/08/03	Corporate Operation Association of the	Intellectual property management	3.0	9

Title	Name	Date Elected		Further ning To	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours	Training Hours in 2021
					Republic of China	becomes a new topic of corporate governance.		
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	
			2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0	
			2021/09/01	2021/09/01	Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)	The 13th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	3.0	
Independent Director Yu Lun Huang 2020/0	Yu Lun 2020/06/03	2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3.0	9	
		2021/11/05	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3.0		

3.4.8.2 Further trainings on corporate governance attended by the financial executive, deputy of the accounting director and the relevant personnel involved in the preparation of financial reports in 2021:

Title	Date of Further Training	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours
Director	2021/05/20 -2021/05/21	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Further Training Program of Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges	12 hours
Manager	2021/11/25-2021/11/25	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Further Training Program of Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges	12 hours

## 3.4.8.3 Further Trainings of Internal Auditor on Governance in 2021

Title	Date of Further Training	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours
Audit	2021/09/03	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	The necessary knowledge of Labor Law for Directors at all levels: Recruitment interview, general management and special management of labor on the job and performance appraisal	6 hours
Director	2021/09/24	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	Business Activities at Risk of Dishonest Conducts and Case Analysis	6 hours
	The Institute of International Auditors-Chinese Tail		Discussing the New Position of Internal Auditing from Cases-The Intersection of Ethics and Law	6 hours
Auditors	2021/03/16	The Institute of Internal	Audit Practice of	6 hours

Title	Date of Further Training	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training Hours
		Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	Manufacturing Cycle	
	2021/11/25	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	Audit Skills in Practice	6 hours
	2021/08/31	Taipei Exchange	2021 TPEx Sustainability through ESG Webinars	2 hours
Corporate governance director	2021/09/01	Taipei Exchange	2021 TPEx Sustainability through ESG Webinars	2 hours
	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Insider Trading Prevention	3 hours
	2021/11/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Compliance with Cross-strait Economic and Trade Control Laws and Regulations	3 hours
	Securities and Futures Institute		Seminar on How to Use Futures Commodity Hedging Trade as a TWSE/TPEx Listed Company and Corporate Sustainability	3 hours

## 3.4.8.4 Domestic and Overseas Certificate Owned by Finance, Accounting and Stock Personnel:

Domestic (Overseas) Certificates	Finance, Accounting and Stock Personnel	Auditors
Domestic Certificates	Book keeper of general examination Level B technician for accounting Level C technician for accounting Service Personnel Professional Competency Test Certificate	Certificate by Institute of Internal Auditors Qualification of Internal Control Skills Test
Overseas Certificates	None	Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA)

#### 3.4.8.5 Buying Insurances for Directors in the Past Two Years:

Subject	Insurance company	Insured amount	Term
All Directors and Supervisors	Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	US\$ 20,000,000	2021/01/12 - 2022/01/12
Directors, Supervisors and Important Employees	Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	US\$ 20,000,000	2022/01/12 - 2023/01/12

#### 3.4.8.6 Drafting of Corporate Sustainability Report:

In order to ensure the transparency of information disclosure, the Company's Corporate Sustainability Report, which have been prepared since 2013, were

prepared as follows for the latest two years.

Year	Principles	Remark	
	In accordance with the reporting and quantity	It was disclosed on the website and MOPS in	
2020	principles of GRI-101 and the accountability principle	June 2021.	
	of AA1000,		
	In accordance with GRI Standards 2016 of Global	It is expected to be disclosed on the website	
	Reporting Initiative (GRI), Semiconductors	and MOPS in June 2022.	
2021	Sustainability Accounting Standard 2018 of		
	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board		
	(SASB )and the accountability principle of AA1000,		

- 3.4.8.7 In order to maintain our leading position in the industry and protect our R&D achievements, the Intellectual Property Office is the dedicated unit for planning and executing the management of intellectual property, and has established an intellectual property management system to follow the corporate governance policies of the competent authorities and handle patent disputes to reduce the risks associated with intellectual property rights. The Company's intellectual property is produced, managed and applied in conjunction with the Company's strategic objectives, and its implementation is reported to the Board of Directors from time to time.
  - (1) Patent management: The Company mainly implements this at the executive level through patent mining, R&D technology evaluation, incentive system, and education and training. In terms of the patent application strategy, the Company mainly focuses on the quality and the core, and encourages the employees to apply for patents, so the continuous accumulation of technical energy can help future product development and maintain market competitiveness.
  - (2) Implementation status: The Company has reported the issues related to intellectual property to the board of directors on November 5, 2021. In terms of the number of patent applications, as of the first quarter of 2022, the Company has more than 1,836 patents worldwide, 683 in Taiwan, 594 in the United States, 529 in China, and 30 in other countries. In terms of patent quality, the Company features a patent approval rate as high as 90% or above.

#### 3.4.9 Implementation of Internal Control

1. Statement of Internal Control

## PHISON ELECTRONICS CORPORATION Internal Control System Statement

Date: March 04, 2022

The Company states the following with regard to its internal control system during fiscal year 2021, based on the findings of a self-assessment:

- 1. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating, and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibility of its Board of Directors and management. The Company has established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.
- 2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change along with changes in environment or circumstances. The internal control system of the Company contains self-monitoring mechanisms, however, and the Company takes corrective actions as soon as a deficiency is identified.
- 3. The Company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinbelow, the "Regulations"). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. control environment 2. risk assessment 3. control activities 4. information and communications 5. monitoring activities. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4. The Company has assessed the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- 5. Based on the findings of the assessment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that as of December 31, 2021 its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for understanding the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reporting of the company reliable, timely, transparent, and complies with applicable rules, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws, is effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assures the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
- 6. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 7. This statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on March 04, 2022, where none of the eight attending directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

#### PHISON ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

Chairman: (signature)
President: (signature)

2 For those who commit CPAs to review the internal control system, the CPA review report should be disclosed: none.

3.4.10 Punishment by laws or publication by internal control system in recent years and as of the date of publication of this annual report, and punishment, major deficiencies and improvements shall be listed where the punishment may have significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities price: None.

## 3.4.11 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors in Recent Years and as of the Date of Publication of this Annual Report

3.4.11.1 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting

Date	Major Resolutions of	Implementation
Bute	Shareholders' Meeting	Implementation
	Recognized Matters (by	
	Board of Directors)	
	Adoption of the 2020	The 2020 individual financial statements and
	Business Report and	consolidated financial statements have been approved by
	Financial Statements	the accountant Xin-Wei Dai and Yu-Wei Fan of Deloitte
		Touche Tohmatsu Limited and have been approved on
		March 11, 2021 in the Board of Directors.
		The information of the 2020 consolidated financial
		statements is as follows:
		(Unit: NT\$ thousands (expect for Earnings Per Share:
		NT\$))
		Consolidated Statements of
2021 07 26		Comprehensive Income
2021.07.26		Net operating revenue 48,496,522
(Annual		Gross operating profit 12,247,475
shareholders'		Net operating profit 3,889,607
meeting)		Net profit before tax 9,693,429
		Net profit after tax 8,706,751
		Total Comprehensive Income 8,699,044
		Basic EPS (after tax) 44.14
	Adoption of the	The Ex-Dividend date of the cash dividend is on August
	Proposal for Distribution	16, 2021, and Cash dividend payment day is on
	of 2020 Profits	September 9, 2021. (The proportion is NT\$23 per share
		for shareholder cash dividends).
	Discussed Matters (by	
	Board of Directors)	
	Proposal for private	This private stock issuance has been cancelled on March
	placement for common	4, 2022 in the Board of Directors and will be reported to
	shares of the Company	the 2022 shareholders' meeting.

Date	Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting	Implementation
	Partial amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company.	The resolution has been passed and operated according to the "Articles of Incorporation.", approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 24, 2021 to be registered and published on the Company's website.
	Partial amendments to the Company's "Procedures for Director Election"	This resolution has been implemented and published in MOPS on July 26, 2021.
	(formerly known as "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors")	
	Partial amendments to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets",	This resolution has been implemented and published in MOPS on July 26, 2021.
	"Derivative Commodity Transaction Processing Procedures", "Procedures for Loaning of Funds to	
	Others" and "Procedures for Making of Endorsements/Guarantees".	

3.4.11.2 Important Resolutions by Board Meetings

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		2021 1st quarter financial statements
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
The 11th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.05.10	of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Plan on
		the regular performance evaluation and annual fixed
		salary adjustment and distribution of managers of
		the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		purchase of land and the buildings at Liyuan
		Section, Xiangshan District, Hsinchu City
	2021.05.27	(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Meal Management Measures"
The 12th Meeting of the Ninth Term		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Review of the 2021 Goal Setting Proposal upon Adjustment
		by the CEO and the general manager of the
		Company
		Review of the list of managers who have resigned
		from the Company
		The Company's proposal to change the venue of the
		2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		proposal to sign Letter of Intent and the
		corresponding final agreement with the supplier, and
		pay the deposit as agreed on to ensure the wafer
		production capacity from 2023 to 2028
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
The 13th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.07.06	proposal to increase the investment in Power Flash
		(Samoa) Limited, a subsidiary, to a limit of
		US\$1,600 thousand and establish a new company
		named Power Storage Technology (Shenzhen)
		Limited (tentative name) by indirect investment in
		Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
		The Company's proposal to change the date, time

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
		and venue of the 2021 Annual General Meeting of
		Shareholders
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Review
		of the regular performance evaluation for directors,
		supervisors and managerial officers as well as the
		proposal for provision of performance-based
		incentive bonus to managerial officers and
		compensation to directors, supervisors, the
		managerial officers during 2020
The 14th Meeting of the Ninth Term		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Proposal to
		lease the fourth floor space of SUPER STORAGE
		TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION.
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Operation
		Management of the Remuneration Committee" and
		"Auditing Procedures for Operation Management of
		the Remuneration Committee"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Proposal to
		appoint the Company's first corporate governance
		director
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		financial report and business report for the second
		quarter (the first half) of 2021
		The Company's earnings distribution table for the
		first half of 2021 (Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		proposal to change the funding source for purchase
		of land and the buildings at Liyuan Section,
The 15th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.08.06	Xiangshan District, Hsinchu City
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Amendment to
		the operation plan of the Company for 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		plan to issue the first domestic unsecured
		convertible corporate bonds
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
The 16th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021 09 22	(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
		establishment of "FY2021 Employee Stock Option
		Plan and Share Subscription Procedures"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		financial statements for the 3rd quarter of 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's accounting system
		regulations
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		amendment of "FY2021 Employee Stock Option
		Plan and Share Subscription Procedures"
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) The
		Company's register of managerial officers and the
The 17th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021 11 05	subscription price list for the first issue of employee
The 17th Meeting of the Nihth Term	2021.11.03	stock option certificates under the "FY2021
		Employee Stock Option Plan and Share
		Subscription Procedures"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		register and the subscription price list for the first
		issue of employee stock option certificates under the
		"FY2021 Employee Stock Option Plan and Share
		Subscription Procedures"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Payroll and
		Personnel Cycle"
		Formulation of the Company's 2022 Audit Plan
		The Company's establishment of the Risk
		Management Committee
		The Company's establishment of the Corporate
		Sustainability Management Committee

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
The 18th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021 11 18	The Company's proposal for re-election of the
The four Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.11.10	chairman of the board of directors
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		proposal to change the certified accounting firm and
		the certified accountants
The 19th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.11.26	(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Approval Authority
		Table"
		The Company's internal audit related work
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		proposal to acquire 51% shares of Nextorage
		Corporation
The 20th Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.12.17	(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Authorization of
		the Company's transactions with the bank
		Change of the managerial officers for the
		Company's ZhuNan Branch
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		plan to purchase a plot of land at Guangyuan
		Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		plan to participate in a bidding of Miaoli County
		Government to bid for a plot of land at Datong
The 21st Meeting of the Ninth Term	2022.01.21	Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) The
		performance evaluation for managerial officers as
		well as the proposal for the Year-End and
		Performance Incentive Bonus for managerial
		officers
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Review
		of the 2022 Goal Setting Proposal by the CEO and
		the general manager of the Company
		Review of the Company's new manager list
		Review of the list of managers who have resigned
		from the Company
The 22nd Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.03.04	(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
		remuneration distribution plan of 2021 for
		employees and directors
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		business report and financial statements of 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		earnings distribution statement of 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		statements of distributed cash dividends from
		earnings for the second half of 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		operation plan for 2022
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of banks for the Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The credit line
		of foreign exchange and derivatives for the
		Company
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		Statement of Internal Control System for 2021
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Production Cycle",
		"Purchase and Payment Cycle" and "Approval
		Authority Table"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		plan not to proceed with the private placement of
		common shares decided to be issued at 2021 regular
		meeting of shareholders
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) The Company's
		private placement of common shares
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Procedures for
		Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Procedures for
		Lending Funds to Other Parties"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Procedures for
		Endorsement and Guarantee"
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee)Designation of
		the special seal custodian for the Company's seal for
		endorsement and guarantee

Session	Date	Major Resolutions of Board of Directors
		By-election of the Company's one director
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Review
		of the compensation amount from profit payment to
		directors, and the amount and method rewarding
		employees who assume as director or manager
		concurrently from employee remuneration of 2021
		(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee) Review
		of the annual fixed salary adjustment and payment
		plan for managers of the Company
		The Company's plan to convene the 2022 annual
		shareholders' meeting
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to "Regulations for the Employee
		Welfare Committee" and "Implementation Measures
		for the Employee Welfare Committee" of the
		Company's internal system
		(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to the Company's "Articles of
		Association"
The 23rd Meeting of the Ninth Term	2021.04.07	(Proposed by the Audit Committee) Partial
		amendment to "Rules of Procedure for
		Shareholders' Meeting"
		List of one director candidates nominated for
		by-election at the 2022 Annual General Meeting of
		Shareholders
		The Company's plan to add new items to be
		discussed at the 2022 Annual General Meeting of
		Shareholders

- 3.4.12 Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor Dissenting to Important Resolutions Approved by the Board of Directors up to the Publication Date: None.
- 3.4.13 Resignation or Dismissal of the Company's Key Individuals, Including the Chairman, CEO, and Heads of Accounting, Finance, Internal Audit and R&D:

March 26, 2022

		DATE OF	DATE OF	REASONS FOR
TITLE	NAME	ASSUMPTION	DATE OF	RESIGNATION OR
		OF DUTY	DISMISSAL	DISMISSAL
Chairman	Khein Seng Pua	2020/06/03	2021/11/18	Personal reason

## 3.5 Information Regarding the Company's CPA fees

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Audit Period	Audit fee	Non-aud it fee	Total	Note
KPMG	Chien Hui Lu	2021/01/01~	2,950	1,600	4,550	[Note]
KFMO	Wan Yuan Yu	2021/ 12/31	2,930	1,000	4,550	[Note]
Deloitte Touche	Li Wen Kuo	2021/01/01~	3,910	453	4,363	[Note]
Tohmatsu Limited	Pei De Chen	2021/09/30	3,910	433	4,303	

#### [Note]

- (1) The former certified accountants of the Company were Li wen Kuo and Pei De Chen, both CPAs from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited. In response to the needs of the Company's internal management, they were replaced by Chien Hui Lu and Wan Yuan Yu, both CPAs from KPMG from the fourth quarter of 2021.
- (2) Non audit expenses are mainly used to pay: Tax certificate, order transfer pricing reports, country-by-country reports and other consulting service costs etc.

# 3.5.1 If the CPAs were replaced and the audit fee is less than that of the previous year, the amount of audit fee and the reasons should be disclosed:

The Company's annual audit for 2021 decreased by NTD 440,000 compared with the previous year, which was owing to the amendment to the "Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies" made in cooperation with Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB) on November 30, 2021, and the tax certificate fee was charged under non-audit expenses rather than audit fee as before. The Company's audit fee in 2021 did not decrease compared with 2020 due the replacement of accounting firm, so this is not applicable.

# 3.5.2 The audit fee is less than that of the previous year by 10%, the amount of audit fee, ratio and the reasons should be disclosed: None.

## 3.6 Replacement of CPA:

## 3.6.1 About the former CPA:

Date of Replacement	Passed by the resolution of the board of directors on November 26, 2021							
Reason and statement of replacement	To me manage	eet thement	ne ne	eeds	of	the	compar	ny's internal
It's stated that the appointer or	The situation of the parties				(	СРА	A	ppointed by
accountant terminated or refused to accept the appointment.	Volunta appoint	•	ninatio	on of				✓
	No long (continuappoints							
Comments and reasons for issuing audit reports other than unqualified opinions within the	None							
last two years								
		Accounting principles or practices						
		Disclosures in financial statments						
	Yes	Audit scope and procedures						
Disagreement with the issuer		О	ther					
	None					<b>✓</b>		
	Reason							
Supplementary disclosure (Disclosures Specified in Article 10.6.1.4~7 of the Standards)					None	2		

## 3.6.2 About the successor CPA:

Name of the accounting firm	KPMG
Name of CPA	Accountant Chien Hui Lu Accountant Wan Yuan Yu
Date of Appointment	Passed by the resolution of the board of directors on November 26, 2021
Prior to the formal engagement, any inquiry or consultation on the Accounting Treatment or Accounting Principles for specific transactions, and the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Financial Statements	None
Written Opinions from the Successor CPAs that are Different from the Former CPA's Opinions	None

- 3.6.3 Where the former CPA holds different opinions about the sending of letter of stipulated matters in 10.6.1 and 10.6.2.3 in the Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies to the former CPA, and notification of CPAs, the reply shall be made within ten days. The Company shall disclose the reply of the former CPA: None.
- 3.7 The Company's chairman, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its certified public accountant or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm: None.

# 3.8 Stock Transfer and Pledge of Directors, Supervisors, Management Team and Major Shareholders Who Own 10% of the Stock in the Most Recent Year and as of the Publication Date of the Annual Report

# 3.8.1 Equity transfer or changes to equity pledge of directors, supervisors, managerial officers, or shareholders holding more than 10% of company shares

		20:	21	Currer		
				as of March 31, 2022		
Title	Name	Current	Pledged	Current	Pledged	
		shareholding	Shareholding		Shareholding	
		Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	
Chairman/Representative of		(Decrease)	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Director Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. /Vice President	Wee Kuan Gan	(35,000)	-	-	-	
	Chenghe Investment					
Director	Co., Ltd.	20,000	-	-	-	
CEO						
CEO	Khein Seng Pua	_	_	_	_	
Director/ President	Chee Kong Aw Yong	-	-	_	-	
Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	_	-		-	
Director	Jiunn Yeong Yang	-	-	-	-	
Director/Major shareholders	KIOXIA Corporation	-	-	-	-	
Representative of KIOXIA Corporation, a director	Hiroshi Miyauchi	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Chen Wei Wang	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Wen Chiu Chung	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director	Yu Lun Huang	-	-	-	-	
Vice Technical President	Chih Jen Hsu	-	-	-	-	
Vice President	Kuo Yi Cheng	-	-	-	-	
Vice President	Chung Hsun Ma	-	-	-	-	
Senior Division Chief and Chief Investment Officer	Shu Hua Chiu	-	-	-	-	
Division chief	Pao Feng Chen	-	-	-	-	
Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer	Zhi Chyang Yu	-	-	-	-	
Senior Division Chief	Huei Chen Tsay	-	-	-	-	
Division chief	Li Fu Huang	_	-	-	-	
Division chief	Hsiu Chin Liu	-	-	-	-	
Dismissed Associate Manager (Note)	Shu Hui Tsai	(3,000)	-	N	'A	
Dismissed Associate Manager (Note)	Ching Wen Chan	-	-	N	/A	

Note: Shu Hui Tsai and Ching Wen Chan, the dismisse associate managers, where respectively dismissed on February 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021.

## 3.8.2 Shares Trading with Related Parties: None.

## 3.9 Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders

As of March 26, 2022

							As of Ma		2022
Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/Minor's Shareholding		Sharehol Nominee An		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares (Shares)	Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Shareholding (%)	Description (or Name)	Relation	
Trusted Investment Account of KIOXIA Corp. by First Bank	19,821,112	10.06	N/A	N/A	1,000	0.00	None	None	None
Representative: Hiroshi Miyauchi	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Fubon Life	5,709,000	2.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Insurance Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Richard M. Tsai			No informatio	on accessible			None	None	None
Khein Seng Pua	4,557,972	2.31	806,262	0.41	4,754,144	2.41	None	None	None
Jiunn Yeong Yang	4,549,114	2.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	None	None
Taiwan Life	3,605,000	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Insurance Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Ssu-Kuo Huang			No informatio	on accessible			None	None	None
Chee Kong Aw Yong	3,463,745	1.76	36,000	0.02	258,000	0.13	None	None	None
Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Company Fund	2,795,000	1.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Khein Seng Pua	2,383,000	1.21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Khein Seng Pua	Compa ny Respon sible person	
	4,557,972	2.31	806,262	0.41	4,754,144	2.41	None	None	None
Norges Bank - internal - NBIM PF EQ INTERNAL CFD	2,362,504	1.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None
Hon Wai Ng	2,315,375	1.17	11,561	0.01	0	0.00	None	None	None

# 3.10 Consolidated Number of Shares owned by Company, Directors, Supervisors, Management Team and Businesses Controlled Directly or Indirectly by the Company

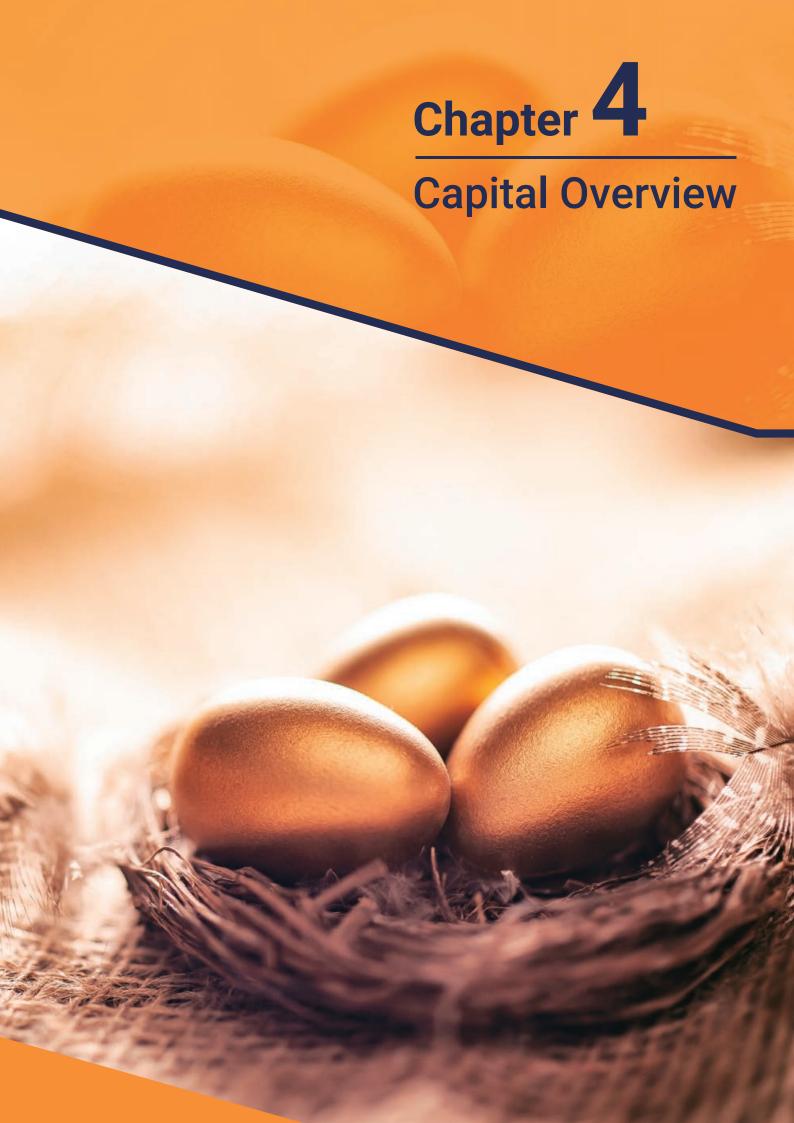
Date: December 31, 2021, Unit: share, %

	1				ate: December	· 31, 2021, Ur	iit: share, %
Name of the Investment	Name of be Reinvested Company	By Company		Supervisors, Team and Controlled Indirect	ny, Directors, Management Businesses Directly or ly by the upany	Consolidated Investment	
Company		Number of Shares	Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding (%)
The Company	Emtops Electronics Corporation	38,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	38,000,000	100.00
The Company	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	65,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	65,000,000	100.00
The Company	Microtops Design Corporation	2,263,800	49.00	2,356,200	51.00	4,620,000	100.00
The Company	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	2,000	100.00	0	0.00	2,000	100.00
The Company	Global Flash Limited	22,100,000	100.00	0	0.00	22,100,000	100.00
The Company	EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation	6,288,523	30.51	0	0.00	6,288,523	30.51
The Company	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	55,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	55,000,000	100.00
The Company	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	4,800,000	100.00	0	0.00	4,800,000	100.00
The Company	Everspeed Technology Limited	1,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	1,000,000	100.00
The Company	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	21,900,000	100.00	0	0.00	21,900,000	100.00
The Company	ProGrade Digital Inc.	2,785,000	30.27	0	0.00	2,785,000	30.27
The Company	Nextorage Corporation	5,880	49.00	0	0.00	5,800	49.00
Lian Xu Dong							
Investment	Ostek Corporation	900,000	100.00	0	0.00	900,000	100.00
Corporation							
Emtops Electronics	Phison Technology Inc.	3,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	3,000,000	100.00
Corporation	i moon reciniology inc.	5,000,000	100.00	U	0.00	5,000,000	100.00
Phisontech	C C4 T 1 1						
Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Super Storage Technology Corporation	34,842,595	100.00	0	0.00	34,842,595	100.00

Name of the Investment	Name of be Reinvested Company	By Company		Supervisors, Team and Controlled Indirect	ny, Directors, Management Businesses I Directly or tly by the npany	Consolidated Investment	
Company		Number of	Shareholding	Number of	Shareholding	Number of	Shareholding
		Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)
Global Flash Limited	Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	19,150,000	100.00	0	0.00	19,150,000	100.00
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Flash (HK) Limited	3,000,000	100.00	0	0.00	3,000,000	100.00
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	RealYou Investment Limited	21,850,000	100.00	0	0.00	21,850,000	100.00
RealYou Investment Limited	Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	[Note1]	100.00	0	0.00	[Note 1]	100.00
Hefei Ruhan							
Electronic	Hefei Xinpeng	D.L	24.22		0.00	D. 1. 01	24.22
Technology	Technology Co., Ltd.	[Note2]	24.23	0	0.00	[Note2]	24.23
Limited							
RealYou	HOSIN Global	50,000,000	12.44	0	0.00	50 000 000	12.44
Investment Limited	Electronics Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	13.44	0	0.00	50,000,000	13.44
Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd.	108,594,900	29.19	0	0.00	108,594,900	29.19

[Note 1] Investment of CNY 40,800,000/NT\$ 182,825 thousand.

[Note 2] Investment of CNY 40,000,000/NT\$175,460 thousand.



## **Chapter 4 Capital Overview**

## 4.1 Capital and Shares

## 4.1.1 Source of capital

## 4.1.1.1 Issued Shares

Unit: NT\$, share

Year	Issue	Authoriz	ed capital	Paid-ii	n capital	Remark	TS .	
and month	price (NT\$)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Amount (NT\$ thousands)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Amount (NT\$)	Source of capital	Capital increased by assets other than cash	Other
2000.11	10	12,000	120,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	Founding capital	None	Note 01
2002.03	10	12,000	120,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	Capital increased by cash: NT\$20,000,000	None	Note 02
2002.05	38	12,000	120,000	6,407,948	64,079,480	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$6,739,480 and capital increased by cash: NT\$7,340,000	None	Note 03
2003.01	45	12,000	120,000	7,907,948	79,079,480	Capital increased by cash: NT\$15,000,000	None	Note 04
2003.04	10	30,000	300,000	17,329,055	173,290,550	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$66,533,250 and capital increased by capital reserve: NT\$27,677,820	None	Note 05
2003.08	28	30,000	300,000	17,695,055	176,950,550	Capital increased by cash: NT\$3,660,000	None	Note 06
2004.08	10	60,000	600,000	35,751,099	357,510,990	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$180,560,440	None	Note 07
2004.11	10	60,000	600,000	35,958,099	359,580,990	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$2,070,000	None	Note 08
2005.01	10	60,000	600,000	36,232,099	362,320,990	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$2,740,000	None	Note 09
2005.06	10	60,000	600,000	36,255,099	362,550,990	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$230,000	None	Note 10
2005.08	10	60,000	600,000	47,155,124	471,551,240	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$108,580,250 and capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$420,000	None	Note 11
2005.11	110	60,000	600,000	51,680,124	516,801,240	Capital increased by cash: NT\$45,000,000 and capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$250,000	None	Note 12
2006.02	10	60,000	600,000	52,212,124	522,121,240	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$5,320,000	None	Note 13
2006.05	10	60,000	600,000	52,708,124	527,081,240	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$4,960,000	None	Note 14
2006.08	10	80,000	800,000	70,577,124	705,771,240	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$177,500,000 and capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$1,190,000	None	Note 15
2007.01	120.5	100,000	1,000,000	72,577,124	725,771,240	Private common stock NT\$20,000,000	None	Note 16
2007.07	214	100,000	1,000,000	76,577,124	765,771,240	Private common stock NT\$40,000,000	None	Note 17

V	T	Authoriz	zed capital	Paid-ii	n capital	Remark	ζS	
Year and month	Issue price (NT\$)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Amount (NT\$ thousands)	Number of Shares (Shares)	Amount (NT\$)	Source of capital	Capital increased by assets other than cash	Other
2007.08	10	130,000	1,300,000	100,180,261	1,001,802,610	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$217,731,370 and capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$18,300,000	None	Note 18
2007.11	239	130,000	1,300,000	101,180,261	1,011,802,610	Private common stock NT\$10,000,000	None	Note 19
2008.06	128	130,000	1,300,000	102,380,261	1,023,802,610	Private common stock NT\$12,000,000	None	Note 20
2008.06	165	130,000	1,300,000	104,480,261	1,044,802,610	Private common stock NT\$21,000,000	None	Note 20
2008.09	10	130,000	1,300,000	126,766,313	1,267,663,130	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$222,860,520	None	Note 21
2009.03	53	180,000	1,800,000	128,466,313	1,284,663,130	Private common stock NT\$17,000,000	None	Note 22
2009.05	117.5	180,000	1,800,000	134,066,313	1,340,663,130	Private common stock NT\$56,000,000	None	Note 23
2009.08	10	180,000	1,800,000	146,727,286	1,467,272,860	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$126,609,730	None	Note 24
2010.02	10	180,000	1,800,000	147,264,786	1,472,647,860	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$5,375,000	None	Note 25
2010.05	10	180,000	1,800,000	147,517,286	1,475,172,860	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$2,525,000	None	Note 26
2010.07	10	180,000	1,800,000	147,537,286	1,475,372,860	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$200,000	None	Note 27
2010.08	10	230,000	2,300,000	177,040,743	1,770,407,430	Capital increased by surplus: NT\$295,034,570	None	Note 28
2010.11	10	230,000	2,300,000	177,078,743	1,770,787,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$380,000	None	Note 29
2011.01	10	230,000	2,300,000	177,360,243	1,773,602,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$2,815,000	None	Note 30
2011.05	10	230,000	2,300,000	178,526,243	1,785,262,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$11,660,000	None	Note 31
2011.07	10	230,000	2,300,000	178,633,743	1,786,337,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$1,075,000	None	Note 32
2011.10	10	230,000	2,300,000	178,753,243	1,787,532,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$1,195,000	None	Note 33
2012.01	10	230,000	2,300,000	178,832,743	1,788,327,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$795,000	None	Note 34
2012.05	10	230,000	2,300,000	180,021,743	1,800,217,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$11,890,000	None	Note 35
2012.08	10	230,000	2,300,000	180,025,743	1,800,257,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$40,000	None	Note 36
2012.11	10	230,000	2,300,000	180,162,243	1,801,622,430	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$1,365,000	None	Note 37
2013.02	10	230,000	2,300,000	180,473,993	1,804,739,930	Capital increased by employee stock option: NT\$3,117,500	None	Note 38
2014.07	10	230,000	2,300,000	185,473,993	1,854,739,930	Private common stock NT\$50,000,000	None	Note 39
2015.03	10	230,000	2,300,000	197,373,993	1,973,739,930	Private common stock NT\$119,000,000	None	Note 40
2016.12	10	260,000	2,600,000	197,073,993	1,970,739,930	Eliminating treasury stock of NT\$3,000,000	None	Note 41
2019.06	10	280,000	2,600,000	197,073,993	1,970,739,930	None	None	Note 42

Year	Issue	Authoriz	zed capital	Paid-ii	n capital	Remarks		
and	price	Number of	Amount	Number of			Capital increased	
month	(NT\$)	Shares	(NT\$	Shares	Amount (NT\$)	Source of capital	by assets other	Other
	,	(Shares)	thousands)	(Shares)			than cash	
2020.07	10	300,000	3,000,000	197,073,993	1,970,739,930	None	None	Note 43

- [Note 01] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 8, 2000 with Letter No. Chung 89521752.
- [Note 02] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 25, 2002 with Letter No. Chung 09131849090.
- [Note 03] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 23, 2002 with Letter No. Chung 09132153980.
- [Note 04] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 28, 2003 with Letter No. Chung 09231612830.
- [Note 05] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 28, 2003 with Letter No. Chung 09201127820.
- [Note 06] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 4, 2003 with Letter No. Chung 09232463150.
- [Note 07] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 26, 2004 with Letter No. Chung 09332620870.
- [Note 08] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 12, 2004 with Letter No. Chung 09333010190.
- [Note 09] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 18, 2005 with Letter No. Chung 09431571170.
- [Note 10] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on April 18, 2005 with Letter No. Chung 09431980500.
- [Note 11] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 31, 2005 with Letter No. Chung 09432758570.
- [Note 12] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 8, 2005 with Letter No. Shan 09401222320.
- [Note 13] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on February 16, 2006 with Letter No. Shan 09501027990.
- [Note 14] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 22, 2006.05.22 with Letter No. Shan 09501093420.
- [Note 15] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 8, 2006 with Letter No. Shan 09501172160.
- [Note 16] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 12, 2007 with Letter No. Shan 09601006390.
- [Note 17] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 4, 2007 with Letter No. Shan 09601142790.
- [Note 18] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 27, 2007 with Letter No. Shan 09601209920.
- [Note 19] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 16, 2007 with Letter No. Shan

- 09601280340.
- [Note 20] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on June 30, 2008 with Letter No. Shan 09701153220.
- [Note 21] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 2, 2008 with Letter No. Shan 09701224760.
- [Note 22] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 6, 2009 with Letter No. Shan 09801042190.
- [Note 23] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 22, 2009 with Letter No. Shan 09801102570.
- [Note 24] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 24, 2009 with Letter No. Shan 09801161440.
- [Note 25] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on February 24, 2010 with Letter No. Shan 09901035290.
- [Note 26] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 14, 2010 with Letter No. Shan 09901098090.
- [Note 27] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 19, 2010 with Letter No. Shan 09901160360.
- [Note 28] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 24, 2010 with Letter No. Shan 09901189940.
- [Note 29] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 24, 2010 with Letter No. Shan 09901263780.
- [Note 30] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 17, 2011 with Letter No. Shan 10001009260.
- [Note 31] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 18, 2011 with Letter No. Shan 10001102080.
- [Note 32] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 26, 2011 with Letter No. Shan 10001170190.
- [Note 33] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 18, 2011 with Letter No. Shan 10001239220.
- [Note 34] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 20, 2012 with Letter No. Shan 10101014700.
- [Note 35] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 9, 2012 with Letter No. Shan 10101083930.
- [Note 36] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 15, 2012 with Letter No. Shan 10101167840.
- [Note 37] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 13, 2012 with Letter No. Shan 10101235590.
- [Note 38] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on February 20, 2013 with Letter No. Shan 10201030590.
- [Note 39] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 3, 2014 with Letter No. Shan 10301126590.

- [Note 40] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 11, 2015 with Letter No. Shan 10401035870.
- [Note 41] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 5, 2016 with Letter No. Shan 10501280670
- [Note 42] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on June 25, 2019 with Letter No. Shan 10801075380
- [Note 43] This capital increase was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 1, 2020 with Letter No. Shan 10901107200

### 4.1.1.2 Stock class

Unit: share

Stoc	k		Remark		
clas	S	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	Kelliaik
Comm		197,073,993	102,926,007		197,073,993 shares are listed in TPEx shares

## 4.1.2 Shareholder Structure

March 26, 2022; Unit: share, %

Shareholder Structure Number	Government agencies	institutions	Other institutional shareholders	Domestic natural persons	Foreign institutions & natural persons	Total
Number of shareholders	4	43	412	38,326	444	39,229
Current shareholding	2,089,000	17,469,789	24,176,062	78,178,814	75,160,328	197,073,993
Shareholding (%)	1.06	8.86	12.27	39.67	38.14	100.00

## 4.1.3 Shareholding Distribution Status

March 26, 2022; Unit: share

Shareholding range	Number of shareholders	Current shareholding	Percentage (%)
1 to 999	20,994	2,144,638	1.09
1,000 to 5,000	15,572	26,551,284	13.47
5,001 to 10,000	1,225	9,497,782	4.82
10,001 to 15,000	404	5,186,775	2.63
15,001 to 20,000	278	5,062,217	2.57
20,001 to 30,000	229	5,769,431	2.93
30,001 to 40,000	103	3,690,699	1.87
40,001 to 50,000	78	3,574,111	1.81
50,001 to 100,000	164	11,819,422	6.00
100,001 to 200,000	70	9,945,325	5.05
200,001 to 400,000	49	14,327,522	7.27
400,001 to 600,000	16	8,117,155	4.12
600,001 to 800,000	11	7,240,520	3.67
800,001 to 1,000,000	6	5,150,262	2.61
> 1,000,001	30	78,996,850	40.08
Total	39,229	197,073,993	100.00

[Note1] All the shares of the Company are common stocks, no preferred stock is issued.

## 4.1.4 List of Major Shareholders

March 26, 2022; Unit: share

	Stock	Current	Percentage
Major shareholder's name		shareholding	(%)
Trusted Investment Account of KIOXIA Corp. by First Bank		19,821,112	10.06
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		5,709,000	2.90
Khein Seng Pua		4,557,972	2.31
Jiunn Yeong Yang		4,549,114	2.31
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		3,605,000	1.83
Chee Kong Aw Yong		3,463,745	1.76
Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Company Fund		2,795,000	1.42
Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.		2,383,000	1.21
Norges Bank - internal - NBIM PF EQ INTERNAL CFD		2,362,504	1.20
Hon Wai Ng		2,315,375	1.17

## 4.1.5 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, Dividend and Related Information over the Last Two Years

Unit: NT\$

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Item		2020	2021	
M14	Highest		365.50	620.00
Market price per share	Lowest		196.50	325.50
Share	Average		299.38	456.59
Net worth per	Before distribut	ion	178.39	189.31
share	After distributio	n	155.39	176.31 (Note 1)
Earnings	Weighted average shares)	ge shares (thousand	197,074	197,074
per share	EDC	Before adjustment	44.14	41.34
•	EPS	After adjustment	44.14	41.34
	Cash dividends		23.00	23.00 (Note 1)
Dividends	Free allotment	Dividends from retained earnings	-	-
per share		Dividends from capital surplus	-	-
	Cumulative unp	aid dividends	-	-
Investment	Price/Earnings ratio (Note 2)		6.78	11.04
Compensation	Price/Dividends ratio (Note 3)		13.02	19.85
Analysis	Cash Dividend	Yield Rate (Note 4)	7.68	5.04

Note 1: Book value per share = Shareholders' equity / Total number of shares outstanding. Shareholders' equity is calculated by deducting the cash dividends of NT\$2,561,962 thousand from the Company's earnings distribution for the second half of 2021, approved by the Board of Directors on March 4th, 2022. The Company's cash dividends from the second half of 2021 earnings have not yet been distributed, and the Chairman is authorized to set the ex-dividend date, the payment date, and related matter

Note2: P/E Ratio = Current average closing price per share/earnings per share

Note 3: Price/dividend ratio = Current average closing price per share/cash dividends per share

Note 4: Cash dividend yield rate = Cash dividends per share/average market price

## 4.1.6 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

## 4.1.6.1 Dividends Policy on the Articles of Incorporation of the Company:

Based on Phison's Article 19.1 of the Company, if there is net profit in the final financial statements, after offsetting any loss from prior year(s), 10% of the profit should be appropriated into capital reserve, however, if the capital reserve is up to the paid-in capital, this requirement is not applicable. In accordance with law or the competent authority, the Company shall also appropriate or reverse special reserves. The remaining earnings, together with unappropriated retained earnings would be reversed appropriately by the Board of Directors based on actual operating conditions, and then a proposal for surplus distribution will be formulated and subsequently be submitted to the meeting of shareholders for its ratification.

If the earnings, statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve mentioned in the preceding paragraph are distributed in cash, the board of directors shall be authorized to distribute the same with the resolution of more than two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting, when such distribution is made by issuing new shares, distribution shall be made upon submission to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company's earnings distribution or loss appropriation shall be made after the end of each semi-financial year. Before distributing the earnings, the taxable contributions shall be estimated and retained to make up for the accumulated losses, and the remuneration for employees and directors shall be estimated and retained in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 under Article 19, and then 10% thereof shall be appropriated as statutory surplus reserve. When the accumulated statutory surplus reserve has reached the total paid-in capital of the Company, this limit is not applicable, and special surplus reserve shall be appropriated or reversed according to laws or regulations of the competent authority. For the remained earnings, including accumulated undistributed earnings at the beginning of the same period, a proposal shall be prepared by the board of directors and distribution shall be made in cash, and the board of directors shall be authorized to distribute the same with the resolution of more than two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting, when such distribution is made by issuing new shares, distribution shall be made upon submission to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company's policy on distribution of dividends shall comply with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, and is required to take into account

the Company's current and future domestic and overseas industrial competition, investment environment, working capital demand and capital budget and other factors, taking into account shareholders' rights and interests, balancing dividends and the company's long-term financial situation Planning, etc., to promote sustainable operation and stable development. The dividend distributed to shareholders of the Company can be distributed in cash or shares, of which the proportion of shareholders' cash dividend distribution shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends to the shareholders.

#### 4.1.6.2 Dividend distribution proposed by the board of directors this year:

The Company's cash dividends from earnings in 2021 is as follows:

2021	Date of the resolution of the Board (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date of distribution (YYYY/MM/DD)	Cash dividend per share (NTD)	Total amount of cash dividend (NTD)
H1	2021/08/06	2022/01/20	10	1,970,739,930
H2	2021/03/04	Not yet decided	13 (Note)	2,561,961,909
	Total	23	4,532,701,839	

Note: Based on the Company's actual total number of 197,073,993 outstanding shares as of March 4, 2022, and the proposed cash dividend per share is NT\$13. The actual amount of cash dividends to be distributed per share will be calculated based on the actual total number of shares in circulation on the ex-dividend date, and will be distributed in accordance with the shares held by the shareholders listed in the shareholders' register on the ex-dividend date. The cash dividends are calculated up to NT\$1. Decimal points are rounded down and the uncounted shares in fractions of NT\$1 shall be transferred to the Company's Employee Benefits Committee.

4.1.6.3 Anticipated material changes in dividend policy: None.

# 4.1.7 Effects of the dividends distribution on the operation performance and EPS of the Company: N/A.

#### 4.1.8 Compensation for Employees, Directors and Supervisors

4.1.8.1 The percentage or range of remuneration for employees and directors as stated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation

According to Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, "If the Company makes profits in the year, it shall appropriate 8% to 19% for employees' compensation and no more than 1.5% for directors compensations." But the Company shall reserve a portion of profit to make up for accumulated losses, if any. Employee's remuneration may be distributed in shares or cash, and compensation of directors shall be paid in cash. The term "profit" as "pre-tax profits before deducting the distributed employees and directors' remuneration."

Employee and director remuneration allocation must be approved by the board of directors in a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of all board members, where half of the attending directors approve. The remuneration resolution shall be reported in the annual general meeting.

- 4.8.1.2 The basis for estimating the amount of employee and director, compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for 2021.
  - (1) The basis for estimating the remuneration to employees and directors in 2021:

Remuneration to employees and directors is based on the Company's profit of NT\$10,738,641,000 in 2021 (profit refers to the profit before tax and before deducting the remuneration payment from profit to employees, directors). Remuneration to employees amounted to NT\$1,100,000,000 (accounting for 10.24% of the profit for 2021) and remuneration to directors amounted to NT\$50,000,000 (accounting for 0.47% of the profit for 2021) was distributed, all in cash.

- (2) Basis for calculating the number of shares for stock remuneration to employees: The Company didn't distribute any stock remuneration to employees in 2021.
- (3) Difference is Adjusted by Accounting Principles:

  If difference exists between the actual allocation amount and estimated number, it shall be treated based on accounting estimation changes and adjusted and recorded in the account in the following year.

#### 4.1.8.3 Proposed compensation approved by the Board of Directors

- (1) The amount of remuneration paid to employees, directors and supervisors in cash or stocks. If there is any discrepancy between that amount and the estimated figure for the fiscal year these expenses are recognized, the discrepancy, its cause, and the status of treatment shall be disclosed.
  - On March 4, 2022, the board of directors of the Company passed the resolution on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2021 to distribute NT\$1,100,000,000 as remuneration to employees and NT\$50,000,000 as remuneration to directors, all in cash. There is no material difference between the allotted remuneration to employees and directors upon resolution and the estimated amount recognized and listed as the annual expense.
- (2) The ratio of the stock remuneration distributed to employees to the total net profit after tax and total remuneration to employees for the current period: The Company didn't distribute any stock remuneration to employees in 2021, so it's

not applicable.

- 4.1.8.4 Distribution of remuneration and results reported at the shareholders' meeting
  - (1) The Company's profit in 2021 is NT\$10,738,640,954 (profit refers to the profit before tax and before deducting the remuneration payment from profit to employees and directors). The board of directors resolved to remunerate the employees NT\$1,100,000,000 (accounting for 10.24% of the profit for 2021) and the directors NT\$50,000,000 (accounting for 0.47% of the profit for 2021), all in cash.
  - (2) The Company plans to report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in 2021 at 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Remuneration to managers will be paid upon review of the manager list by the Company's Remuneration Committee and approval of the board of directors.
- 4.1.8.5 Information on distribution of compensation (including the distributed number of shares, amount and share price) to employees, directors, and supervisors for the previous year, and, if there are any discrepancies between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor compensation, and the discrepancy, cause, and its treatment:

The differences between the remuneration distributed by the Company to employees, directors and supervisors in 2020 and the estimated and listed expenses for the year are stated as follows:

Unit: NT\$

Distribution Item	Amounts approved in shareholders' meetings	Annual amount estimate recognition	Difference	Reasons for discrepancy and processing method
Employee Bonus	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0	
Remunerations to the Directors and Supervisors	45,000,000	45,000,000	0	None

#### 4.1.9 Repurchase of shares by the Company: None.

## **4.2 Status of Corporate Bonds:**

Corporate Bond Class	The first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds
Date of issuance (treatment)	December 17, 2021
Face value	NT\$ 100,000
Location of issuance and trading	N/A
Issue price	NT\$ 100.5
Total amount	NT\$ 3,500,000,000
Interest rate	Nominal interest rate 0%
Term	3 years Date of maturity: December 17, 2024
Guarantor	None
Trustee	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriter	Horizon Securities Corp.
Certified Lawyer	None
CPA	None
Repayment terms	Unless the bondholders converts the bonds into ordinary shares of the Company in accordance with Article 10 of the Company's Regulations on Issuance and Conversion of First Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond, or the Company redeems them in advance in accordance with Article 18 of the Regulations, or the Company repurchase and cancel them through a securities company's business office, the Company will repay the convertible corporate bonds in cash at the time of maturity based on the bond face value, and the payment will be made within ten business days (inclusive of the tenth business day) from the date of maturity.
Outstanding principal	NT\$ 3,500,000,000
Terms on Redemption or Prepayment	Please refer to the Company's Regulations on Issuance and Conversion of First Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond.
Restrictions	None
Name of the credit rating agency, rating date, corporate bond rating results	N/A
Amount of ordinary shares, overseas depositary receipts or other marketable securities converted (exchanged or subscribed) up to the date of publication of the Annual Report	0 share
Regulations on Issuance and Conversion (Exchange	Please refer to the Company's Regulations on Issuance and Conversion of First Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond.

or Subscription)	
Regulations on Issuance and Conversion, Exchange or Subscription of shares, issuance conditions which may dilute the equity and impact on existing shareholders' equity	Based on the estimation of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company as of the date of publication of the Annual Report of 197,074 thousand shares, where the maximum possible number of convertible ordinary shares of approximate 6,292 thousand shares (total issuance of NT\$3,500,000,000/NT\$556.3)are converted from convertible corporate bonds, the estimated dilution of the share capital is about3.09%, due to the different timing to exercise the conversion right by creditors in the future, the total number of issued shares of the Company will gradually increase during the conversion period of no longer than 3 years. Due to the low increase rate and the increasingly dilution ratio of the existing shareholders' equity, the dilution effect is still limited.
Name of the custodian institution for the exchange subject	N/A

## 4.2.1 Information of Corporate Bond for Conversion

Corporate Bo	nd Class	The first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds		
Item	Year	2021	Current year as of May 4, 2022	
Market price of	Highest	NT\$ 124.00	NT\$ 124.60	
the corporate bond for	Lowest	NT\$ 110.55	NT\$ 112.20	
conversion	Average	NT\$ 118.03	NT\$ 118.87	
Conversion	n price	NT\$ 556.3		
Date of issuance Conversion price	(treatment) e at issuance	December 17, 2021 Conversion price at issuance: NT\$ 570		
The way of perf conversion ob	orming the ligations	For the common shares of the Company, the Company will perform the conversion obligations by issuing new shares. The new common shares for exchange will be transferred and delivered according to the account book, and will not be printed in physical form.		

4.3 Status of Preferred Stocks: None.

4.4 Status of Global Depository Receipts: None.

## 4.5 Status of Employee Stock Option Plan:

# 4.5.1 Unexpired employee stock options shall disclose the processing situation up to the publication date of the annual report and the impact on shareholders' rights and interests:

Date: May 5, 2022

	1		Date	e: May 5, 2022
Type of employee stock option certificate	1st of 2019 Employee stock option certificate		1st of 2020 Employee stock option certificate	
Date of effective registration	November 22, 2019		April 10, 2020	
Date of issuance (treatment)	(First issuance) December 30, 2019	(Second issuance) October 5, 2020	(First issuance) October 5, 2020	Not issued
Duration	3 years			Not issued
Number of Options Granted	6,000,000 units	2,000,000 units	6,000,000 units	2,000,000 units
Ratio of subscription shares to total issued and outstanding shares (%)	Canceled (Note 1)	1.01 (Note 3)	3.04 (Note 3)	
Subscription period	Canceled (Note 1)	2022/1	10/5~2023/10/4	
Method for exercising the warrant	Issued by new stocks			
Conditional conversion periods and percentages (%)	Two years after the employee stock option was issued, 50% of the option can be traded. Two and half years after the employee stock option was issued, 100% of the option can be traded. The option is restricted when the preceding term overlaps with the book closure date.  In compliance with the regulations, it			
Converted shares	•	0	0	cannot be issued after April 9 2021.
Exercised amount		0	0	
Number of shares yet to be converted		2,000,000 units	6,000,000 units	
Subscription price per share for unsubscribed shares	Canceled (Note 1)	NT\$ 243.3 (Note 2)	NT\$ 243.3 (Note 2)	
Proportion of unexecuted subscription quantity in total shares issued (%)		1.01 (Note 3)	3.04 (Note 3)	
Impact to shareholders' equity	The employee stock options are exercisable after 2 years from the date of issuance, and the cumulative maximum exercise ratios are 50% after 2 years and 100% after 2.5 years, respectively. The stock options are exercisable in proportions after 2 years, and the total number of issued shares of the Company is gradually increased and the increase ratio is low, and the possible dilution ratio to the original shareholders' shares is gradually diluted, so the dilution effect is still limited.			

Date: May 5, 2022

	Date. 141ay 5, 2022			
Type of employee stock	1st of 2021			
option certificate	Employee stock option certificate			
Date of effective	October 4, 2021			
registration				
Date of issuance	November 19, 2021			
(treatment)				
Duration	4 years			
Number of Options	6,000,000 units			
Granted				
Ratio of subscription				
shares to total issued	3.04 (Note 3)			
and outstanding shares	3.04 (Note 3)			
(%)				
Subscription period	4 years			
Method for exercising	Issued by new stocks			
the warrant				
Conditional conversion	Two years after the employee stock option was issued, 50% of the option			
periods and percentages	can be traded. Three years after the employee stock option was issued, 100% of the option can be traded. The option is restricted when the			
(%)				
(70)	preceding term overlaps with the book closure date.			
Converted shares	0			
Exercised amount	0			
Number of shares yet to	6,000,000 units			
be converted	0,000,000 units			
Subscription price per				
share for unsubscribed	NT\$ 404.5 (Note 2)			
shares				
Proportion of				
unexecuted subscription	3.04 (Note 3)			
quantity in total shares	3.04 (Note 3)			
issued (%)				
Impact to shareholders' equity	The employee stock options are exercisable after 2 years from the date of			
	issuance, and the cumulative maximum exercise ratios are 50% after 2			
	years and 100% after 3 years, respectively. The stock options are			
	exercisable in proportions after 2 years, and the total number of issued			
	shares of the Company is gradually increased and the increase ratio is low,			
	and the possible dilution ratio to the original shareholders' shares is			
	gradually diluted, so the dilution effect is still limited.			

Note 1: On October 5, 2020, the board of directors resolved to withdraw and cancel the issued employee stock options of 6,000 thousand units with the consent of the employee stock options holders and replace them with the newly issued "2020 Employee Stock Options Issuance and Stock Purchase Plan".

Note2: It is the subscription price upon calculation and adjustment in accordance with the issuance regulations.

Note 3: The ratios of the number of shares subscribed and the number of shares outstanding to the total number of shares issued was calculated based on the total number of 197,073,993 shares issued as of March 31, 2022.

# 4.5.2 The names, acquisitions, and subscriptions of the managerial officers who have obtained the employee stock options and the top ten employees who have obtained the stock options evidence up to the publication date of the annual report:

Unit: NT\$

				Options exercised				Ontions unavaraised					
						Options e	Acreisea	1		Options und	ptions unexercised		
Title		Name	Number of options shares	Ratio (%) of subscription number obtained in total issued shares (Note 4)	Subscription Number	Subscription Price (Note 1) (Note2) (Note 3)	Subscription Amount	Ratio (%) of number of shares subscribed in total issued shares (Note4)	Subscription Number	Subscription Price (Note 1) (Note 2) (Note 3)	Total value of shares exercised	Ratio (%) of number of shares subscribed in total issued shares (Note 4)	
	CEO	Khein Seng Pua											
	President	Chee Kong Aw Yong											
	Vice President	Wee Kuan Gan											
	Vice President (Note 5)	Chung Hsun Ma											
	Vice President (Note 6)	Kuo Yi Cheng											
	Vice Technical President	Chih Jen Hsu											
M	Senior Division Chief and Chief Investment Officer	Shu Hua Chiu								243.30			
Manager	Senior Division Chief	Huei Chen Tsay	3,003,000	1.52	0	0	0	0.00	3,003,000	243.30	0	1.52	
er	Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer (Note 7)	Zhi Chyang Yu								404.50			
	Division chief	Hsiu Chin Liu											
	Division chief	Li Fu Huang											
	Division chief	Pao Feng Chen											
	Vice President	Tzung Horng											
	(Note 8)	Kuang											
	Senior Division Chief (Note 9)	Shu Hui Tsai											
	Division chief (Note 10)	Ching Wen Chan											
	Division chief	Zhi Ming Chen											
	Division chief	Zhi Gang Ye											
	Division chief	Ming Ren Liang											
	Deputy Director	Qing Cong Chen											
Emp	Deputy Director	Wen Lung Cheng								243.30		0.40	
Employee	Deputy Director	Chang Guang Lin	785,000	0.40	0	0	0	0.00	785,000	243.30 404.50	0		
Ġ	Deputy Director	Wei Yung Chen								404.30			
	Deputy Director	Jiang Han Xu											
	Deputy Director	Chia-Pin Su											
	Manager	Sheng Wen Chen											
	Manager	Jen Chu Wu											

Note 1: The Company established "Measures for Issuance and Subscription of Employee Stock Option Certificate in 2019". The second issuance date of employee stock option was October 5, 2020, with the original issuance price at NT\$262.00, the subscription pride upon calculation and adjustment in accordance with the issuance

regulations at NT\$243.30, and the issued number of shares as 2,000,000.

Note2: The Company established "Measures for Issuance and Subscription of Employee Stock Option Certificate in 2020". The first issuance date of employee stock option was October 5, 2020, with the original issuance price at NT\$262.00, the subscription pride upon calculation and adjustment in accordance with the issuance regulations at NT\$243.30, and the issued number of shares as 6,000,000.

Note 3: The Company established "Measures for Issuance and Subscription of Employee Stock Option Certificate in 2021". The first issuance date of employee stock option was November 19, 2021, with the original issuance price at NT\$414.50, the subscription pride upon calculation and adjustment in accordance with the issuance regulations at NT\$404.50, and the issued number of shares as 6,000,000.

Note 4: Number of options shares, Options exercised/ Options unexercised Ratio (%) of number of shares subscribed in total issued shares is based on the total number of

<sup>197,073,993</sup> shares outstanding as of March 31, 2022.

Note 5: Vice President Chung Hsun Ma took office on May 1, 2021.

Note 6: Division Chief Kuo Yi Cheng was dismissed on July 1, 2021, Kuo Yi Cheng took office as vice president on March 1, 2022.

Note 7: Senior Special Assistant and Chief Operating Officer Zhi Chyang Yu took office on February 6, 2021.

Note 8: Vice President Tzung Horng Kuang was dismissed on July 1, 2021.

Note 9: Senior Division Chief Shu Hui Tsai was dismissed on February 1, 2022.

Note 10: Division Chief Ching Wen Chan was dismissed on July 1, 2021.

- 4.6 Issuance of New Restricted Employee Shares: In 2020 and as of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no issuance of new restricted employee shares.
  - 4.6.1 For all new restricted employee shares for which the vesting conditions have not yet been met for the full number of shares, the annual report shall disclose the status up to the date of publication of the annual report and the effect on shareholders' equity: N/A.
  - 4.6.2 Names and acquisition status of managerial officers who have acquired new restricted employee shares and of employees who rank among the top ten in the number of new restricted employee shares acquired, cumulative to the date of publication of the prospectus: N/A.
- 4.7 Status of Issuance of New Shares in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: In 2021 and as of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no issuance of new shares by M&A of shares of other companies.

### 4.8 Finance Plans and Implementation:

Finance plans and implementation of the Company's the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds

#### 4.8.1 Content:

- Document approval number of the competent authority: Official Letter No.1100356577 from the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) dated September 8, 2021.
- 2. Issue class: The first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds.
- 3. Issue amount: The total number of issued bonds is capped at 35,000, and the face value of each bond is NT\$100,000 only, which is issued at 100.5% of the nominal value. The total issue amount is capped at NT\$3,517,500,000 and the coupon rate is 0%.
- 4. Planned projects and scheduled fund utilization progress

Unit: NT\$ thousand

					Sch	eduled Fund	l Utilizatio	n Progress		
Planned		Scheduled Completio	Total Funds	Paid Amount in	2021		2022			
Project		n Date	Required	2020 and the First Half of 2021	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Acquisition	Land acquisition	2021 Q4	607,864	60,786	91,180	455,898	-	-	-	-
	DI TIDI	2022 Q2	2,401,689	1,437,000	375,500	330,494	211,248	47,447	-	-

					Sch	eduled Fund	l Utilizatio	n Progress					
Planned	Content	Scheduled Completio		Paid Amount in	20	021		202	22				
Project		n Date	Required	2020 and the First Half of 2021	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
	Acquisition of R & D equipment	2022 Q4	417,822	-	-	178,430	117,973	81,882	21,873	17,664			
	n of working apital	2021 Q4	2,469,091	1	ı	2,469,091	ı	-	-	-			
Total		5,896,466	1,497,786	466,680	3,433,913	329,221	129,329	21,873	17,664				

#### 5. Anticipated possible benefits

#### (1) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

#### A. Land acquisition

Issuance of the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds is expected to raise NT\$3,517,500 thousands, of which NT\$455,898 thousands will be used to cover the balance for land acquisition. To meet the various space requirements for future growth in operation scale, the Company acquired the land at No.620, Section 6, Zhonghua Road, Hsingchu City from Tyntek Corporation, with an area of approximate 4,675.88 square meters, reserved for future operation expansion for the purpose of building plants, employee parking lots or meeting other space planning needs. The land acquired by the Company this time is adjacent to the Company's Zhunan Headquarters in Kuan Yuan Science and Technology Park, Zhunan Town, Miaoli County. It only takes about 5 minutes to drive from one to the other, which is beneficial to the Company's future operation and management, in addition, based on the monthly rental price on market of about NT\$700 per square meter for the plant & office building adjacent to the Company's Zhunan Headquarters, it's estimated that the annual cost of renting factory & office building can be saved by about NT\$ 39,277 thousand in the future.

#### B. Phase V Plant & Office Building and Parking Tower Project

Issuance of the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds is expected to raise NT\$3,517,500 thousands, of which NT\$174,689 thousands will be used to finance the renovation of the new construction in Phase V Plant & Office Building and Auxiliary Handling and Parking Space. The Company's Zhunan Headquarters is located in Zhunan Town, Miaoli County, and its own workshops at No. 1, No.1-1, No.1-2 and No.1-3 of Qunyi Road are used as offices, R & D, experiment and various operation spaces, with a total usable floor area of approximate 20,331 square meters, including an office floor area of approximate 4,094 square meters and a total of approximate 2,299 office seats. In response to the growing operation scale and R & D needs, the Company plans to expand manpower on continuous basis. It is estimated that the number of employees in the Zhunan Headquarters

will reach about 3,030 by the end of 2022. However, from the perspective of the Company's existing office space, the office space is obviously insufficient to accommodate the employees, and in order to maintain the flexibility of space allocation, Phase V Plant & Office Building and Auxiliary Handling and Parking Space is built on the self-owned land adjacent to the Company's Zhunan Headquarters and located at Kuan Yuan Section, Zhunan Town, Miaoli County for future use and to facilitate the overall use as the operating space by the Company in response to operation needs. The company plans to build a new building with a total floor area of about 13,405 square meters and plans to add 1,278 parking spaces. Based on the monthly rental price on market of about NT\$700 per square meter for the surrounding plant & office building and the monthly rental price on each existing parking space of about NT\$1,500, it's estimated that the rent cost on leasing plant & office spaces and parking lot can be saved by about NT\$135,606 thousands. In addition, deducting the related depreciation expenses of the Company's construction of Phase V Plant & Office Building and Auxiliary Handling and Parking Space by the expected annual rental savings, it is expected to contribute approximate NT\$87,572 thousands of benefits each year in the future.

#### C. Acquisition of R&D equipment

Issuance of the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds is expected to raise NT\$3,517,500 thousands, of which NT\$417,822 thousands will be used to purchase the test equipment, etc. necessary during R & D to meet the Company's needs for product research and development planning, expansion of research and development personnel and market expansion. The Company is an internationally renowned manufacturer in the integrated design of flash memory control chips and their application products. In response to the increasing demand for ultra-high-speed data access resulted from the vigorous development of technology applications such as data centers, artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, and the development of 5G and automotive electronics applications, as well as the upgrading of various e-sports software and game consoles, it is necessary to purchase R & D-related equipment to increase R&D capacity on continuous basis and accelerate the development of new technologies and products to provide diversified and high-added value products for the purpose of meeting the needs of the sales customers, thereby consolidating the market standing.

#### (2) Repletion of working capital

Issuance of the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds is expected to raise NT\$3,517,500 thousands, of which NT\$2,469,091 thousands will be used to replenish the working capital to meet the increased demand for working capital necessary to cover various operating expenses such as material purchase cost,

product R & D investment, expenses related to market development and expansion, and personnel growth resulted from future growth of operating scale. In addition to reducing the Company's dependence on banks, increasing the long-term stable working capital and the flexibility of capital utilization, if based on the current interest rate for the short-term borrowings of 0.71%, it is estimated that the interest expense in 2021 can be saved by NT\$4,383 thousands (NT\$2,469,091 thousands \*0.71%\*3/12), and the interest expense can be saved NT\$17,531 thousands (NT\$2,469,091 thousands \*0.71%) each year subsequently, and it can also moderately relieve the financial burden on the Company, improve the financial structure, and increase long-term competitiveness.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

#### 4.8.2 Implementation

			Unit: N 1 \$ thousand
Planned Project	Execution		As of December 31, 2021
	A	Scheduled amount	607,864
T and a annialtion	Amount paid	Actual amount	607,864
Land acquisition	Dua awaga (0/)	Scheduled amount	100.00
	Progress (%)	Actual amount	100.00
DI VIDI ( 0 OCC	A mayort maid	Scheduled amount	2,142,994
Phase V Plant & Office	Amount paid Actual amount		1,992,650
Building and Parking Tower Project	Dragnaga (0/)	Scheduled amount	89.22
Tower Troject	Progress (%)	Actual amount	82.96
	A maynt maid	Scheduled amount	178,430
Acquisition of R & D	Amount paid	Actual amount	80,722
equipment	D (0/)	Scheduled amount	42.70
	Progress (%)	Actual amount	19.31
	A mount noid	Scheduled amount	2,469,091
Repletion of working	Amount paid	Actual amount	2,469,091
capital	Dra arraga (0/)	Scheduled amount	100.00
	Progress (%)	Actual amount	100.00
	A mount noid	Scheduled amount	5,398,379
Total	Amount paid	Actual amount	5,150,327
างเลา	Drograss (0/1)	Scheduled amount	91.55
	Progress (%)	Actual amount	87.34

Cause for progress ahead of or behind schedule and plan for improvement:

#### 1. Land acquisition

The Company completed the payment on land acquisition in 2021, resulting in the progress in plan execution of 100.00%. Therefore, the land accusation plan with the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds has been completely executed.

#### 2. Phase V Plant & Office Building and Parking Tower Project

The Company's estimated expenditure in 2021 is NT\$2,142,994 thousands and the accumulative scheduled executive progress is 89.22%. The actual expenditure and

actual execution progress are NT\$1,992,650 thousands and 82.96% respectively. The actual expenditure plan was slightly behind the original plan as of the end of 2021, mainly due to the fact that some projects or acceptance thereof are yet to be completed, resulting in a slight delay in payment than expected.

# 3. Acquisition of R & D equipment

The Company's estimated expenditure in 2021 is NT\$178,430 thousands, and the accumulative scheduled executive progress is 42.70%. The actual expenditure and actual execution progress are NT\$80,722 thousands and 19.31% respectively. The actual expenditure plan was behind the original plan as of the end of 2021, mainly due to the fact that acceptance of the R & D equipment was behind the schedule, resulting in a delay in payment than expected.

#### 4. Repletion of working capital

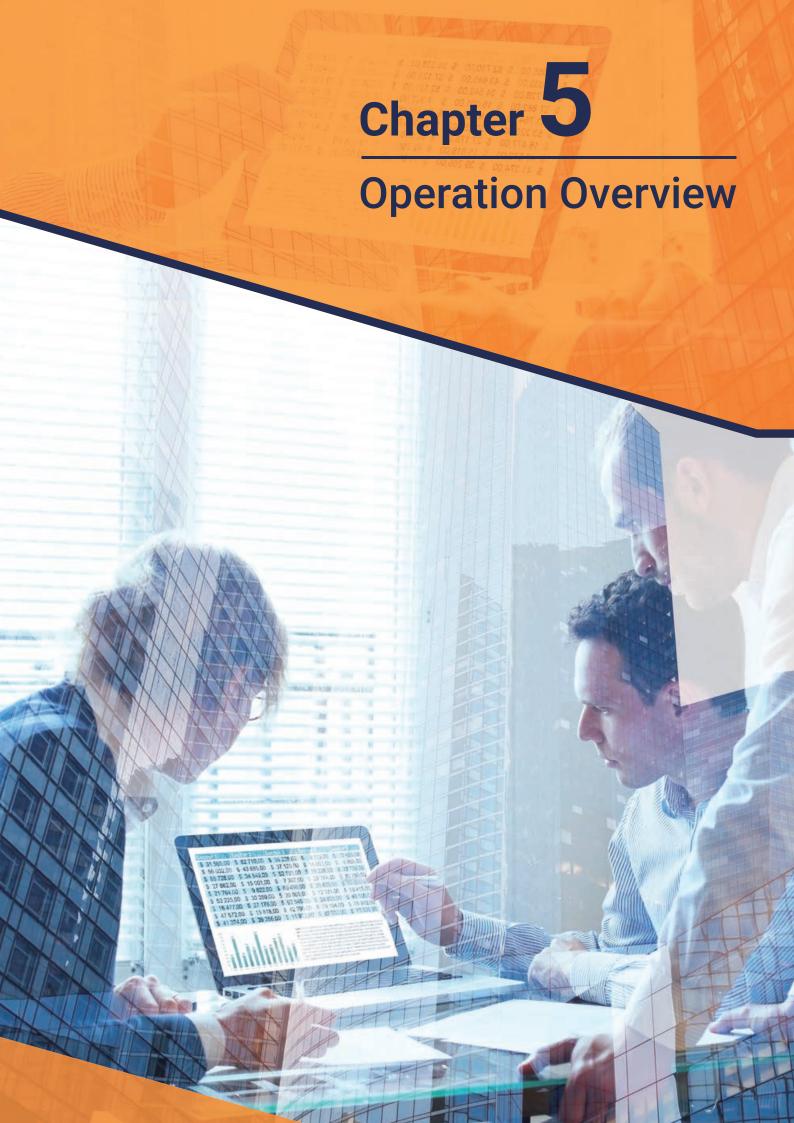
As of the end of 2021, the Company has completed execution of the original plan for fund utilization progress

#### 4.8.3 Assessment of the execution benefits

The Company began to issue the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds in December 2021 to raise funds, of which NT\$455,898 thousands would be used to cover the balance for land acquisition, NT\$174,689 thousands would be used to funds the renovation of Phase V Plant & Office Building and Parking Tower Project, NT\$417,822 thousands would be used to purchase R & D equipment and NT\$2,469,091 thousands would be used to replenish the working capital. Among them, the planned project of using NT\$455,898 thousands to cover the balance for land acquisition and NT\$2,469,091 thousands to replenish the working capital was completed in December 2021 and the remainder of the planned project is under execution according to the scheduled progress, significant financial items as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Financial item	2020 (before execution)	2021 (after execution)	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets	37,326,925	49,696,587	12,369,662
Current liabilities	11,762,682	21,827,193	10,064,511
Total liabilities	12,408,485	25,712,923	13,304,438
Total equity	35,155,467	37,308,434	2,152,967
Interest expenses	5,132	19,006	13,874
Operating revenue	48,496,522	62,557,192	14,060,670
Earnings per share (NT\$)	44.14	41.34	(2.8)
Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment (%)	770.49	619.41	(151.08)



# **Chapter 5** Operation Overview

#### **5.1** Business Activities

#### **5.1.1** Business Scope

#### 5.1.1.1 Main areas of business operations

The Company mainly focuses on the controller of flash memory and the design of the peripheral devices integration, descriptions are as follows:

- (1) The design, manufacture and sales of the controllers and modules of SSD.
- (2) The controllers and modules of embedded Flash used on portable application like smartphone and tablet, including eMMC, UFS.
- (3) The design, manufacture and sales of the controllers and modules of USB.
- (4) The design, manufacture and sales of the controllers and modules of memory card (SD/CF).

# 5.1.1.2 Proportion of main products in operating revenue

Unit: NT\$ thousand, %

	2021			
Product item	Net operating revenue	Proportion of operating revenue (%)		
Flash memory module products	50,114,825	80.11		
Integrated circuit	1,842,677	2.95		
Controllers	10,379,076	16.59		
Others	220,614	0.35		
Total	62,557,192	100.00		

Note: Adopting IFRS (consolidated statements).

# 5.1.1.3 Current Major Product (Service)

- (1) The controllers and modules of SSD.
- (2) The embedded controller used on portable application, including eMMC, UFS.
- (3) The controllers and modules of USB.
- (4) The memory card controllers and memory card: SD card, microSD card, etc.

#### 5.1.1.4 New products (services) to be developed

- (1) The PS5025-E25 controller is a PCIe Gen4 SSD with an external DRAM design and a maximum performance of 7200MB/s, which is the best choice for extremely fast gamers.
- (2) The PPS5020-E20 PCIe Gen4 enterprise SSD controller will have a maximum support capacity of 32TB and support special functions in enterprise-grade applications. It will be the most suitable choice for server system integrators.

- (3) The performance of new gen. PS5026-E26 PCIe Gen5 SSD controller will reach 13000MB/s, and it will be a flagship product in the PC market.
- (4) Continue to develop high-end enterprise-class SSD, support higher capacity, higher speed and strengthen interface protection mechanism, and cooperate with strategic partners to jointly develop to meet the needs of enterprise-class storage market.
- (5) Continue to develop smaller, higher-capacity and more power-saving controller solutions, including eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSDs that meet the automotive storage market, as well as meet the high-speed storage needs of future mobile devices.
- (6) Continue to develop controllers that meet the automotive specifications, and continue to strengthen the certification of various automotive regulations, such as higher specifications of AEC-Q100, ISO26262, IATF16949, ASPICE, etc., to meet the rising demand for automotive electronics.

#### **5.1.2** Industry Overview

#### 5.1.2.1 Development status of the industry

The Company focuses on the controller of flash memory and the design of the peripheral device's integration. The current status and development of flash memory and NAND Flash products in this industry are illustrated below:

(1) Current status and development of flash memory in this industry

NAND Flash Memory is the most suitable storage device for large data storage and its cost per bit is the cheapest of all nonvolatile storage devices, so it can universally be used in portable products to store data, such as USB, memory card and related application, such as smartphone, laptop/desktop computer and server etc.. NAND flash solution is transferring from 2D MLC to 3D TLC gradually. The 3D TLC NAND is advance on the cheap cost, but it relies on a stronger controller to help its operational efficiency and ensure data reliability. With the supporting of new controllers, 3D TLC NAND have used in embedded memories and SSDs.

With the prosperity of online commerce and services, the market's demand for data storage is increasing and it requires a faster and more reliable solution of data streaming, which makes the penetration rate of SSD and eMMC application on computers and smartphones surge in recent years and even enter into the large data processing servers and cloud applications. In addition, the capacity in single production of memory cards and USB is rapidly increasing while the audio and video information technology improved capacity of the single file, and the requirements for reading speed and stability have also increased. In summary,

there are multiple long-term niches and advantages for the NAND Flash industry development.

As the NAND Flash process technology and applications are evolving rapidly, the technology of NAND Flash is more and more difficult because more bits for error correction are needed and the integration with controllers is critical. Most of the technologies for controllers, such as wear leveling and bad block management, are to extend the life cycle of NAND Flash.

Phison Electronics Corporation has been dedicating to the research and development of NAND Flash controllers and its related applications for nearly 20 years. Phison has accumulated solid managing technologies and knowledge of NAND Flash, obtained about 2,000 patents related to NAND Flash technologies, and created a unique operating model. In the line with the concept and culture of "sharing, integrity, efficiency, innovation," all employees of the Company will work together to make continuous progress to keep the Phison Electronics in the leading position of the market.

(2) Current industrial status and development in NAND FLASH application NAND Flash memory has been the main-stream storage device and many new applications have been proposed. The Company has developed many solutions in different areas.

#### **Controller for USB 3.2 mobile Drives and Products**

USB 3.2 is designed for a fast transferring of audio and video data. It is 10-40 times faster than USB 2.0 and has the advantages of backward compatibility, better power management, and larger power capacity. The theoretic speed of USB 2.0 is 480Mb per second and the theoretic speed of USB 3.2 is greatly promoted to 5-20Gb per second. Therefore, for those USB 2.0 products, the maximal actual transferring speed is just 28MB ~ 30MB per second. If these products adopt USB 3.2, the transferring speed can be greatly promoted to over 1,800MB per second, which saves a lot of data transferring time. The Company is the first one to propose the USB 3.2 controllers for 4 channels and 8 channels alternating transferring, which improves the power consumption and the heat accumulation, as well as decreasing the PCB size and lowering the total cost. We have developed the USB 3.2 mobile dive with a reading speed of 400 MB per second and a writing speed of 300 MB per second. Its data accessing performance is almost the same with that of SSD and it can accommodate more than 1TB of NAND Flash in a mobile drive. We also continue to develop USB 3.2 controllers and mobile drives with a high performance/price ratio to provide more customers with convenience and performance of USB 3.2.

#### **Controller Chips and Products for SD Cards**

SD (Secure Digital) memory card (including microSD card) is the most used storage device in high-resolution DSLR, sports and UAV digital cameras, dashboard cameras, printers, smartphones, and tablets. In recent years, the need for high capacity cards has been increased. TLC with features of low cost and high capacity is widely used in consumer electronics. Because feature phones are gradually replaced by smartphones, high capacity microSD cards have become more and more popular. Phison Electronics Corporation makes efforts to develop new features, support new-generation SD 7.0 specification (SD Express), provide high capacity cards with better writing/reading performance. We also enter the niche market to provide products with higher value-added to satisfy the needs of premium memory cards. In addition, for the DVR and UAV cameras that need an uninterrupted recording feature, the Company has developed the special and customer-made SD/microSD solution. These products have been verified by the customers and been stably produced.

#### **eMMC**

Controllers for eMMC flash memory is developed for the memory needs of smartphones. Because the smartphone market is expanding and needs higher performance, the requirements for controllers are higher and higher, such as high-speed transferring, simultaneous reading and writing, background operation, security, and power-saving. International NAND Flash suppliers, such as Samsung, Kioxia, SanDisk, SK Hynix, and Micron, all make their efforts to develop eMMC. It is a new trend and the growth in the future is enormous because many products need it, such as smartphones, tablets, set-top boxes, and smartTVs. This built-in flash memory does not only satisfy the need of smartphones, but also has higher reliability than other storage cards. Phison Electronics Corporation has been working in this area for a long time. The NAND Flash management technology and our rich experience are the most important basis for developing this product. In addition, Phison Electronics Corporation has sufficient technology patents to lead in the competition and provide competitive products. We have developed the controllers with the specification of eMMC 5.x built-in flash memory, which is established by JEDEC. These products have been adopted by international suppliers and the production of these products is very stable. We also make efforts to develop the next generation high-speed eMMC.

#### **UFS**

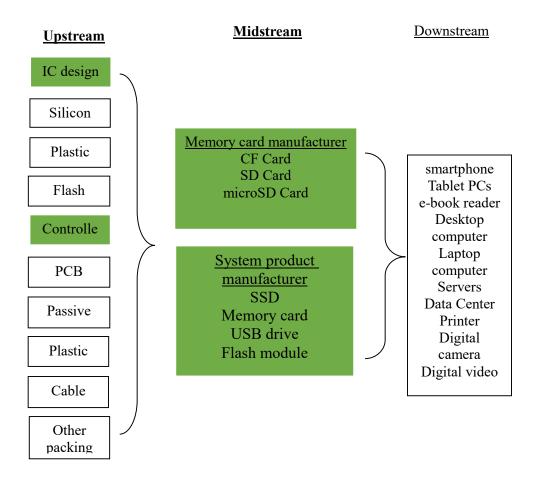
With the improvement of smartphone functions, the processors are more advanced, more applications are installed and the resolution of cameras is getting higher. All of these improvements need higher performance and higher storage capacity. eMMC is limited due to the electrical specification of the transferring interface, so the data transferring speed is very difficult to be enhanced. Therefore, the industry has established the new interface specification UFS (Universal Flash Storage). Currently, the data transferring speed of UFS3.1 is at least six times faster than that of eMMC. In the future, higher speed will be developed. In addition, UFS also includes the widely-adopted SCSI structure and supports multi-thread data access, which makes good use of the memory features. The Company has completed the verification of prototype products and will continue to put resources into the development of UFS controllers and integration solutions. In addition to expanding the market share of eMMC, the Company will also increase the penetration rate of storage media for premium handheld devices.

#### **SSD**

All of traditional IT and electronic products used hard disks as storage media in the past, but the software and hardware in the computer industry have been developed rapidly. Currently, the speed of hard disks cannot catch up with the speed of other software and hardware, so SSD was developed to fix this problem. Unlike the magnetic disks used as the storage media in traditional hard disks, SSD uses flash memory as storage media and have the advantages of writing/reading speed, smooth use, power consumption, noise, weight, size, etc. After cloud technology and tablets are more and more popular, the need for SSD becomes more urgent. Hence, Phison Electronics Corporation has dedicated itself to develop new controllers for flash memory and system products. Currently, we have all kinds of SSD chips for SATA and PCIE interfaces and comprehensive solutions to satisfy the SSD needs of the retailers, PC OEM, and data centers. We will continue to design innovative and advanced products to promote the performance of SSDs and lower the unit cost. Phison Electronics Corporation will create greater values for SSD products.

#### 5.1.2.2 Relationship of Upstream, Midstream and Downstream in this Industry

The Company focuses on development and sales of controllers for flash memory and flash system products, such as flash drives and memory cards. We are in the upstream and mid-stream of this industry. The upstream, midstream and downstream linkages of the relevant industries are shown below:



## 5.1.2.3 Product development trends and competition

#### (1) Product development trends

#### A. Controller:

- a. Controllers for SSD, UFS and eMMC: The design is aimed to integrate multiple functions, larger memory, faster transfer rate, random access speed, access stability, longer life cycles, supporting all specifications and transferring interfaces, low voltage, low cost, and single chip.
- b. Controllers for flash memory and USB: the design is toward faster speed, access stability, supporting all flash memory specifications of major manufacturers, supporting the trend of high compatibility, smaller size, low voltage, low cost, and single chip of various 3C products.
- B. NAND Storage module products: the design is toward larger memory, faster speed, small size, data security and software platform integration.
- C. To sum up, the Company will focus on the application of flash storage to develop products of single function and products of multiple function integration. We will keep inputting our innovation on the new products.

#### (2) Competitions

The trend of NAND is toward built-in application and the technology required in this trend is getting higher and higher. Most of the business opportunities and core technology are in the hands of big NAND Flash suppliers. The controller suppliers in Taiwan are holding fewer and fewer advantages, which leads to continuous market integration or individual suppliers' transformation. If the participants cannot upgrade their technology from USB2.0 mobile drives and SD card controllers to SSD, built-in memory, eMMC, and USB3.0 controllers, they have been kicked out of this industry. Phison Electronics Corporation invested lots of R&D resources to upgrade all core technologies and enter the areas of eMMC, UFS and SSD with advanced technical skills. We have done great business in retailers and PC OEM market. By strategic alliance, our sales performance is getting better and better. Although there are many IC companies trying to develop built-in controllers to join this competition, the most critical factor is the close relationship with the international big NAND Flash suppliers to participate in the supply chain. In the future, Phison Electronics Corporation will continue to develop products, establish a strategic alliance, vertically integrate the industry and build high/middle/low levels of SSD/eMMC/UFS product line to maintain our competitiveness.

The core technology of Flash products is the controllers and the integration of their firmware and software. Firmware technology is the key to the rapid development of all kinds of flash memory supporting all major specifications and excellent differentiation and customized products owning high compatibility, which benefit the competitiveness in the market. The Company has great capability of designing controllers for flash memory and firmware, as well as the capability of integrating the technologies for system products. We can provide all storage technology solutions from controller ICs to memory modules and premium competitiveness, which benefit our future growth in the market.

#### 5.1.3 Technology and R&D Overview

#### 5.1.3.1 Technical level and R&D overview of the business activities

The Company mainly focuses on the R&D, design, manufacturing, and sales of controllers for flash memory, USB mobile drives, flash SD memory cards, SSDs, eMMC and UFS built-in modules, etc. The core technology of these products is the controllers and the integration of their firmware and software. The Company has great capability of designing controllers for flash memory and firmware, as well as the capability of integrating the technologies for system products. We can provide all things from ICs to technology solutions and have unique and premium competitiveness, which benefits our future growth in the market.

#### 5.1.3.2 R&D of the Business

The Company has an excellent R&D team of young, hard-working, creative, and experienced members. They have the experience of developing flash products and focuses on the controllers for flash memory and peripheral systems. We are the

leader in the development of controllers for flash memory and provide comprehensive technology solutions. The R&D team is committed to becoming one of the world's top three designers and suppliers of flash memory controllers and peripheral systems.

# 5.1.3.3 R&D Expenditures of the Most Recent Year and as of the Publication Date of Annual Report

Unit: NT\$ thousand, %

	Cinc. 1 (1 \$\psi\$ thousand, 70
Year Item	2021
R&D expenses(A)	8,127,841
Net operating revenue(B)	62,557,192
Percentage of R&D expenditures to net operating revenue(A/B)	12.99%

Note: Adopting IFRS (consolidated statements).

# 5.1.3.4 Successful Technology or Products

(1) Successful R&D Projects

Year	R&D results
2020	> Develop the lower power consumption MIPI Gear 4 PHY as the host interface of
	UFS NAND storage controller.
	Develop the world's only PCIe Gen 4 SSD controller PS5018-E18 with a data
	read/write transfer speed exceeding 7GB/s.
	➤ Develop a new generation of LDPC+DSP error correction module to support 3D
	NAND more effectively.
	➤ Develop USB3.2 flash drives that support high-speed random writing.
	> Develop the third-generation flash memory management core circuit module to
	simplify the firmware operation process, increase data transmission efficiency,
	and reduce power consumption.
	> Develop SD/microSD cards with high random read and write performance, which
	can expand the built-in flash memory capacity on mobile platforms with
	advanced operating systems.
	> Develop SD memory cards that support SD Express SD7.0 specifications, and
	support the high-resolution audio-visual market.
	> Develop controllers and solutions that support 3D QLC NAND and
	next-generation 3D PLC NAND.
	➤ Develop low-power RAID error correction modules that support mobile devices.
	> Develop high-performance SSDs that reduce overall power consumption by
	combining Host-side resources to meet the goal of energy saving and carbon
	reduction.
	Continue to develop SIP flash memory modules, including support for the NM
	card formulated by the ITMA Association, to expand the market.
	Develop design/verification methods and circuit function modules that meet
	automotive specifications to support various automotive flash memory modules,
	including product lines such as SD/microSD, eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSD.
	➤ Develop embedded SSDs with high integration, low latency, and low write loss, including low-power BGA SSDs, to meet the storage needs of various mobile
	devices.
2021	➤ PS3117-S17T SATA III SSD controller is a DRAM less version with a maximum
2021	support capacity of 4TB, which will meet the upgrade requirements of the PC
	DIY market.
	> PS5015-E15T is a PCIe Gen3 DRAM less SSD controller with a maximum
	speed of 3300MB/s. The design of DRAM less will also bring consumers a
	cost-effective experience.
	► PS5021-E21T PCIe Gen4 SSD controller, with a maximum support capacity of

Year	R&D results
	4TB and a performance of 4800MB/s, is a product that meets the mainstream PC
	and mobile device markets.
	> The PS5017 SD card controller (complies with SD Express specification) not
	only meets the high-definition resolution of the pluggable storage application
	environment, but also brings a better experience for content creators.
	> The new-generation eMMC PS8232 controller is a low-power design, bringing an
	excellent power-saving experience to mobile devices and embedded systems.
	➤ The new-generation UFS 2.2/3.1 controller equipped with 12nm process not only
	supports the latest NAND technology, but also provides new ultra-high-speed
	performance for high-end portable devices to meet the trend of 5G wireless
	transmission.
	➤ Developed a high-capacity USB3.2 Gen2x2 PS2251-18 controller that supports
	high-speed random write to meet the massive data transmission needs of the
	high-resolution audio and video market such as content creators.
	Launched the FIPS-compliant USB controller PS2251-15 to meet the encryption
	demand market driven by digital transformation.
	For more advanced process, developed next-generation PCIe PHY, and continue
	to deploy IP licensing field.
	> Developed a new generation of error correction modules to support high-layer 3D
	TLC/QLC and next-generation PLC NAND flash memory.
	Developed smaller controller solutions with higher capacity support and more
	power efficiency, including eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSDs that meet the
	automotive storage market, as well as meet the high-speed storage needs of
	mobile devices.
	Developed controllers that meet automotive specifications and passed various
	automotive regulatory certifications, including AEC-Q100, ISO26262,
	IATF16949, ASPICE, etc., to meet the needs of the automotive electronics
	market.

## (2) Technology Patents of the Company:

The Company makes great efforts to develop the technologies for the flash memory application and has been successful in some critical technologies. We have 236 patent applications pending, with 1,836 patents approved, in various countries as of March 31, 2022.

## 5.1.4 Long-term and Short-term Business Development Plans

#### 5.1.4.1 Short-term Business Development Plans

(1) Marketing/Sales Strategy

- A. We will leverage strategic alliances to collaborate with large corporations in the industry and expand our market share. These measures could promote our technology status and market share of the products as well as create bigger market demand. In parallel, we are deepening cooperation with our local strategic agency partners to leverage our strengths and deepen our local presence.
- B. We will establish different sales strategies based on the customer types and global market to satisfy market demands, strengthen customer stability, and promote global sales.
- C. We will actively explore the markets in China, emerging markets, and European and American markets to expand our market share and accommodate various customers.

#### (2) R&D

- A. We will continue to improve the functions of the controllers for flash memory to support diverse specifications and integration. The Company's R&D is moving toward high performance, low power consumption, long life cycles, high capacity, and high compatibility.
- B. The products will be more diversified and their functions and specifications will be improved to meet customers' needs.
- C. The R&D will be toward data storage, embedded and data security to develop new products with single function or function integration.

#### (3) Production

- A. We will continuously improve the management of the balanced marketing and production and keep expanding outsourcing plants and improve their management.
- B. We will continuously lower the production cost and search for material of good quality and lower price. We will also improve the OEM production capability and promote the product yield, which can cut down the cost and maximize profit.
- C. We will improve inventory management to make use of them as much as possible.
- D. We will take the measures of strategic alliance to establish the marketing and production strategies in different regions and markets to effectively lower the production and marketing cost and serve the local customers.
- E. We will continuously improve the collaboration with the material suppliers to better manage material inventory, production and marketing.

#### (4) Management and Finance

- A. We will follow the regulations of sel-management and corporate governance. By trading the capital market, we will promote the company reputation and recruit excellent talents.
- B. We will keep a good relationship with banks, improve the credibility check to ensure creditor's rights, and check the receipt and payment on a regular basis to improve financial status.
- C. Financial structure improvement: We will continue to lower the operating cost, improve capital management, and hedge exchange rate risks. These measures can secure the financial operations and management to maximize the profit of the Company.
- D. We will make good use of the TIPTOP GP ERP System, AgentFlow system etc to integrate resources, promote business efficiency and improve operation processes.
- E. We will implement human management and robust systems to enhance the internal cohesion. We will improve the educational trainings to promote work efficiency and human resource.
- F. Effective management of human resource and operating process: We will continue to improve the internal operation processes to promote work efficiency, work quality and human resource.

#### 5.1.4.2 Long-term and Mid-term Business Development Plans

- (1) Marketing policy: We will continue to improve the training of salespeople, collect comprehensive market information, establish the customer service network, establish agent networks, expand the global market, and enter big economies all over the world.
- (2) R&D policy: We actively recruit outstanding R&D talents and cultivate excellent R&D teams through the talents of our R&D executives in order to continue to the technologies of the new generation, develop new product lines based on the needs of the market, develop products with high additional value, promote the variety and competitiveness of our products, maintain innovation capability and focus on innovation to maintain our leadership in the market of flash memory application.
- (3) Production policy: We will keep good relationships with the current material suppliers and foundries and seek new suppliers to reduce the risks of centralized manufacturing of Flash Memory and wafers, and strengthen the cooperation with these OEMs. Also, we will continue to use the advanced manufacturing process to cut down costs while improving the production and sales management and quality control procedures to enhance our competitiveness.
- (4) Business management policy: By recruiting new personnel, creating more products, expanding domestic and overseas market share, collaborating with international strategic partners, and integrating resources, By upholding the spirit

of sustainable and practical operation, we will continue to boost our business and become the international leader of flash memory applications.

#### **5.2** Market and Sales Overview

#### 5.2.1 Market Analysis

#### 5.2.2.1 Main Sales (Service) Region:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		·
Year	2020	2021
Area	Operating revenue	Operating revenue
Asia	33,939,905	47,621,861
America	10,534,411	11,094,866
Europe	3,865,801	3,694,956
Australia	151,575	144,146
Others	4,830	1,363
Total	48,496,522	62,557,192

#### 5.2.2.2 Market Share and Demand/Supply/Growth in the Future

(1) Market Share: Not applicable because there is no clear statistical data.

# (2) Demand/Supply/Growth in the Future

#### A. Supply

The application of flash memory becomes broader and broader, and market demand is growing fast. Therefore, manufacturers without advanced technology will lose their competitiveness. The major suppliers of controller chips are Phison, Marvel, Silicon Motion, Solid State System, Alcor, ITE Tech, ASolid, Jmicron, etc. The manufacturers of Nand flash application products are Sandisk, Kingston and Micron, etc. (overseas) and Phison, Transcend, Apacer, Adata, Silicon Power, etc. (domestic).

#### B. Demand

The application of Nand Flash is expanding as the memory chip's price is getting reasonable and multimedia and portable products become commonly used, which leads to the growing products applied with Nand Flash. Besides the current digital and 3C products adopting USBs and SD Cards, smartphones with built-in memory are also increasing. Also, SSDs with a higher reading/writing speed are applied in PCs, notebooks, and large data centers, gradually replacing hard disks. In addition, the recent emergence of automotive electronic systems, factory automation, embedded system applications, and even gaming and server markets continue to lead to NAND storage related products. Thus, Nand flash is the most commonly applied and the most stable storage media driving increasing demands in NAND controllers with stable growth in the whole NAND storage market.

#### C. Growth

With the gradual realization of global 5G infrastructure and product applications, high-speed access to large amounts of data in the cloud, big data, AI and the Internet of Things and other technology applications have become more prosperous. Coupled with the increasing demand for ultra-high-speed data access due to the upgrade of various gaming software and game console specifications, it is expected that the penetration rate of ultra-high-speed solid-state drives (SSD) will continue to increase and maintain rapid growth. The company has launched different NAND Flash controllers for different application markets, including controllers that comply with PCIe Gen 3x4NVMe NVMe specifications in mainstream market, and the PCIe Gen4x4 NVMe SSD controllers that lead the industry, to provide the most complete storage solutions with PCIe SSD controllers on the market, in the high-end application/enterprise-level SSD application market, the company's customized enterprise-level SSD solution FX series and the world's highest-capacity enterprise-level QLC SSD storage solution have gradually been recognized by the market, in addition, Phison's research and development center located in Colorado, USA has started to present its development performance gradually. It works effectively with partners to develop validated products and serves Tier-1 enterprise server vendors nearby.

In terms of embedded applications, the company, as one of the few industry leaders in the world that provides eMMC and UFS controllers in its entirety, is committed to lower power consumption and lower heat generation technology, and continues to promote BGA SSD to PCIe NVMe specifications to provide embedded applications the best storage choice, and push mobile storage devices into a new generation of higher speed and more energy-saving. The company takes the lead in launching new controllers that support UFS3.2, especially with Phison's own technology, including StrongECC<sup>TM</sup>, Advance LDPC, CoProcessor<sup>TM</sup> and RAID architecture. It not only provides low power consumption, but also demonstrates excellent error correction capabilities and provides SSD-like performance.

In terms of SD memory cards, the company released the latest SD & microSD card controller that is compatible with SD7.0 specifications and implemented mass production of them. It has the absolute advantage of high-speed random access and provides up to 1TB data storage capacity. It is the industry's highest specification and is aimed at the high resolution application market.

For USB series products, the latest USB native NAND controller compliant with USB 3.2 specification from Phison is specialized in high-capacity mobile storage applications.

#### 5.2.2.3 Competitive Niche

(1) Professional, Young and Stable R&D Team to Develop New Technology and Products Rapidly

The R&D team of Phison Electronics Corporation has been in the industry of NAND Flash peripheral devices and been one of the pioneers in this area. Our R&D team is young, hard-working, creative, and fast. Since its establishment in November 2000, it has successfully developed controllers for many components, such as USB 3.0 NAND flash controllers, SD 7.0 (SD Express) controllers, eMMC 5.x controllers, UFS 3.x controllers, SATA SSD, PCIe Gen3/4 SSD controllers, and security USB mobile drive. In the future, we will continue to improve the training for R&D personnel, provide benefits to attract and keep the talents, and recruit new talents to promote experience inheritance and technology advancement, make our products more competitive, and create products with differentiation.

#### (2) Strong Shareholders and Strategic Alliance

There are only a few suppliers for NAND Flash, such as KIOXIA (former Toshiba Memory Corporation), controlling most of the market share. However, there are many specifications for small memory cards. Moreover, most of the NAND Flash peripheral products have patent protection. Hence, how to obtain enough NAND Flash memory material and how to obtain relevant patent authorization are critical issues to us.

Since the establishment, the Company made lots of efforts to develop advanced technology and new application areas. We have kept a good relationship with all Flash manufacturers and introduced strategic partner KIOXIA in 2002. KIOXIA has NAND Flash fabs, which can provide us with flash memory. KIOXIA is also the creator of Secure Digital and xD-Picture specifications and has a cross authorization of many small memory card specifications. Therefore, the partnership with big flash memory manufacturers helps us developing all kinds of flash memory controllers. The Company introduced strategic partners, Kingston Technology Corporation and Advantech Investment Inc., in 2014-2015 by private stock issuance. The Company participated in the private stock issuance of Apacer Technology Inc., which benefits us in obtaining stable source of flash material and expanding retailer channels. In addition, the Company established a strategic research and development center in Colorado, USA in 2020 for the Enterprise SSD market.

The Company will continue to establish a comprehensive development plan and long-term strategic alliance to integrate all resources and develop new product lines. These can expand our market share and provide the market with more products, as well as benefiting adjustment for the market change and creating competitiveness for us to sustain our business.

(3) Competitive Advantages of Having Design and Retailer End

The Company has developed NAND Flash controllers and designed many products, such as SSDs, NAND flash application products. Most of the assembly and production process are outsourced to other partner companies. Application products are sold by the retailer channel in Taiwan or overseas retailer channels in Europe, America, Japan, etc. Other traditional IC design companies just develop chips and sell the products to the system assembly companies. Once more competitive companies join in this industry, there will be many risks, such as decreased gross profit and increased inventory. We are different from the assembly module companies, which can only make smaller profits. We stand at the two ends of design and sales with higher added values. Our business income is higher than that of IC design companies and our profit is higher than that of the assembly companies. Therefore, our controllers are sold to Tier-1 NAND vendors such as KIOXIA, Kingston, and Micron, and our system application NAND module products are also sold to major brand customers and system integrators in the U.S., Europe, and Japan by virtue of our complete mastery of control chip technology, which demonstrates our unique market competitiveness and high product technology capability by mastering the R&D technology and sales of both controllers and system applications.

# 5.2.2.4 Advantages, Disadvantages and Responsive Strategy in the Long-term Development (1) Advantages:

A. Comprehensive Fragmentation of Production in the Semiconductor Industry
Our country has a very comprehensive fragmentation of production in the
semiconductor industry. Fabs, packaging pants, and testing plants have reached
an economic scale and can provide professional services. These provide
companies with controllers for flash memory with excellent support.

#### B. Rapid Growth of SSD Market

SSDs have an excellent feature of high performance, low power consumption, and low failure rate, and the price of flash memory in SSDs is greatly reduced because of the advanced manufacturing processes. Traditional hard disks have been replaced by SSDs in a great deal of personal and cloud storage devices. The Company has developed high-performance SSD controllers supporting the third-generation SATA and PCIe NVMe and has the critical technologies to develop new models with faster transferring speed and lower power consumption. These new products make SSDs with higher performance and lower cost. Because the SSD market is rapidly growing, the Company will rapidly satisfy the needs of the market, including consumer storage applications, embedded applications, gaming market, automotive electronics, mobile devices, and server systems, and provide the market with more products to ensure the leadership of the Company.

- C. Development of smartphones Promotes Growth of Small Memory Cards
  As the NAND Flash manufacturing processes advance, the unit price of flash
  memory is getting lower and lower, which brings down the price of small
  memory cards. In addition, the applications of flash memory have been
  expanded into many home appliances, not just consumer products, such as
  smartphones. It is expected that the market for small memory cards will be
  rapidly growing in the future.
- D. The application of flash memory has been used in many products, including mobile drives, memory cards, cell phones and portable video, and audio devices. It has been further used in SSD products, eMMC of mobile devices, and car electronic systems. Its application is still growing and therefore promotes the flash memory product industry.

#### (2) Disadvantages and Responsive Strategy:

#### A. Rapid Growth and More Competitors

Responsive strategy: The Company has excellent technical design capability of NAND Flash controllers and firmware for faster product development, more added value of products, and function integration, which provide our customers with more diversified and comprehensive solutions. We will continue to enhance our R&D of technologies to keep our leadership in this industry and maximize our profit.

#### B. Flash Memory in Control of Big International Suppliers

Responsive strategy: We will keep a close partnership with big international flash memory suppliers (such as KIOXIA, Micron, Hynix, WD, etc.) and seek the opportunity of establishing strategic alliances. We will pay close attention to the specification change, market change and price change of flash memory to adjust our inventory accordingly and dedicate to optimize inventory management and maximize sales profit.

## C. More Product Specifications

Responsive strategy: Since the specification of flash memory is established by big international suppliers and the specifications and interfaces of storage products are quite diverse, the Company has to pay close attention to the latest agreements of all kinds of specifications of flash memory cards and its storage applications and the development of the end markets. By speeding up the development of new technology and new products, adding more major products, and diversifying product functions, the Company can extend the product life cycles and eliminate the impacts resulting from specification changes and the disappointing product development in the end markets.

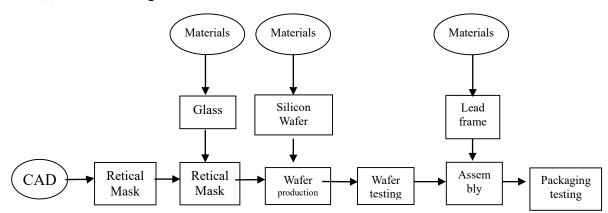
# 5.2.2 Important Uses of the Main Products and the Production Process

5.2.2.1 Key Applications of Main Products

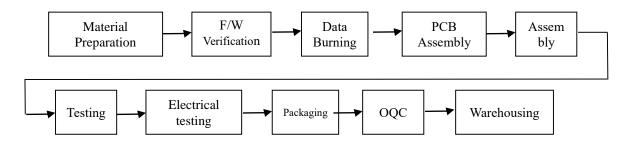
Product Category	Uses
Flash memory system	These are the storage devices with flash memory (USB drive, flash
products	memory card, SSD, and embedded memory). Since USB interfaces,
	cameras, cell phones, laptop computers, industrial automation
	system, automotive electronics, and cloud server become more and
	more popular, these products are convenient for fast data access.
Flash memory controller	These products are used as I/O interface of general system products,
chips	to control and integrate between the firmware instruction set and the
	flash memory applied with flash memory module product, enabling
	the system products and flash memory to translate instruction and
	transfer data.

# 5.2.2.2 Manufacturing Process

# (1) Manufacturing Process of Controller IC



# (2) Manufacturing Process of Flash Memory Reader



#### 5.2.3 Supply of Primary Raw Materials

The Major materials of our products are flash memory, controller, PCB, case, connector

and cable. The supply status is as follows:

Main material	MAJOR SUPPLIERS	<b>Supply Status</b>	
	United Microelectronics Corporation,		
Controllers	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Normal	
	Company (TSMC)		
Flash memory	Kioxia, Micron, YMTC	Normal	
Duinted ainsvit beauda	Taiwan Printed Circuit Board Techvest Co, Ltd., Cheng Mao Electronic Co., Ltd.	Norma of	
Printed circuit boards	Ltd., Cheng Mao Electronic Co., Ltd.	Normal	
Commonton Coso	IN POWER MINUTE CO., LTD., Wei	Normal	
Connector, Case	Jeng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Normai	

# 5.2.4 The name and proportion of the suppliers or customers who have occupied more than 10% of the total amount of purchase or operating revenue in any of the past two years and the reasons for the increase or decrease:

5.2.4.1 The Suppliers who Have Occupied More Than 10% of the Total Amount of Purchase in Any of the Past Two Years

Unit: NT\$ thousand

						CIIII: I I I I I		
2020				2021				
Name	Amount	Percentage (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage (%)	Relation with issuer	
Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	9,876,557	34.64	Yes	Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	14,676,478	32.84	Yes	
Vendor A	5,506,727	19.31	None	Vendor A	8,596,304	19.24	None	
Other	13,129,968	46.05	1	Other	21,414,826	47.92	-	
Net purchase	28,513,252	100.00	-	Net purchase	44,687,608	100.00	-	

Explanations for the increase or decrease:

- (1) Kioxia Taiwan Corporation: In 2020 and 2021, the Company received NT\$9,876,557 thousand and NT\$14,676,478 thousand from KIOXIA Taiwan, respectively, representing 34.64% and 32.84% of the net purchase amount in each year. The increase in the purchase amount in 2021 compared to 2020 was mainly due to the increase in demand for high-capacity memory from downstream terminals. The Company is purchasing more high-capacity and high-specification NAND Flash at higher unit prices.
- (2) Vendor A: In 2020 and 2021, the Company's purchases from Vendor A amounted to NT\$5,506,727 thousand and NT\$8,596,304 thousand, respectively, representing 19.31% and 19.24% of the net purchases for each year. The increase in purchases from 2020 to 2021 was mainly due to the Company's development of new PCIe products and high-capacity NAND Flash required by downstream end-user demand.

# 5.2.4.2 Major Customers who Have Occupied More Than 10% of the Total Amount of Sales in Any of the Past Two Years

Unit: NT\$ thousand

2020				2021			
Name	Amount	Percentage (%)	Relation with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage (%)	Relation with issuer
Net sales	48,496,522	100.00		Net sales	62,557,192	100.00	

Explanations for the increase or decrease:

The Company did not have any sales to customers that accounted for more than 10% of total sales in 2020 and 2021.

#### 5.2.5 Production Volume Table in the Last Two Years

Production unit: in thousand pieces; Production unit: in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Year	2020				2021	
Production amount  Major products	Capacity	Quantity	Production value	Capacity	Quantity	Production value
Flash memory module products	[Note 1]	134,330	29,621,334	[Note 1]	155,613	37,492,169
Integrated circuit	[Note 2]	40,432	1,846,455	[Note 2]	33,223	1,077,137
Controllers	[Note 3]	350,121	3,915,950	[Note 3]	344,194	4,313,629
Others	[Note 4]	-	384,283	[Note 4]	-	340,153
Total		524,883	35,768,022		533,030	43,223,088

- [Note 1] The production capacity is not shown because after the development of the controllers, the Company entrusted the fabrication to the foundry and then entrusted the assembly to the module foundry, so the production capacity statistics are not applicable.
- [Note 2] The production capacity is not shown because the Company purchased flash memory wafers from the original manufacturer, then commissioned the wafer fabrication and outsourced the sealing and packaging operations to an outsourcing company, so the production capacity statistics are not applicable.
- [Note 3] The production capacity is not shown because after the development of the controllers, the Company assigns the fabrication to the wafer fab and then outsources the packaging and testing to the outsourcing company.
- [Note 4] Production capacity is not shown because others refer to the material or products sold other than NAND flash application products and controllers, and the income of patent royalty and labor, hence, these things not applicable to the statistics on production capacity.

Explanations for the increase or decrease:

The production volume of our controller chips and flash memory modules increased in 2021 due to the increase in orders for high capacity and high performance, while the production volume varied with the increase or decrease in demand for our products in end-use applications.

## 5.2.6 Sales in the Last Two Years and Change Analysis

Sales Unit: In thousand pieces; sales unit: NT\$ thousand

Year	2020				2021			
Production amount	Domestic		Overseas		Domestic		Overseas	
Major products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Flash memory Module products	44,529	11,561,132	90,701	26,663,074	51,119	14,733,549	104,430	35,381,276
Integrated circuit	42,307	658,790	161,274	2,052,851	34,092	390,095	102,156	1,452,582
Controllers	85,351	1,216,027	262,393	6,155,430	132,498	2,095,933	336,996	8,283,143
Others	Note	63,898	Note	125,320	Note	42,382	Note	178,232
Total	172,187	13,499,847	514,368	34,996,675	217,709	17,261,959	543,582	45,295,233

Note: Others refer to the material or products sold other than NAND flash application products and controllers, and the income of patent royalty and labor, hence, these things not applicable to the statistics on production capacity.

Explanations for the increase or decrease:

The sales of our controller chips and flash memory modules increased in 2021 due to the increase in orders for high capacity and high performance, while the sales varied with the increase or decrease in demand for our products in end-use applications.

# 5.3 Human Resources in the Previous Two Years Before the Publication of the Annual Report

Number of Employees, Average Years of Services, Average Age and Employee Academic Background in the Previous Two Years Before the Publication of the Annual Report

Year		2020	2021	2022 As of March 31
	Supervisor	92	599	681
Number of	Production line staff	348	332	328
employees	General employees	2,159	2,483	2,669
	Total	2,599	3,414	3,678
A	Average age		42.26	41.62
Average	e year of services	4.40	4.51	3.38
	PhD	0.18	0.12	0.09
Academic	Master	27.52	28.55	34.38
distribution	University	43.69	41.73	44.13
ratio(%)	High school	27.57	28.38	20.55
	Below high school	1.03	1.22	0.85

Note: Adopting IFRS (consolidated statements).

#### **5.4 Environmental Protection Expenditures**

Our major products are flash memory controllers, flash memory module products, flash memory card etc. All of our products are produced by qualified manufacturers conforming to laws and regulations of environmental protection in manufacturing processes.

5.4.1 The loss caused by environment pollution (including compensation and environmental protection audit results of violating environmental protection regulations, the date of punishment, the word number of punishment, violation of the provisions of the law, violation of the content of the law, the content of punishment shall also be specified) during the latest year and up to the printing date of this annual report. The Company shall also disclose the estimated amount of current and future events and the measures to be taken, and if it cannot be reasonably estimated, it shall state the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated.

Until the publication of this annual report, there is no loss or penalty by competent authorities due to environmental pollution, so this is not applicable.

#### 5.5 Labor Relations

# 5.5.1 The Company's employee benefits for studying, training, pension systems and its implementation status as well as labor agreements and measures for preserving employee rights and interests

#### 5.5.1.1 Employee Welfare Measures:

#### Company:

- (1) Guaranteed salary of 12 months.
- (2) Remuneration for employees to share the profit.
- (3) Salary adjustment each year based on the work performance.
- (4) Year-end bonus of two months (Taiwan).
- (5) Incentive bonus based on the business.
- (6) No promotion barrier.
- (7) Encourage employees to make innovations and high patent bonus will be paid.
- (8) Comprehensive educational trainings and arrangement.
- (9) Encouraging employees to introduce excellent personnel and a high recruiting bonus will be paid. Labor Insurance, National Health Insurance, Pension System, Group Insurance, and Travel Insurance.
- (10) Two days off per week and flexible shift arrangement. The leave system in the Company is better than the requirement of the Labor Standards Act. Annual leave can be advanced after 3 months of service, while 8 days of annual leave will be given after one year of service.
- (11) Five days of paternity leave, three days for family with pay, seven days for prenatal visits, and seven days a year of special leave on the anniversary of the government's commemoration of a day that is not a holiday as stipulated in the Labor Standards Law.
- (12) Nice gifts for senior employees.
- (13) Employees can advance salary for buying cars or emergency help, etc.

Providing employees with comfortable, safe and humanized working environment and rest environment:

#### Company:

- (1) Self-owned plants of more than 30,000 square meters and equipment.
- (2) Regular free for physical examinations every year and health seminars for our employees.
- (3) Leisure Center (with treadmills, aerobics bikes, gym bikes, mobile boxing target, hand football, etc.), yoga classrooms, and outdoor complex ballpark.
- (4) Life assistance programs for employees. (Supported by experts in different fields, including Psychology, Laws, Financial Management, Management, etc.)
- (5) Medical assistance.
- (6) Three months of housing for new employees.
- (7) Restaurants, coffee bars and parking lot (around 30,000 square meters)
- (8) Meal subsidy.
- (9) Premium farms to provide high quality of organic vegetables and fruits.

#### Welfare Committee:

- (1) Welfare and leisure activities provided by the Welfare Committee. Subsidy for marriage, child birth, death, hospitalization, etc.
- (2) Domestic and overseas travel subsidy every year.
- (3) Family days and irregular events. Party subsidy every half year.
- (4) Bonus/voucher of three festivals and birthday.
- (5) Gift/voucher/bonus of Labor Day.
- (6) Year-end party with interesting activities and plenty of gifts. Even the smallest gifts are nice.
- (7) The Company provides many clubs and funding support. Currently, there are clubs of swimming, aerobics, yoga, softball, basketball, badminton, hiking, etc.
- (8) Discounts in appointed stores.

#### 5.5.1.2 Advanced Education and Trainings for Employees:

To train the personnel for the operation of the Company, we hold yearly educational training based on the needs of our business every year. Employees can select internal training or external training to improve their personnel skills. In addition to promoting the management capability and professional skills for human resources of the Company, we also encourage our employees to serve as training instructors to train their second expertise.

In 2020 and 2021, the total expenditures of educational training are NT\$3,603,088 and NT\$3,094,960, respectively. The training courses are classified into seven categories, and the status of each category and implementation is as follows:

			2020			2021			
Category	Times	Number of trained people-time	Accumulated hours	Total expense (NT\$)	Times	Number of trained people-time	Accumulated hours	Total expense (NT\$)	
Professional Skills	137	3,127	672	290,188	261	16,430	24,774	758,310	
Quality	118	6,078	386	2,054,156	199	10,711	30,420	1,600,355	
Auxiliary Skills	7	190	37	329,699	8	140	664	347,284	
Health and Security	44	4,527	428	175,600	41	2,480	3,389	127,405	
Management	12	504	132	559,430	1	36	144	35,000	
Self-inspiration	27	8,743	183	194,015	22	15,122	52,320	64,000	
Language	8	59	210	0	17	219	6,548	162,606	
Total	353	23,228	2,048	3,603,088	549	45,138	118,259	3,094,960	

#### 5.5.1.3 Pension System and its implementation:

The Company has pension regulations that apply to all full-time employees. It regulates the pension payment.

- (1) If the employee chooses the pension system of the Labor Standards Act, the pension will be paid as follows: Based on the years of the service, if it is below 15 years (included), two units per full year will be paid. If it is over 15 years, each full year over the 15 years will add one unit to the pension. However, the maximum number of units is 45. The length below half a year is counted as half a year, the length over half a year but below one year is counted as one year. From Feb of 2001, 3% of the salary is appropriated into the employee pension fund. From Jul of 2016, 2% of the salary is appropriated into the employee pension fund and then transferred to the special account in the Central Trust Bureau under the name of The Supervisory Committee of Workers' Retirement Fund.
- (2) If the employee chooses the pension system of Labor Pension Statutes, the pension will be paid as follows: Employees first choose the length of

service which applies to this system. From the start date to the leave date, their companies should appropriate no less than 6% of the salary into the personal pension account. In addition to the amount appropriated by the company, employees may deposit less than 6% of the salary into personal pension account. Two times of appropriation percentage change are allowed in one year.

5.5.1.4 Agreement Between the Employees and the Company and the Measures to Protect Employees' rights:

The Company values the welfare, career, personal skill improvement and opinions of the employees, so the relationship is always good and there is no dispute in the previous two years.

# 5.5.2 The loss or penalty caused by disputes between the employees and the company during the latest year and up to the printing date of this annual report.

In 2021, before the publication of the annual report, the Company's labor relations are in good harmony without any disputes that cause losses. It is anticipated that there will be no such disputes in the future.

#### **5.6 Information Security Management**

# 5.6.1 Describe the information security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans and resources devoted to information security management

The Company established the "Information Security Committee" in July 2017 to take charge of information security management, planning, supervision and implementation, and set up "Information Security Management Policy," "QW220010 Information System Change Management Specification," "QW220011 Server Host Management Specifications," "QW220006 System Development and Maintenance Management Specifications," etc. On August 12, 2020, an audit meeting was held to review the improvement of information security and assess applicability, and on October 19, 2020, we passed the three-year re-examination of BSI British Standards Association ISO27001 international information security certification. The Company will keep strengthening colleagues and organization over information security protection, and establish joint defense mechanism with vendors or partners in future.

The Company expects to establish the "Procedures for Information Security Control" and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval by 2022 Q3.

5.6.2 The loss, potential impact and countermeasures caused by material information security incidents during the latest year and up to the printing date of this annual report. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the reasons for not able to estimate shall also be specified.

There are no material information security incidents occurred in the Company during recent years and up to the publication of this annual report, so this is not applicable.

# 5.7 Important Contract

Below form contains material contracts valid and/or expired within one year form the publication date of this annual report.

Contract Characterization	The Party	Contract Period	Content	Restriction
License Agreement	Synopsys International limited	Dated from 2003/7/16	IP license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	SD-3C LLC	Dated from 2018/11/29 to 2028/11/28	License	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	SD Association	Dated from 2015/10/25	License	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	4C Entity LLC	Dated from 2003/03/07	4C CPRM/CPPM IP license	Payment of royalty and annual fees
License Agreement	Netac Technology	Dated from 2007/12/20 until patent of both parties expires	Cross-license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
Technical Cooperation Agreement	Intel Corporation	Dated from 2008	Cooperating to build USB 3.0 final specification	Ownership of intellectual property rights and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	ARM limited	Dated from 2009/08/10	IP license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	USB Implementers Forum, Inc.	Dated from 2019/10/15	USB-IF trademark license	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	USB Implementers Forum, Inc.	Dated from 2019/10/4	USB-IF membership	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
License Agreement	Andes Technology Corp.	Dated from 2012/3/2	IP license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	MIPI Alliance Inc.	Dated from 2012/04/18	Membership & related license agreement	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
Industry Standard Association &	Intel Corp.	Dated from 2012/08/09	Adoption of USB3.0	Terms of use of USB 3.0

Contract Characterization	The Party	Contract Period	Content	Restriction
Membership Agreement			specification	specification and liability of confidentiality.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	USB Implementers Forum, Inc.	Dated from 2019/1/14	USB technical contributor	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	Serial ATA International Organization (SATA-IO)	Dated from 2013/5/31	Authorization of certification mark	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
License Agreement	Cadence Design Systems (Ire) Ltd	Dated from 2013/1/1	IP license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	NVM EXPRESS, INC	Dated from 2014/4/2	Membership & related license agreement	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
License Agreement	PLDA Inc.	Dated from 2015/2/10	IP license	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	Intel Corporation	Dated from 2017/7/13	Permitted use and license of Thunderbolt trademark and IP	Compliance with the clause of permitted use, license scope and liability of confidentiality.
License Agreement	Universal Flash Storage Association, Inc.	Dated from 2018/1/18	Permitted use and license of UFSA Logo	Compliance with the terms of use of UFSA logo.
Industry Standard Association & Membership Agreement	AUTOMOTIVE EDGE COMPUTING CONSORTIUM, INC.( AECC)	Dated from 2020/11/16	Membership & related license agreement	Member responsibility and confidential liability.
Plant Construction Contract	Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co. Ltd	Dated from 2020/1/30	The terms and conditions of the Plant Construction	Compliance with the terms and condition of the Contract.
Parking Tower Construction Contract	Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co. Ltd	Dated from 2020/2/5	The terms and conditions of the Parking Tower Construction According to the	Compliance with the terms and condition of the Contract.
Supply Agreement	X Company	Dated from 2020/1/1	Agreement, X Company will supply the mutually agreed quantities and price to Phison	Compliance with the terms and condition of the Contract.
Letter of Intent	Y Company	Dated from 2021/7/6	To Secure	The terms of the

Contract Characterization	The Party	Contract Period	Content	Restriction
			capacity support for the Phison's operation purpose	Letter of Intent shall be kept in secret
Lease Agreement	Super Storage Technology Corporation	2021/9/1-2026/8/31	To meet Phison's expansion demand	Compliance with the terms and condition of the Contract.

# Chapter 6 **Financial Information**

# **Chapter 6** Financial Information

# 6.1 Five-Year Financial Summary

# **6.1.1** Condensed Balance Sheet and Comprehensive Income Statement

## 6.1.1.1 Condensed Balance Sheet-Consolidated Financial Statement

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Financial information in the most recent five years [Note 1]						[Note 1]
Item	Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	nt assets	28,809,687	30,605,807	31,959,839	37,326,925	49,696,587
	, plant, and ipment	2,822,881	2,990,231	3,282,950	4,646,540	6,650,562
Intang	ble assets	218,130	152,550	268,026	313,894	314,671
Other ass	sets [Note 2]	3,275,906	2,689,952	3,125,965	5,276,593	6,359,537
Total a	sset value	35,126,604	36,438,540	38,636,780	47,563,952	63,021,357
Current	Before distribution	8,963,408	9,419,631	9,306,381	11,762,682	21,827,193
liabilities	After distribution	12,313,666	11,981,593	11,868,343	16,295,384	24,389,155 [Note 3]
Non-curre	ent liabilities	104,881	107,039	141,771	645,803	3,885,730
Total	Before distribution	9,068,289	9,526,670	9,448,152	12,408,485	25,712,923
liabilities	After distribution	12,418,547	12,088,632	12,010,114	16,941,187	28,274,885 [Note 3]
shareho	tributable to lders of the company	26,058,315	26,911,870	29,162,320	35,155,467	37,308,434
	e capital	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740
Capita	al surplus	6,660,502	6,674,650	6,724,104	6,586,173	7,238,436
Retained	Before distribution	17,390,657	18,647,407	20,643,601	26,763,895	27,995,974
earnings	After distribution	14,040,399	16,085,445	18,081,639	22,231,193	25,434,012 [Note 3]
Other eq	uity interest	36,416	(380,927)	(176,125)	(165,341)	103,284
	ury stock	0	0	0	0	0
	ontrolling erests	0	0	26,308	0	0
Total	Before distribution	26,058,315	26,911,870	29,188,628	35,155,467	37,308,434
equity	After distribution	22,708,057	24,349,908	26,626,666	30,622,765	34,746,472 [Note 3]

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for the year 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Other assets are non-current assets, net of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] It is based on the amount before distribution calculated by adding or subtracting the cash dividends of NT\$2,561,962 thousand from the earnings distribution of the second half of 2021 that was approved by the board of directors on March 4, 2022.

## 6.1.1.2 Condensed Balance Sheet -Individual Financial Statement

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Year	Financi	al information i	in the most rece	ent five years [N	Note 1]
nem		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Curren	t assets	27,076,135	28,840,540	29,491,045	34,003,761	48,124,361
Property, j	·	2,793,102	2,961,130	3,263,440	3,954,832	5,885,272
Intangib	le assets	212,108	149,381	267,339	310,269	311,911
Other asset	ts [Note 2]	4,496,367	3,997,535	5,258,129	9,014,263	8,436,023
Total ass	set value	34,577,712	35,948,586	38,279,953	47,283,125	62,757,567
Current	Before distribution	8,433,967	8,943,486	8,979,663	11,679,762	21,715,897
liabilities	After distribution	11,784,225	11,505,448	11,541,625	16,212,464	24,277,859 [Note 3]
Non-curren	t liabilities	85,430	93,230	137,970	447,896	3,733,236
Total	Before distribution	8,519,397	9,036,716	9,117,633	12,127,658	25,449,133
liabilities	After distribution	11,869,655	11,598,678	11,679,595	16,660,360	28,011,095 [Note 3]
Equity attrasharehold parent co	ers of the	26,058,315	26,911,870	29,162,320	35,155,467	37,308,434
Share	capital	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740	1,970,740
Capital	surplus	6,660,502	6,674,650	6,724,104	6,586,173	7,238,436
Retained	Before distribution	17,390,657	18,647,407	20,643,601	26,763,895	27,995,974
earnings	After distribution	14,040,399	16,085,445	18,081,639	22,231,193	25,434,012 [Note 3]
Other equi	ty interest	36,416	(380,927)	(176,125)	(165,341)	103,284
	y stock	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cor Inter	_	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Before distribution	26,058,315	26,911,870	29,162,320	35,155,467	37,308,434
equity	After distribution	22,708,057	24,349,908	26,600,358	30,622,765	34,746,472 [Note 3]

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for the year 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Other assets are non-current assets, net of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] It is based on the amount before distribution calculated by adding or subtracting the cash dividends of NT\$2,561,962 thousand from the earnings distribution of the second half of 2021 that was approved by the board of directors on March 4, 2022.

6.1.1.3 Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement-Consolidated Financial Statement

Unit: NT\$ thousands (expect for Earnings Per Share: NT\$)

Year	Unit: NT\$ thousands (expect for Earnings Per Share: NT Financial information in the most recent five years [Note]					
Item	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Operating revenue	41,864,759	40,788,105	44,693,441	48,496,522	62,557,192	
Operating gross profit	11,499,622	9,131,954	11,149,275	12,247,475	19,099,784	
Operating profit (loss)	6,731,692	4,709,784	5,210,013	3,889,607	9,084,449	
Non-operating revenue and expenses	(13,822)	295,397	140,921	5,803,822	653,165	
Net income before tax	6,717,870	5,005,181	5,350,934	9,693,429	9,737,614	
Net income from continuing operations	5,761,290	4,318,119	4,545,837	8,706,751	8,147,215	
Loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0	
Net income (loss) for the period	5,761,290	4,318,119	4,545,837	8,706,751	8,147,215	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period (Net value after tax)	57,409	(171,742)	218,500	22,503	279,914	
Total comprehensive income for the period	5,818,699	4,146,377	4,764,337	8,729,254	8,427,129	
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	5,760,972	4,318,119	4,543,489	8,699,044	8,147,215	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	318	0	2,348	7,707	0	
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	5,816,473	4,146,377	4,762,958	8,721,255	8,427,129	
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	2,226	0	1,379	7,999	0	
EPS	29.23	21.91	23.05	44.14	41.34	

[Note] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

6.1.1.4 Condensed Comprehensive Income Statement-Individual Financial Statement
Unit: NT\$ thousands (expect for Earnings Per Share: NT\$)

Year	Financial information in the most recent five years [Note]						
Item	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Operating revenue	41,773,532	40,804,130	44,479,275	48,350,427	62,552,823		
Operating gross profit	11,449,095	9,131,272	11,152,581	12,154,933	18,994,163		
Operating profit (loss)	6,723,101	4,736,351	5,212,694	3,849,050	9,033,557		
Non-operating revenue and expenses	(9,896)	264,002	127,752	5,455,206	555,084		
Net income before tax	6,713,205	5,000,353	5,340,446	9,304,256	9,588,641		
Net income from continuing operations	5,760,972	4,318,119	4,543,489	8,699,044	8,147,215		
Loss from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0		
Net income (loss) for the period	5,760,972	4,318,119	4,543,489	8,699,044	8,147,215		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period (Net value after tax)	55,501	(171,742)	219,469	22,211	279,914		
Total comprehensive income for the period	5,816,473	4,146,377	4,762,958	8,721,255	8,427,129		
EPS	29.23	21.91	23.05	44.14	41.34		

[Note] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for the year 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

# 6.1.2 Names of CPAs for the Last Five Years and Their Audit Opinions

Year	Name of the accounting firm	Names of the CPAs	Audit opinion
2017	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Xin Wei Dai, You Wei Fan	An Unmodified Opinion with a Paragraph of Other Stressed Matters
2018	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Xin Wei Dai, You Wei Fan	An Unmodified Opinion with a Paragraph of Other Stressed Matters
2019	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Xin Wei Dai, Li Wen Kuo	An Unmodified Opinion with a Paragraph of Other Stressed Matters
2020	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Xin Wei Dai, Li Wen Kuo	An Unmodified Opinion with a Paragraph of Other Stressed Matters
2021	KPMG	Chien Hui Lu, Wan Yuan Yu	An Unmodified Opinion with a Paragraph of Other Matters

# 6.2 Financial analysis in the most recent five years

# **6.2.1** Financial Analysis in the Most Recent Five Years-Consolidated Financial Statement that Adopts IFRS

	Financial analysis for the most recent five years [Note]					
Item		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial	Ratio of liabilities to assets	25.82	26.14	24.45	26.09	40.80
structure (%)	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment	923.11	899.99	889.10	760.80	619.41
	Current ratio	321.41	324.92	343.42	317.33	227.68
Solvency (%)	Quick ratio	240.85	243.81	216.46	230.49	138.25
	Times interest earned ratio	1,349.70	988.22	2,668.46	1,889.82	513.34
	Receivables turnover (times)	7.95	7.43	8.00	8.12	8.48
	Average days for cash receipts	45.91	49.12	45.62	44.95	43.04
Omenation	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	4.89	4.29	3.51	3.34	2.93
Operation	Payables turnover ratio (times)	8.09	7.49	7.94	10.21	6.95
performance	Average days for sale of goods	74.64	85.08	103.98	109.28	124.57
	PP&E turnover ratio (times)	15.95	14.03	14.25	12.23	11.07
	Total asset turnover ratio (times)	1.25	1.14	1.19	1.13	1.13
	Return on assets (%)	17.18	12.08	12.11	20.21	14.76
	Return on equity (%)	23.49	16.30	16.21	27.06	22.49
Profitability	Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	340.88	253.97	271.52	491.87	494.11
	Net profit rate (%)	321.41         324.92         343.42           240.85         243.81         216.46           1,349.70         988.22         2,668.46           7.95         7.43         8.00           8         45.91         49.12         45.62           4.89         4.29         3.51           6)         8.09         7.49         7.94           8         74.64         85.08         103.98           15.95         14.03         14.25           1.25         1.14         1.19           17.18         12.08         12.11           23.49         16.30         16.21           340.88         253.97         271.52           13.76         10.59         10.17           29.23         21.91         23.05           43.20         55.34         0.00           92.61         114.62         83.19           4.18         6.73         (9.17)           1.05         1.09         1.09	17.95	13.02		
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	29.23	21.91	23.05	44.14	41.34
	Cash flow ratio (%)	43.20	55.34	0.00	56.13	23.35
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	92.61	114.62	83.19	87.99	56.80
	Cash re-investment ratio (%)	4.18	6.73	(9.17)	10.94	1.33
Lavaraga	Degree of operating leverage (DOL)	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.15	1.09
Leverage	Degree of financial leverage (DFL)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

- 1. Explanations on changes in various financial ratios in the most recent two years:
- (1) The increase in debt-to-assets ratio was due to the issuance of convertible bonds by the Consolidated Company in 2021.
- (2) The decrease in the ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment was due to the Consolidated Company's payment for outstanding construction work and purchase of land in 2021.
- (3) The decrease in current ratio and quick ratio was due to the increase in cash dividends and accounts payable of the Consolidated Company.
- (4) The decrease in the interest coverage ratio was due to the increase in interest expense as the Consolidated Company increased its foreign currency borrowings in 2021.
- (5) The decrease in turnover rate of accounts payable was due to the increase in accounts payable as a result of the increase in imports at the end of 2021.
- (6) The decreases in return on assets, return on equity, net income and earnings per share were due to the decrease in non-operating income in 2021.
- (7) The decrease in cash flow ratio, cash flow adequacy ratio and cash reinvestment ratio was due to the decrease in net cash flow inflow from operating activities and the increase in property, plant and equipment as a result of the increase in inventories at the end of 2021.

[Note] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

6.2.2 Financial analysis in recent five years-Individual Financial Report that adopts IFRS

Year	Financial	information	in the most	recent five	years [Note]
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ratio of liabilities to assets	24.64	25.14	23.82	25.65	40.55
Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment	932.95	908.84	893.61	888.92	697.36
Current ratio	321.04	322.48	328.42	291.13	221.61
Quick ratio	235.51	238.01	197.85	203.98	131.77
Times interest earned ratio	1,348.76	987.26	2,663.24	2,949.12	625.30
Receivables turnover (times)	8.03	7.50	7.99	8.12	8.48
Average days for cash receipts	45.45	48.66	45.68	44.95	43.04
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	4.89	4.31	3.52	3.35	2.94
Payables turnover ratio (times)	8.08	7.50	7.90	10.14	6.89
Average days for sale of goods	74.64	84.68	103.69	108.95	124.14
PP&E turnover ratio (times)	16.11	14.18	14.29	13.40	12.71
Total asset turnover ratio (times)	1.27	1.16	1.20	1.13	1.14
Return on assets (%)	17.47	12.26	12.25	20.34	14.83
Return on equity attributable to shareholders of parent company (%)	23.49	16.30	16.21	27.05	22.49
Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	340.64	253.73	270.99	472.12	486.55
Net profit rate (%)	13.79	10.58	10.21	17.99	13.02
Earnings per share (NT\$)	29.23	21.91	23.05	44.14	41.34
Cash flow ratio (%)	46.42	58.27	0.00	58.28	23.32
Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	91.45	109.76	85.39	89.79	57.76
Cash re-investment ratio (%)	4.35	6.74	(9.10)	11.62	1.26
Degree of operating leverage (DOL)	1.05	1.09	1.08	1.14	1.08
Degree of financial leverage (DFL)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Ratio of liabilities to assets Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment Current ratio Quick ratio Times interest earned ratio Receivables turnover (times) Average days for cash receipts Inventory turnover ratio (times) Payables turnover ratio (times) Average days for sale of goods PP&E turnover ratio (times) Total asset turnover ratio (times) Return on assets (%) Return on equity attributable to shareholders of parent company (%) Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%) Net profit rate (%) Earnings per share (NT\$) Cash flow ratio (%) Cash re-investment ratio (%) Degree of operating leverage (DOL) Degree of financial leverage	Ratio of liabilities to assets Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment  Current ratio Quick ratio  Times interest earned ratio Receivables turnover (times) Average days for cash receipts Inventory turnover ratio (times) Payables turnover ratio (times) Average days for sale of goods PP&E turnover ratio (times) Total asset turnover ratio (times) Return on assets (%) Return on equity attributable to shareholders of parent company (%) Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%) Net profit rate (%) Earnings per share (NT\$) Cash flow ratio (%) Cash re-investment ratio (%) Degree of financial leverage (DOL) Degree of financial leverage	Ratio of liabilities to assets   24.64   25.14	Ratio of liabilities to assets   24.64   25.14   23.82     Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment   932.95   908.84   893.61     Current ratio   321.04   322.48   328.42     Current ratio   235.51   238.01   197.85     Times interest earned ratio   1,348.76   987.26   2,663.24     Receivables turnover (times)   8.03   7.50   7.99     Average days for cash receipts   45.45   48.66   45.68     Inventory turnover ratio (times)   8.08   7.50   7.90     Cimes   7.50   7.90     Average days for sale of goods   74.64   84.68   103.69     PP&E turnover ratio (times)   16.11   14.18   14.29     Total asset turnover ratio (times)   1.27   1.16   1.20     Return on assets (%)   17.47   12.26   12.25     Return on equity attributable to shareholders of parent company (%)   Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)   13.79   10.58   10.21     Earnings per share (NT\$)   29.23   21.91   23.05     Cash flow ratio (%)   46.42   58.27   0.00     Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)   4.35   6.74   (9.10)     Degree of financial leverage (DOL)   Degree of financial leverage   1.00   1.00   1.00     Degree of financial leverage   1.00   1.00   1.00	Ratio of liabilities to assets   24.64   25.14   23.82   25.65

- 1. Explanations on changes in various financial ratios in the most recent two years:
- (1) The increase in debt-to-assets ratio was due to the issuance of convertible bonds by the Company in 2021.
- (2) The decrease in the ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment was due to the Company's payment for outstanding construction and purchase of land in 2021.
- (3) The decrease in current ratio and quick ratio was due to the increase in cash dividends and accounts payable of the Company.
- (4) The decrease of times interest earned ratio was caused by the increasing earnings of the Company in 2020.
- (5) The decrease in turnover rate of accounts payable was due to the increase in accounts payable as a result of the increase in imports at the end of 2021.
- (6) The decreases in return on assets, return on equity, net income and earnings per share were due to the decrease in non-operating income in 2021.
- (7) The decrease in cash flow ratio, cash flow adequacy ratio and cash reinvestment ratio was due to the decrease in net cash flow inflow from operating activities and the increase in property, plant and equipment as a result of the increase in inventories at the end of 2021.

[Note] The financial information for the preceding year has been audited by a certified public accountant and no financial information for 2022 has been audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report.

### \*\*The financial ratio calculation formula is as follows:

- 1. Financial structure
  - (1) Liability to asset ratio = Total liabilities/total assets.
  - (2) Long-term capital as a proportion of PP&E = (Total equities + non-current liabilities)/ Net value of PP&E.

# 2. Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets/current liabilities
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets inventory prepaid expenditures)/current liabilities.
- (3) Times interest earned ratio = Income before income tax and interest expenditure/interest expenditures for the period.

# 3. Operation performance

- (1) Receivables turnover rate (including notes receivable resulting from accounts receivable and business operations) = Net sales/average accounts receivable in various periods (including notes receivable resulting from accounts receivable and business operations).
- (2) Average collection days = 365/receivables turnover ratio.
- (3) Inventory turnover = Sales expense/average inventory value.
- (4) Payables turnover ratio (including notes payable resulting from accounts payable and business operations) = Cost of sales/average accounts payable in various periods (including notes payable resulting from accounts payable and business operations).
- (5) Average sales days = 365/inventory turnover ratio.
- (6) PP&E turnover ratio = Net sale/average PP&E value.
- (7) Total asset turnover ratio = Net sales/average total PP&E value.

### 4. Profitability

- (1) Return on assets = [Net profit after taxes + interest expense (1– Tax rate)]/average total assets.
- (2) Return on equity = Net gain (loss) after tax/average equity value.
- (3) Net profit ratio = Net gain (loss) after tax/net sales.
- (4) Earnings per share = (Gain (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the parent company dividend for preferred shares)/weighted average of issued shares

### 5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash from business activities/current liabilities.
- (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow for business activities for the last 5 years/(Capital expenses + Additional inventory sum + Cash dividend) for the past 5 fiscal years.
- (3) Cash re-investment ratio = (Net cash flow from business activities cash dividend)/(gross amount of PP&E + long-term investments + other non-current assets + business capital).

## 6. Degree of leverage:

- (1) Degree of operating leverage (DOL) = (Net sales variable operating cost and expense)/operating income
- (2) Degree of Financial Leverage (DFL) = Operating profit/(operating profit interest expenditures).

# 6.3 2021 Audit Committee's Review Report

# **Audit Committee's Report**

The board of directors prepared the Company's 2021 Business Report, Financial Statements and profit distribution, etc. The CPA firm of KPMG audited the Financial Statements and have issued an audit report. Above Business Reports, Financial Statements and profit distribution were audited by Audit Committee and found no discrepancy, as reported in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act, please check

To

2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Phison Electronics Corp.

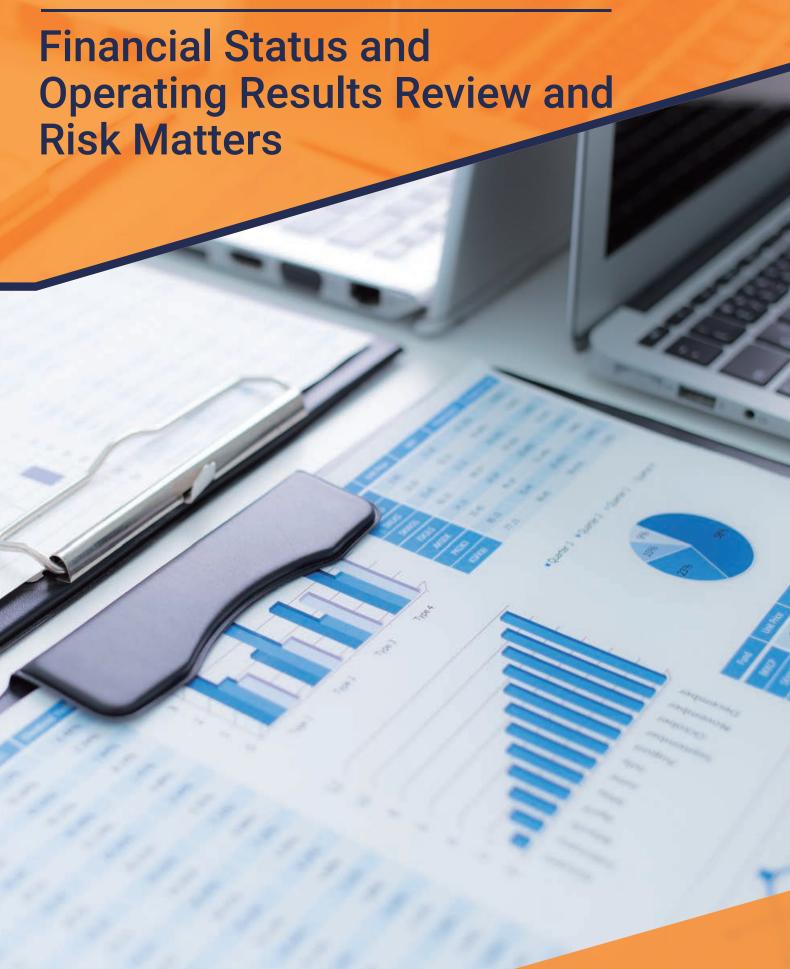
Audit Committee Convener:

Wen Chiu Chung

March 4, 2022

- 6.4 2021 Financial Statements (Including CPA Audit Report, Two-year Comparative Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Chart, and Notes or Attachments): Please refer to Page 206 to Page 294.
- 6.5 The Audited Nonconsolidated Financial Statement for the Year of 2021: Please refer to Page 295 to Page 388.
- 6.6 Financial Impact on the Company where the Company and its Affiliated Companies Have Incurred any Financial or Cash Flow Difficulties in the Most Recent Year and as of the Publication Date of the Annual Report: None.

# Chapter 7



# **Chapter 7** Financial Status and Operating Results Review and Risk Matters

# 7.1 Financial Status Analysis

### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year			Difference		
Item	2021.12.31	2020.12.31	Amount	%	
Cash and cash equivalents	19,040,947	14,961,122	4,079,825	27.27	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	1,206,954	5,494,720	(4,287,766)	(78.03)	
Accounts receivable	8,729,261	6,017,701	2,711,560	45.06	
Inventories	19,496,534	10,141,479	9,355,055	92.25	
Other current assets	1,222,891	711,903	510,988	71.78	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	451,569	437,236	14,333	3.28	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss - non-current	634,757	360,304	274,453	76.17	
Investment accounted for using equity method	4,155,042	4,007,874	147,168	3.67	
Property, plant, and equipment	6,650,562	4,646,540	2,004,022	43.13	
Other non-current assets	1,432,840	785,073	647,767	82.51	
Total assets	63,021,357	47,563,952	15,457,405	32.50	
Notes payables and accounts payables	9,036,683	3,455,917	5,580,766	161.48	
Other current liabilities	12,790,510	8,306,765	4,483,745	53.98	
Payable corporate bonds	3,412,855	0	3,412,855	100.00	
Other non-current liabilities	472,875	645,803	(172,928)	(26.78)	
Total liabilities	25,712,923	12,408,485	13,304,438	107.22	
Share capital	1,970,740	1,970,740	0	0.00	
Capital surplus	7,238,436	6,586,173	652,263	9.90	
Retained earnings	27,995,974	26,763,895	1,232,079	4.60	
Other equity interest	103,284	(165,341)	268,625	162.47	
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	37,308,434	35,155,467	2,152,967	6.12	
Non-controlling Interests	0	0	0	0.00	
Total equity	37,308,434	35,155,467	2,152,967	6.12	

Cause and impact of the significant differences (more than 20% and NT\$10 million) of assets, liabilities, and equities in the most recent two years:

- (1) The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to the cash inflow from the disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- (2) The decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current was mainly due to the redemption of funds.
- (3) The increase in accounts receivable was due to the increase in operating income.
- (4) The increase in inventories was mainly due to the increase in stocking due to the increase in orders placed by customers and the projected market demand during the period.
- (5) The increase in other current assets was due to the increase in financial assets measured at amortized cost and operating tax refund receivable
- (6) The increase in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss noncurrent was mainly due to the increase in investment and valuation benefits.
- (7) The increase in property, plant and equipment was mainly due to the payment for outstanding construction work and purchase of land in 2021.
- (8) The increase in other non-current assets was mainly due to the increase in deferred income tax assets and refundable deposits.
- (9) The increase in accounts payable was due to the increase in imports at the end of the period.
- (10) The increase in other current liabilities was mainly due to the increase in dividend payable and income tax liabilities for the period.
- (11) The increase in bonds payable was due to the issuance of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds in 2021.
- (12) The decrease in Other non-current liabilities was mainly due to the decrease in deferred income tax liabilities.
- (13) The increase in other equity was mainly due to the benefit from the valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

# 7.2 Operating Results Analysis

# 7.2.1 Comparison Analysis of Operating Results

### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

Unit: NT\$ thousand

					2021
Year	2021 (Consolidated)		2020 (Consolidated)		Growth rate
Item	Amount % Amount		%	%	
Operating revenue	62,557,192	100.00	48,496,522	100.00	28.99
Operating costs	43,457,408	69.47	36,249,047	74.75	19.89
Operating gross profit	19,099,784	30.53	12,247,475	25.25	55.95
Marketing expenses	1,034,735	1.65	876,567	1.81	18.04
Administrative expenses	846,159	1.35	788,866	1.63	7.26
R&D expenses	8,127,841	12.99	6,752,676	13.92	20.36
Expected credit loss (gain)	6,600	0.01	(60,241)	(0.12)	(110.96)
Operating expenses	10,015,335	16.01	8,357,868	17.23	19.83
Net operating profit	9,084,449	14.52	3,889,607	8.02	133.56
Non-operating income and expenses	653,165	1.04	5,803,822	11.97	(88.75)
Net income before tax	9,737,614	15.57	9,693,429	19.99	0.46
Income tax expense	1,590,399	2.54	986,678	2.03	61.19
Net profit for the period	8,147,215	13.02	8,706,751	17.95	(6.43)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	279,914	0.45	22,503	0.05	1,143.90
Total comprehensive income for the period	8,427,129	13.47	8,729,254	18.00	(3.46)
Net profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company	8,147,215	13.02	8,699,044	17.94	(6.34)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	8,427,129	13.47	8,721,255	17.98	(3.37)
Earnings per share (NT\$)	41.34		44.14		_
Earnings per share (N15)	41.34		44.14		<u> </u>

- 1 Cause and impact of the significant differences (more than 20% and NT\$10 million) of assets, liabilities, and equities in the most recent two years:
  - (1) The increase in operating income was mainly due to product restructuring and higher demand for storage products in terms of application and capacity.
  - (2) The growth of operating gross profit and net operating profit is mainly resulted from the increase of operating income and adjustment of product structure.
  - (3) The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to the increase in the number of employees, higher research and development expenses and the provision of employee bonuses due to the increase in net income before tax.
  - (4) The expected credit impairment loss change was due to the overall good collection of 2020 accounts receivable, the expected credit loss impairment loss reversal.
  - (5) The decrease in net non-operating income and expenses was mainly due to the increase in disposal of equity method investments and gain on disposal of subsidiaries in 2020.
  - (6) The increase in income tax expense was mainly due to the increase in domestic taxable income and the provision of unappropriated earnings tax.
  - (7) The increase in other comprehensive income was mainly due to the adjustment in the valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- 2 Estimated sales volume of the year of 2020, the basics and the possible impact on the Company's finance and business and response plan in future:

With the gradual implementation of 5G infrastructure and product applications around the world, technology applications such as cloud, big data, AI and Internet of Things, which enable high-speed access to large amounts of data, are booming, and the demand for ultra-high-speed data access for various gaming software and gaming console upgrades is expected to continue to drive the rapid growth of ultra-high-speed SSD penetration. The Company continues to expand its investment in R&D. Through its technology leadership strategy, the Company has been expanding into all aspects of NAND storage applications, including high margin markets such as embedded applications, automotive applications, and enterprise server markets.

# 7.2.2 The Operating Gross Profit Difference Analysis

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Increase (decrease) in				
Item	the preceding and following periods	Price difference	Cost difference	Sales combination difference	Quantity difference
Operating gross profit	6,852,309	704,940	4,972,747	(181,348)	1,355,970
Reason	<ol> <li>Market price different due to the increase in</li> <li>Cost difference advantage and value offsetting price and value offsetting price and value offsetting difference and value offsetting price and value of the value of th</li></ol>	shipment capa ntage: This was difference dis- olume adjustm	acity of finished goes s mainly due to the advantage: The can ents of the product	ods. good adjustment of alculation was ma mix.	inventory.

# 7.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

## 7.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for the Year of 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Year	2020	2021	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Increasing (Decreasing) Percentage%
Operating activities	6,602,126	5,097,230	(1,504,896)	(22.79)
Investing activities	(434,610)	1,199,152	1,633,762	375.91
Financing activities	(1,261,663)	(2,118,646)	(856,983)	(67.92)

Analysis of the reasons for changes of 20% or more in the percentage of increase or decrease:

- 1. Decrease in net cash flows generated from operating activities: This was mainly due to the increase in accounts payable at the end of 2021.
- 2. Increase in net cash flows generated from investing activities: The disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was mainly due to the Company's disposal of financial assets at fair value.
- 3. Decrease in cash outflows from financing activities: The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in short-term borrowings and cash dividends paid by the Company.

# 7.3.2 Remedy Action for Estimated Cash Inadequacy: No concern for estimated cash inadequacy:

# 7.3.3 Analysis of the Cash Flow Difference of the Next Year:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Cash balance	Estimated cash flow	Estimated cash used	Estimated cash	Remedy for ca	sh inadequacy
amount at the beginning of the year (1)	from operating activities (2)	in investing and financing activities (3)	balance (inadequacy) (1)+(2)-(3)	Investment plan	Financing plan
19,040,947	4,250,000	5,400,000	17,890,947	N/A	N/A

1. Analysis of the clash flow difference of the next year:

Operating activities: Mainly resulted from the estimated inventory needs and operation status.

Investing activities: Mainly resulted from expenses, such as the construction of new plants, acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets, and the increase of reinvestment plans.

Financing activities: Mainly resulted from the expenses, such as distribution of cash dividends to shareholders.

2. Remedy action for estimated cash inadequacy: N/A.

## 7.4 2021 Major Capital Expenditures and Impact on Financial and Business:

# 7.4.1 Major Capital Expenditure Items and Source of Capital:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

				Estimated	Capital ap	plication
Item	Content	Total capital amount	Estimated source of capital	purchase or construction timeline	2020	2021 and future year
Jhunan Phase V Plant Building Construction Project	Two floors underground and seven floors above ground of the plant building are built with a reinforced concrete (RC) structure, the total floor area is around 13,508 flat (1 flat = 3.3057 square meters)	1,398,000	Own funds	2020/03/01 - 2021/12/31	419,400	978,600
New construction of Jhunan Plant and ancillary loading and unloading parking space	Two floors underground and nine floors above ground of the parking building are built with a reinforced concrete (RC) structure, the total floor area is around 9,400 flat (1 flat = 3.3057 square meters)	829,000	Own funds	2021/02/05~2 022/03/31	13,397	815,603
Purchase of land and buildings in Liyuan Section, Xiang Shan District, Hsinchu City	The contract between the seller and the buyer was completed on 2021/5/28	607,865	[Note 1]	2021/12/31	0	607,865

[Note 1] The total purchase price of the land and buildings in Li-Yuan Section, Hsiang-Shan District, Hsinchu City was NT\$607,865 thousand, of which NT\$151,966 thousand was paid with its own funds and the remaining balance of NT\$455,899 thousand was paid by issuing the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.

### 7.4.2 Impact on Financial and Business:

Since the operation of the Company is in good status, the source of major capital expenditure in recent years is mainly the own operating capital. The Company has evaluated the fund necessity of purchasing land and constructing plant plans prudently and properly planned the use of operating funds, therefore, there is no major adverse impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial and business status.

# 7.4.3 Expected Benefits:

It will help the Company to increase the flexibility and effective use of business space in response to the future expansion of its operations and the expansion of its organizational staff, so as to improve the Company's operational performance and avoid the fragmentation of its operating sites, which will reduce the efficiency of its operational management, and will have positive benefits for the Company's operations.

# 7.5 2021 Investment Policy, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and Investment Plans for 2022

# 7.5.1 Investment Policy in the Most Recent Year

The investment policy of the Company is to help the Company improve the NAND Flash system integration technology. The major directions for the investment include strategic investment, diverse operation, and business scope expansion, as well as increasing the investment profit to promote shareholders' interests.

# 7.5.2 The main reasons for the profit or loss of the most recent investment, improvement plans, and investment plans for the coming year

Name of be Reinvested Company	Main Business Activities	2021 Gains (losses) from investment	The Reasons for Gains or Losses	Remedy Action	Investment Plans for the Next Year
Global Flash Limited	Investment and trade	76,048	Recognition of investment interests in affiliated companies using the equity method	None	None
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Investment	63,742	Recognition of investment interests in affiliated companies using the equity method	None	None
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Investment and trade	52,000	Recognition of investment interests in affiliated companies using the equity method	None	None
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Investment	45,665	Valuation gain of dividend earned and recognized financial assets	None	None
EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation	Investment	(3,205)	Recognition of loss on disposal of investments	None	None
Emtops Electronics Corp.	Investment	4,730	Recognition of investment interests in affiliated companies using the equity method	None	None
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	(661)	Recognition of unrealized foreign currency exchange losses	None	None
Everspeed Technology Limited	Trade of electronic components	2,904	Recognition of investment interests in affiliated companies using the equity method	None	None
ProGrade Digital Inc.	High-speed flash memory product and market development	31,905	Stable growth in operations and profitability of the business	None	None
Nextorage Corporation	Development, design, manufacturing and sales of flash memory application products	22,776	Stable growth in operations and profitability of the business	None	None

Name of be Reinvested Company	Main Business Activities	2021 Gains (losses) from investment	The Reasons for Gains or Losses Stable operations and	Remedy Action	Investment Plans for the Next Year
Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Sales and service office	980	modest profitability for the business	None	None
Microtops Design Corporation	Design and development of flash memory controller chips for peripheral applications	305	Recognition of unrealized foreign currency exchange gains	None	None
Ostek Corp.	Manufacturing and trade of electronic components	N/A	-	None	None
Phison Technology Inc.	Sales and service office	N/A	-	None	None
Super Storage Technology Corporation	Manufacturing and trade of electronic components	N/A	-	None	None
Core Storage Electronic(Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	N/A	-	None	None
Power Flash (HK) Limited	Sale, trade of electronic products	N/A	-	None	None
Memoryexchange Corp.	Design and sale of flash memory related products	N/A	-	In the process of liquidation	In the process of liquidation
RealYou Investment Limited	Investment	N/A	-	None	None
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	R&D, design, production, sales, technical services and electronic products software and hardware and rendering of related services.	N/A	-	Disposed	Disposed
Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	R&D, design, sale, technical service of electronics hardware and software and related services and investment	N/A	-	None	None
Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is engaged in the research and development, production, sales and technical services of electronic products and hardware and software, as well as general investment.	N/A	-	None	None
HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd.	R&D, sales, technical services and electronic products software and hardware and rendering of related services.	N/A	-	None	None

### 7.6 Risk Management and Analysis

# 7.6.1 Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Measures

Interest rate: The assets and liabilities with floating interest rates held by the Company may fluctuate cash flows of the assets and liabilities in the future due to the changes in interest rates and lead to risks. Yet, the Company anticipates that the change of interest rates will not have significant impacts on the Company's cash flow in future.

The interests of the Company and its subsidiary companies in 2020 and 2021 are NT\$5,132 thousand and NT\$19,006 thousand respectively, accounting for 0.011% and 0.03% of the net operating revenue of the corresponding year. So, the change in interest rates has no significant impact on the overall operation of the Company.

By the end of 2021, the Company had short-term loans of NT\$439,216 thousand and long-term loans of NT\$195,636 thousand. in the next year, so the change in interest rates has no significant impact on the net results of the Company. Yet, the Company will continually pay attention to the trend of interest rates and regularly assess the financing policies.

Foreign exchange rate: The Company and its subsidiaries engage in foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions, which expose the Consolidated Company to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the sales and purchase transactions of foreign currency denominations, thus causing the merging company to generate a risk of exchange rate changes. The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in foreign currency borrowing to hedge the exchange rate risk of some foreign currency net assets or net liabilities. The profit and loss arising from the exchange rate fluctuation are roughly offset against the gains and losses of the hedged items. Therefore, market risk is not significant.

The Company usually quotes the price of the sales by US dollars and quotes the price of purchases by US dollars and NT dollars. Although the risk of foreign exchange rate is partially offset, if the change is in big fluctuations, it can still exert impacts on the revenue and profit of the Company. In 2021, the foreign exchange loss is NT\$76,326 thousand, which is the profit resulted from the fluctuation of the foreign exchange rate. The finance department of the Company pays attention to the trend at all times to hedge against risks. In addition, the finance department keeps a good relationship with banks to obtain information and suggestions about the trend of foreign exchange rate. Based on the information and suggestions, the finance department will take actions to reduce the risk of foreign

# exchange rates.

Inflation: In 2021 and as of the publication date of the annual report, the inflation has no significant impact on the net profit or loss of the Company and its subsidiaries.

# 7.6.2 Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions

In 2021 and as of the publication date of the annual report, the Company only makes short-term transactions in foreign currency to hedge against the risk of foreign exchange rate. Besides these transactions, the company did not make any investment with high leverage and high risk. The Company has established the internal control regulations, such as "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties", "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee" and "Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading". The Company has never loaned money to others and never endorsed for others so far. The Company limits its derivative product trades only to hedge in trades. Therefore, these operations will not affect the profit or loss of the Company.

# 7.6.3 Future R&D Projects and Estimated Expenditures

- 1. Major R&D Projects in 2022:
  - (1) The PS5025-E25 controller is a PCIe Gen4 SSD with an external DRAM design and a maximum performance of 7200MB/s, which is the best choice for extremely fast gamers.
  - (2) The PS5020-E20 PCIe Gen4 enterprise SSD controller will have a maximum support capacity of 32TB and support special functions in enterprise-grade applications. It will be the most suitable choice for server system integrators.
  - (3) The performance of new gen. PS5026-E26 PCIe Gen5 SSD controller will reach 13000MB/s, and it will be a flagship product in the PC market.
  - (4) Continue to develop high-end enterprise-class SSD, support higher capacity, higher speed and strengthen interface protection mechanism, and cooperate with strategic partners to jointly develop to meet the needs of enterprise-class storage market.
  - (5) Continue to develop smaller, higher-capacity and more power-saving controller solutions, including eMMC, UFS, and BGA SSDs that meet the automotive storage market, as well as meet the high-speed storage needs of future mobile devices.
  - (6) Continue to develop controllers that meet the automotive specifications, and continue to strengthen the certification of various automotive regulations, such as higher specifications of AEC-Q100, ISO26262, IATF16949, ASPICE, etc., to meet the rising demand for automotive electronics.
- 2. R&D budget: the company has invested its R&D resources into the development of flash memory controllers and the system products with high-performance functions and, the results have been introduced to the market successfully. In the future, the company will continually invest into the R&D. The R&D expenses will be growing with the increase of operating revenue. As long as the development of new products is completed, the products will be massively produced immediately. The main success factors in the research & development are based on the capability and well knowledge on software and hardware technology of the R&D personnel. The

company is confident that the company's R&D team will be complete all task with long-term accumulation of experience. The estimated R&D expenditure for the year 2022 is approximately NT\$ 10 billion.

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

The Company abides by the national policy and laws and pays close attention to the new policies and law amendments. Our internal systems and operations will be adjusted according to these changes to ensure the operation of the Company. We will continue to pay attention to domestic/overseas changes on policies and law amendments, and evaluate these changes accordingly at all times. There is no impact on the finances of the Company so far because of the changes on policies and law amendments.

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

- 1. In recently years, small IT products are popular in the market and the demand for portable storage is growing rapidly, so more and more application products of built-in flash have been announced. There are many new transfer interfaces to meet the needs of customers. In addition, more and more products are equipped with SSD instead of traditional hard disks. Hence, the demand for small storage media, built-in flash model and SSD is steadily growing and these products are beneficial to the finance and business of the Company. We will invest more R&D resources into these products to respond to the new challenge from the new technology in the future.
- 2. With the advancement of internet and information technology, information is open to the whole world, and work efficiency is greatly improved by many new tools. We have built an environment for automatic design to promote the effectiveness and efficiency of product development. We have successfully introduced TIPTOP GP ERP System, AgentFlow system, Phison life plaza, and GRM system to effectively integrate the internal control functions, promote productivity and monitor the product quality.
- 3. The important risk assessments such as the assessment and evaluation of information security risks and their response measurement: The Company established the "Information Security Committee" in July 2017 to take charge of information security management, planning, supervision and implementation, and set up "Information Security Management Policy," "QW220010 Information System Change Management Specification," "QW220011 Server Host Management Specifications," "QW220006 System Development and Maintenance Management Specifications," etc. On August 12, 2020, an audit meeting was held to review the improvement of information security and assess applicability, and on October 19, 2020, we passed the three-year re-examination of BSI British Standards Association ISO27001 international information security certification. The Company will keep strengthening colleagues and organization over information security protection, and establish joint defense mechanism with vendors or partners in future.

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

The Company has focused on the flash memory controllers and the relevant application systems to maintain the leadership in IC design technology, new concepts of application products, their production, flash memory peripheral applications and flash memory controller technology. Many products have been sold all over the world and receiving

orders from the major OEM and ODM companies. The Company creates the image of "youngest, fastest and strongest in the operation of this industry". So far, the Company keeps a good image and there is no significant change that endangers the Company.

# 7.6.7 Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to Merger and Acquisition Plans and Response Measures

The Company did not have any risk of merger and acquisition from 2021 to the printing date of the annual report.

# 7.6.8 Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to Plant Expansion Plans and Response Measures

In response to the growth of the Company's operation scale, the Board of Directors approved the new construction project of the Jhunan Phase V Plant Building by self-appointed construction on January 17, 2020. The main purpose of the new factory building is to increase the storage space, office area for additional R&D team and the overall employee function area, in order to match the Company's operation strategy and expect to bring in more talented people to strengthen the Company's R&D niche and accelerate the growth of the Company's operation scale. The total construction cost of the turnkey project is approximately NT\$1,398,000 thousand, and the construction period is expected to be from March 2020 to December 2022. In addition, on November 12, 2020, the Board of Directors resolved to build a factory and ancillary loading and unloading parking space in the Jhunan Science and Technology Park by self-appointed construction. The total cost of the turnkey project is approximately NT\$829,000 thousand. The construction period is expected to be from February 2021 to March 2022, in line with the growth of the Company's operation scale and number of employees and the construction of a new physical parking lot for employees in the Jhunan Phase V plant. On January 21, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the acquisition of land from a related party in Guangyuan Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County, for the purpose of building a new parking lot in response to the growth in the number of employees, for a total transaction amount of NT\$39,500 thousand. On the same day, the Board of Directors approved to acquire land in Datong Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County from the Miaoli County Government by participating in a tender for the construction of a complex recreation hall or other space, and the Company won the tender on January 25 of the same year for a total transaction amount of NT\$346,660 thousand.

In addition to the above-mentioned plans, the Company will continue to carefully evaluate and plan for major investment projects and needs such as the acquisition of land, buildings or the construction of plants, depending on the actual operational needs of the Group's domestic and overseas companies.

Expected Benefits and Response Measures: None.

# 7.6.9 Risks Relating to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Customers and Response Measures

1. Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources:

The Company is focusing on the flash memory controllers and flash memory application system products (i.e. pen drive, memory cards, eMMC, SSD, etc.). The material of all these application system products is flash memory. The major suppliers of flash memory are Samsung in Korea, KIOXIA in Japan, Hynix in Korea, Micron,

and Sandisk in the US. The development of controllers and system products needs to be implemented based on the specification of flash memory, so the collaboration between controller or system product manufacturers and the flash memory suppliers should be very close. Excessive concentration of purchasing sources is regular in this industry.

The Company's major supplier is KIOXIA Taiwan Corporation (Kioxia KITW), which is a subsidiary of KIOXIA Japan. KIOXIA Japan invested in the Company due to the capability of controller and system product design. KIOXIA Japan invested and closely collaborated with the Company to develop various products. The Company coordinates the new flash memory technologies of MLC (Multiple Cell Type), TLC (Triple-level Cell), and 3D Nand from KIOXIA Japan to design the controllers with high performance and high compatibility. We also purchase the relevant flash memory application products from the affiliates of KIOXIA Japan for our system products. The performance of the firmware in controllers by using KIOXIA flash memory is excellent and we have successfully developed many flash memory application products, our partnership with KIOXIA goes closer and smoothly. Those are the reason the company purchased flash memory from the affiliates of KIOXIA Japan in the excessive concentration of purchasing sources. Since we have been cooperating with KIOXIA Japan for several years, the supply situation is still stable, so there is no significant risk of importation.

### 2. Excessive Concentration of Customers:

The Company's main sales targets include global electronic distributors and brand owners, industrial application manufacturers, etc. The Company also directly or indirectly supplies storage applications to brand manufacturers of various applications such as cell phones, NBs and game consoles, and its sales territories cover the world. For the most recent year and up to the printing date of the annual report, the Company had no sales to a single customer that exceeded 20% of its net sales, so there is no risk of concentration of sales.

7.6.10 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%: On November 18, 2021, Mr. Khein Seng Pua, the former chairman of the Board of Directors, resigned as a director and chairman of the Company. The Board of Directors elected Mr. Wee Kuan Gan, the Representative of Chenghe Investment Co., Ltd.

# 7.6.11 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights: None.

# 7.6.12 Litigation or Non-Litigation Events

The Company was served two complaints from Taiwan Hsinchu District Court on November 8, 2019 and December 13, 2019 that, the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center ("SFIPC") filed the following two civil action:

- 1. To ask to remove Mr. K.S. Pua from the Company's board director position ("Removal Action").
- 2. To claim monetary damage amounting New Taiwan Dollars \$697,389 thousand against the Company, its board of directors and other co-defendants on behalf of certain investors ("Class Action").

These two civil actions were derivative litigations from the criminal litigation associated with the Company's financial case occurred on August 05, 2016. The Company has engaged attorneys to answer and ask the court to dismiss SFIPC's allegations. Of which, Taiwan Hsinchu District Court rendered judgment on February 18, 2022 to dismiss the Removal Action. SFIPC disagreed court judgment and filed petition for appeal to Taiwan High Court. Nevertheless, since Mr. K.S. Pua had resigned from the Company's chairman and board director position on November 18, 2021, the Removal Action's future development has no influence to the Company. With regard to the Class Action, even though its future development and possible consequence could not be assessed by the Company, at current stage it has no significant influence to the Company's finance and operations

# 7.6.13 Other Major Risks:

# Risk Management Committee

To ensure the effectiveness, integrity and reasonableness of risk management of Phison and its subsidiaries, to protect shareholders' rights and interests, to achieve sustainable development and to implement corporate governance, the Company established the Risk Management Committee in November 2021 as a functional committee under the Board of Directors, which reports on its operations to the Board of Directors once a year.

The Risk Management Committee is a unit that integrates risk management activities and consists of at least three members with legal, accounting or technology-related professional backgrounds, with one of the members serving as the convener and at least a majority of the members being independent directors, and an executive secretariat.

## Risk Management Organization Structure and Duties

# 1. Board of Directors

Responsible for approving the Law and monitoring the various risks that exist or are potentially present in the Company, and making reasonable resource allocation to ensure effective risk control.

## 2. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is the unit that integrates risk management activities and consists of at least three members, one of whom serves as the convener, and at least a majority of the members are independent directors, and an executive secretariat is established. Its duties are as follows:

Formulate relevant risk management practices, establish risk management standards, and regularly review the implementation of the Company's risk management mechanism, risk category evaluation and operational refinement.

Execute the risk management decisions made by the Board and regularly review the development, establishment and effectiveness of the Company's overall risk management mechanism.

Approve the risk response strategy and action plan, and require each risk management unit of the Company to effectively identify, measure, monitor and control each risk.

At least one Risk Management Committee meeting will be held annually.

Review and integrate the Company's various risk management reports, and provide timely feedback to the Board of Directors on the implementation of risk management.

### 3. Executive Secretariat

Responsible for implementing and coordinating the Company's risk management activities, including convening meetings of the Risk Management Committee, assisting the Risk Management Committee in formulating risk management policies and procedures, communicating risk information with each operating unit, and collecting and integrating risk management reports from each operating unit, and other matters assigned by the Risk Management Committee.

### 4. Audit Unit

The Company's Corporate Sustainability Management Committee will serve as the audit unit for Risk Management Committee. The auditing unit shall perform audits based on the spirit of independence and shall conduct audits of the Company's risk management-related operations at least once a year and report the audits to the Board of Directors.

## 5. Each Operating Unit

Responsible for the actual implementation of each unit's risk plan, including risk identification, risk analysis, risk assessment, risk response and control, and self-monitoring. Each operating unit shall report the risk management execution status of each type of risk to the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis or when requested by the Risk Management Committee.

# Risk Management Range

The Company shall evaluate the possibility and impact of each risk faced by its daily operation activities and take appropriate countermeasures to continuously improve and reduce corporate risks.

The Company's operational risks can be categorized as operational risks, market risks, operational risks, information security risks, environmental security risks, risks of stable supply of electricity and water resources, risks of statutory infectious diseases, and other risks related to operations. The Company shall establish aggregation and management indicators for each type of risk, which shall be regularly monitored by each operating unit, to ensure that each risk is controlled within a tolerable range.

**Risk Management Committee Members** 

Position	Name of Directors	Experience (education):			
Independent Director	Wen Chiu Chung	M.S. in Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University Accountant of Grant Thornton Taiwan			
Independent Director	Yu Lun Huang	Associate Professor, Department of Electronics Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Secretary-general, Taiwan Open Course Ware Consortium Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University			
Deputy Director, Legal Office	Chien Hsun Chiu (Convener)	Master of Laws, University of Houston Attorney, New York, US Deputy Directo, Phison Electronics Corp.			

Implementation Status of the year

The Committee held 1 meeting in 2021, and the average attendance is 100\$. The meeting reports the performance of this year's risk management projects on "Water and Power Stability Management", "Information Security" and "Large-scale Infectious Disease Outbreak".

# 7.7 Other Major Events: None.

# Chapter 8



# **Chapter 8** Special Disclosure

# 8.1 Summary of Affiliated Companies

# 8.1.1 Consolidated business report of affiliated companies

- 8.1.1.1 Overview of the affiliated companies
  - (1) Organizational Structure of Affiliated Companies

Phison Electronics Corporation 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% Phisontech Lian Xu Dong Emtops Power Flash Phison Everspeed Regis Global Flash Electronics Investment Electronics Electronics (Samoa) Technology Investment Limited Taiwan Corp. Corporation Japan Corp. Corp. Limited Limited (Samoa) Limited 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% Core Storage Phison RealYou Super Storage Electronic Power Flash Ostek Technology Technology Investment (Samoa) (HK) Limited Corporation Corporation Inc. Limited Limited 100% Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited

Date: December 31, 2021

(2) This company has no other affiliates under the inference by Article 369.3 of Company Act.

# 8.1.1.2 Basic information of affiliated businesses

Date: December 31, 2021, Unit: NT\$ thousand

	T	Date: December 31,				\$ tilousaliu	
Enterprise Name	Date of	Address	Actual paid-in capital			Main Business or	Remark
Enterprise Name	incorporation	Address	Original currency		NT\$	Products	Kemark
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	2005.08	10F6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD	650,000	650,000	Investment	Subsidiary
Global Flash Limited	2012.06	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	USD	22,100	726,307	Investment and trade	Subsidiary
Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	2011.02	4th Floor, 4-5-11 Namamugi, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City, Kanagawa, Japan	JPY	140,000	41,655	Sales and service office	Subsidiary
Emtops Electronics Corp.	2011.03	10F6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD	380,000	380,000	Investment	Subsidiary
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	2015.07	Portcullis Chambers, P.O. Box 1225,Apia,Samoa	USD	4,800	150,190	Investment and trade	Subsidiary
Everspeed Technology Limited	2002.05	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	-	-	-	Trade of electronic components	Subsidiary
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	2018.01	Portcullis Chambers, P.O. Box 1225,Apia,Samoa	USD	21,900	655,995	Investment	Subsidiary
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	2013.05	10F6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD	550,000	550,000	Investment and trade	Subsidiary
Ostek Corporation [Note 1]	2005.08	10F6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD	9,000	9,000	Manufacturin g and trade of electronic components	Sub-subsid iary
Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited [Note 2]	2015.04	Maystar Chambers P.O.Box 3269, Apia, Samoa	USD	19,150	636,593	Investment and trade	Sub-subsid iary
Super Storage Technology Corporation [Note 3]	2006.03	10F6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NTD	348,426	348,426	Manufacturin g and trade of electronic components	Sub-subsid iary
Power Flash (HK) Limited [Note 4]	2015.08	13/F, PICO TOWER, 66 GLOUCESTER ROAD, WANCHAI, HONG KONG	USD	3,000	98,754	Sale, trade of electronic products	Sub-subsid iary

Enterprise Name	Date of incorporation	Address	Actual paid-in capit		capital	Main Business or	Remark
RealYou Investment Limited [Note 5]	2018.02	13/F, PICO TOWER, 66 GLOUCESTER ROAD, WANCHAI, HONG KONG	USD	21,850	654,726	Investment	Sub-subsid iary
Phison Technology Inc. [Note 6]	2019.7	2526 Qume Drive, Unit 28 San Jose, CA 95131	USD	3,000	90,419	Sales and service office	Sub-subsid iary
Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited [Note 7]	2018.05	Room 2046, Building D8, Hefei Innovation Industrial Park, 2800 Wangjiang West Road, Hefei High-tech Zone	CNY	40,800	182,825	R&D, design, sale, technical service of electronics hardware and software and related services and investment	Sub-subsid

- [Note 1] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Lian Xu Dong Investment Corp.
- [Note 2] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Global Flash Limited.
- [Note 3] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.
- [Note 4] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Power Flash (Samoa) Limited.
- [Note 5] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited.
- [Note 6] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via Emtops Electronics Corp.
- [Note 7] This company is our subsidiary of subsidiary company via RealYou Investment Limited.
  - 8.1.1.3 Affiliated companies in a controlling and subordinate relation of the Company with shared shareholder data in compliance with Article 369-3 of Company Act: None.
  - 8.1.1.4 Business types of the affiliated companies. If the business operation is interconnected between the affiliated companies, the mission division shall be illustrated.
  - (1) Business types of the Company and its affiliated companies:
    - 1 Investment
    - (2) Investment and trade
    - 3 Manufacturing and trade of electronic components
    - ④ R&D, design, production, sales, technical services and electronic products software and hardware and rendering of related services.

(2) Mission Division of the Affiliates with Interconnected Businesses:

Company	Mission division of the affiliates with interconnected businesses
Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Customer development and service in Japan.
Ostek Corporation	Testing of the flash memory components.
Super Storage Technology Corporation	Testing of the flash memory components.
Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	Sales of flash memory peripheral application products.
Power Flash (HK) Limited	Sales of flash memory peripheral application products.
Phison Technology Inc.	Customer development and customer service in US.

# 8.1.1.5 Profile of Director, Supervisor and President in the Affiliates and Their Shareholding

Date: December 31, 2021, Unit: share, %

		Date.	Shareh	
Enterprise Name	Position	Name or Representative	Shares	Shareholding
	Director and Supervisor	Phison Electronics Corporation	65,000,000	100.00%
Lian Xu Dong Investment	Legal representative Chairman	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%
Corporation	Legal representative director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	0	0.00%
Corporation	Legal representative director	Boon Keat Ang	0	0.00%
	Legal representative Supervisor	Pi Ying Chiu	0	0.00%
Global Flash	Parent company	Phison Electronics Corporation	22,100,000	100.00%
Limited	Director	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%
	Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	0	0.00%
Phison Electronics	Parent company	Phison Electronics Corporation	2,000	100.00%
Japan Corp.	Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	0	0.00%
	Director	Tanaka Motoji	0	0.00%
	Director and Supervisor	Phison Electronics Corporation	38,000,000	100.00%
	Legal representative Chairman	Tzung Horng Kuang	0	0.00%
Corporation	Legal representative director	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%
-	Legal representative director	Chung Hsun Ma	0	0.00%
	Legal representative Supervisor	Zhi Chyang Yu	0	0.00%
D	Parent company	Phison Electronics Corporation	4,800,000	100.00%
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Legal representative Director	Phison Electronics Corporation	4,800,000	100.00%
	Director	Tzung Horng Kuang	0	0.00%
Everspeed	Parent company	Phison Electronics Corporation	1,000,000	100.00%
Technology Limited	Legal representative Director	Phison Electronics Corporation	1,000,000	100.00%
Regis Investment	Parent company	Phison Electronics Corporation	21,900,000	100.00%
(Samoa) Limited	Legal representative Director	Phison Electronics Corporation	21,900,000	100.00%
Phisontech	Director and Supervisor	Phison Electronics Corporation	55,000,000	100.00%
Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Legal representative Chairman	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%

Enterprise Name	Position	Name or Representative	Shareho	
1	I1	•	Shares	Shareholding
	Legal representative director	Chee Kong Aw Yong Shu Hua Chiu	0	0.00%
	Legal representative director Legal representative	Snu Hua Cniu	0	0.00%
	Supervisor	Wee Kuan Gan	0	0.00%
	Director and Supervisor	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	900,000	100.00%
	Legal representative Chairman	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%
Ostek Corporation	Legal representative director	Tzung Horng Kuang	0	0.00%
	Legal representative director	Wee Kuan Gan	0	0.00%
	Legal representative Supervisor	Hsiao Chun Peng	0	0.00%
Core Storage	Parent company	Global Flash Limited	19,150,000	100.00%
•	Director	Khein Seng Pua	0	0.00%
Limited	Director	Chee Kong Aw Yong	0	0.00%
	Director and Supervisor	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	34,842,595	100.00%
Super Storage	Legal representative Chairman	Chee Kong Aw Yong	0	0.00%
Technology	Legal representative director	Wee Kuan Gan	0	0.00%
Corporation	Legal representative director	Te Yi Hsieh	0	0.00%
	Legal representative Supervisor	Chien Cheng Wei	0	0.00%
Power Flash (HK)	Parent company	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	3,000,000	100.00%
Limited	Director	Shu Hui Tsai	0	0.00%
	Director	Huei Chen Tsai	0	0.00%
RealYou Investment	Parent company	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	21,850,000	100.00%
Limited	Director	Yu Chu Chang	0	0.00%
25	Parent company	Emtops Electronics Corporation	3,000,000	100.00%
Inc.	Director	Zong Cheng Wu	0	0.00%
Hefei Ruhan Electronic	Parent company	Real You Investment Limited	CNY 40,800,0 00	100.00%
Technology Limited	Executive Director	Kuo Yi Cheng	0	0.00%
	Supervisor	Wan Xin Liao	0	0.00%

8.1.1.6 Operation Summary of the Affiliates

Date: December 31, 2021, Unit: NT\$ thousand

				Dutt	. December	31, 2021, 0	me ivi o	Jubulla
Enterprise Name	Capital	Total Assets	Total liabilities	Net Worth	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net Income (Loss) (after tax)	EPS (NT\$/after tax)
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	650,000	601,299	11,772	589,527	61,512	57,991	45,665	0.70
Global Flash Limited	726,307	2,764,669	0	2,764,669	0	(40)	76,048	l
Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	41,655	31,372	2,150	29,222	18,144	17,497	980	_
Emtops Electronics Corporation	380,000	359,181	200	358,981	0	(637)	4,730	0.12
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	150,190	135,870	0	135,870	0	(106)	(661)	
Everspeed Technology Limited	1	108,037	0	108,037	0	(46)	2,904	
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	655,995	1,254,527	0	1,254,527	0	(48)	63,742	
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	550,000	666,247	1,498	664,749	0	(316)	51,881	0.94
Ostek Corporation	9,000	35,140	6,205	28,935	35,100	590	595	0.66
Core Storage Electronic(Samoa) Limited	636,593	2,717,008	0	2,717,008	0	(795)	59,096	_
Super Storage Technology Corporation	348,426	855,038	350,459	504,579	439,134	29,831	53,782	1.54
Power Flash (HK) Limited	98,754	86,327	42	86,285	0	(84)	53	_
RealYou Investment Limited	654,726	1,253,459	125	1,253,334	0	(166)	63,824	_
Phison Technology Inc.	90,419	151,086	53,518	97,568	300,697	10,138	5,628	_
Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	182,825	145,593	0	145,593	0	(47)	(23,107)	-

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

8.1.3 Report of affiliates: The Company is not an affiliated company regulated by the Company Act, no such report is prepared.

# 8.2 Private Placement of Securities in the Most Recent Year and as of the Publication Date of the Annual Report:

Date: May 5, 2022

	Date of approval by shareholders' meeting: July 26, 2021					Date of approval by Board of Directors: March 4, 2022				
Item				18,000,000 sha		Approved quantity: Under 18,000,000 shares				
Securities under private placement	Common stock	•	nny. Onder	10,000,000 314.	103	Common stock				
Date of resolution and approved quantity	[Note 1]					[Note 2]				
Basis and rationale for price setting	[Note 1]	Note 1] [Note 2]								
Selection method of specified parties	Securities and	Exchange	Act and the		Article 43-6 of Tai-Tasi-Cheng rs.	Securities a	d parties should nd Exchange A of FSC and be li	Act and the	Order No. T	
Reasons for private placement	issuance cost, j	private place ears to enforce	ment, as wel the long-te	ty of the capital l as the limitati arm partnership ment by cash.	on of trading	cost, private years to enfo	the timeliness ar placement, as wo orce the long-tern gh private placen	ell as the limit n partnership,	ation of trading	within three
Date of payment and completion	N/A			•		N/A		•		
Information on contributing	Target	Eligibility	Quantity Purchased	Relationship with the Company	Participation in Company Operations	Target	Eligibility	Quantity Purchased	Relationship with the Company	Participation in Company Operations
parties										
Actual Purchase (or Conversion) Price	N/A	l				N/A				
Difference Between the Actual Purchase (or Conversion) Price and the Reference Price	N/A					N/A				
Impact of Private Placement on Shareholders' Equity	No material impact					No material impact				
Use of funds from private placement and progress of proposed plans						N/A				
Effectiveness of Private Placement	[Note 1]					N/A				

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The Board of Directors has decided that this private placement is being canceled on March 4, 2022. This decision will be reported at the 2022 shareholders' meeting.

# 8.3 Shares in the Company Held or Disposed of by Subsidiaries in the Most Recent Year and as of the Publication Date of the Annual Report: None.

# 8.4 Other Necessary Statements: None.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] This private placement has been approved by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2022, and will be discussed at the 2022 shareholders' meeting for approval.

Chapter 9 Material matters specified by Article 36.3.2 of the Securities and Exchange Act that has a material impact on interests of shareholders or price of securities over the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report: None.

#### **Representation Letter**

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

Company name: Phison Electronics Corp.

Chairman: Wee-Kuan Gan Date: March 4, 2022



### 安保建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

新竹市300091新竹科學園區展業一路11號 No. 11, Prosperity Road I, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 300091, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 電話 Tel + 886 3 579 9955 傳真 Fax + 886 3 563 2277 網址 Web home.kpmg/tw

#### **Independent Auditors'** Report

To the Board of Directors of Phison Electronics Corp.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Phison Electronics Corp. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this report are as follows:

#### 1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(14) "Summary of significant accounting policies—Revenue recognition", Note 6(23) "Description of significant accounts—Operating revenue" to the consolidated financial statements.



#### Description of key audit matter:

The Group engaged primarily in the sale of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. Revenue is recognized depending on the various trade terms agreed with customers. Whether the Group recognizes revenue depending on the trade term in each individual sale contract to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer is considered to be complex. In addition, the Group operates in an industry in which sales revenue is easily influenced by various external factors such as supply and demand of the market, and this may impact the recognition of revenue. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing internal controls over sales and collection cycle; understanding the Group's main revenue types, its related sales agreements, and trade terms; on a sample basis, inspecting related sales contracts or sales order and other trade documents to assess whether the timing of revenue recognition was depending on the trade term agreed with customers; performing a sample test on sales transaction that took place before and after the balance sheet date to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

#### 2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(8) "Summary of significant accounting policies—Inventories", Note 5 "Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty", and Note 6(6) "Description of significant accounts—Inventories" to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid technological innovations and highly competitive environment in the industry of the Group, the life cycles of products of the Group are short and the prices fluctuate rapidly, which could possibly result in a price decline and obsolescence of inventory, wherein the inventory cost may exceed its net realizable value. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the aging report of inventory and analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging; on a sample basis, verifying the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and the inventory aging report; assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates on inventory provisions; and evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its policy and other related disclosures.

#### Other Matter

1. Issuing the audit opinion on the parent company only financial statements

Phison Electronics Corp. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. We have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph on as of and for the year ended December 31,2021. The predecessor auditor has issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph as of and for the year ended December 31,2020.

2. Predecessor auditor issued the audit opinion with other matters paragraph

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor, who have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph on March 11, 2021.



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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-Hui Lu and Wan-Yuan Yu.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 4, 2022

#### Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		31, 20	ď	31, 20			December 31, 20
	Assets	Amount %	Amount	mt %		Liabilities and Equity	Amount % Amount %
	Current assets:					Current liabilities:	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 19,040,947	30 14,961	61,122 31	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(13))	\$ 439,216 1 1,480,480 3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(2))	1,206,954	2 5,494	94,720 12	2130	Contract liabilities – current	203,044 - 35,553 -
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost—current (notes 6(3) and 8)	568,694	1 2	293,860 1	2170	Accounts payable	5,836,376 10 2,166,195 5
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(5))	5,915,737	9 5,3	5,348,420 11	2180	Accounts payable—related parties (note 7)	3,200,307 5 1,289,722 3
1180	Accounts receivable—related parties, net (notes 6(5) and 7)	2,813,524	4	669,281 1	2200	Other payables (notes 6(14) and 7)	9,821,146 16 6,045,010 13
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(5) and 7)	623,912	1 3	305,918 1	2230	Tax payable	1,223,434 2 93,608 -
1220	Tax assets	2,905 -		4,635 -	2280	Lease liabilities—current (note 6(11))	24,027 - 16,420 -
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	19,496,534	31 10,141	41,479 21	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(16))	30,947 - 30,486 -
1410	Prepayments	24,967 -		74,217 -	2399	Other current liabilities (note 6(15))	1,048,696 2 $605,208$ 1
1479	Other current assets	2,413 -		33,273 -			21,827,193 36 11,762,682 25
2		49,696,587	78 37,3	37,326,925 78		Non-Current liabilities:	
11	Non-current assets:				2530	Bonds payable (note 6(17))	3,412,855 5
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current (note 6(2))	(451,569	1 4	437,236 1	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(16))	164,689 - 195,636 -
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-	634,757	1 3	360,304 1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(19))	183,177 - 325,441 1
	non-current (note 6(4))				2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (note 6(11))	16,003 - 16,212 -
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))	4,155,042	7 4,007	07,874 8	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(18))	104,897 - 103,528 -
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(10) and 8)	6,650,562	11 4,6	4,646,540 10	2645	Guarantee deposits received	4,109 - 4,986 -
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(11))	39,276 -		32,384 -			3,885,730 5 645,803 1
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(12))	314,671 -	3	313,894 1		Total liabilities	25,712,923 41 12,408,485 26
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(19))	495,193	1 3	375,960 1		<b>Equity</b> (note 6(20)):	
1900	Other non-current assets (note 9(2))	583,700	1	62,835 -	3100	Common shares	1,970,740 3 1,970,740 4
		13,324,770	22 10,237	37,027 22	3200	Capital surplus	7,238,436 12 6,586,173 14
					3300	Retained earnings	27,995,974 44 26,763,895 56
					3400	Other equity interest	103,284 - (165,341) -
						Total equity	37,308,434 59 35,155,467 74
	Total assets	\$ 63,021,357 100	00 47,563	63,952 100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 63,021,357 100 47,563,952 100

### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

#### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

			2021		2020	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(23) and 7)	\$	62,557,192	100	48,496,522	100
5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(6), (10), (18), (24) and 7)		43,402,812	69	36,236,716	75
	Gross profit from operations		19,154,380	31	12,259,806	25
5910	Unrealized profit on transactions with associates		(54,596)		(12,331)	
	Realized gross profit		19,099,784	31	12,247,475	25
	<b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(10), (18), (24) and 7):					
6100	Marketing expenses		1,034,735	2	876,567	2
6200	General and administrative expenses		846,159	1	788,866	1
6300	Research and development expenses		8,127,841	13	6,752,676	14
6450	Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))		6,600	_	(60,241)	-
	Total operating expenses	-	10,015,335	16	8,357,868	17
	Net operating income	-	9,084,449	15	3,889,607	8
	Non-operating income and expenses:	-	2,001,112		3,007,007	
7010	Other income (notes 6(25) and 7)		156,060	_	430,640	1
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(7), (9) and (25))		187,831	_	4,856,299	10
7050	Finance costs (note 6(25))		(19,006)		(5,132)	10
7100	Interest income (note 6(25))		37,546	-	42,993	-
7060	Shares of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))		290,734	-	479,022	- 1
7000	Shares of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method (note o(7))	-	653,165			12
7900	Profit before tax		9,737,614	15	5,803,822 9,693,429	<u>12</u> 20
				2		
7950	Income tax expenses (note 6(19))	-	1,590,399	13	986,678	2
8200	Net profit for the year	_	8,147,215	13	8,706,751	18
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(2.7.1)		(F. 10.1)	
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(354)	-	(7,434)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(26))		99,481	-	(107,664)	-
8320	Shares of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity					
	method		287,188	-	60,414	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (note 6(19))		71		1,487	
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		386,386		(53,197)	
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(106,472)	-	106,330	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note 6(19))			-	(30,630)	
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(106,472)		75,700	
8300	Other comprehensive income		279,914		22,503	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	8,427,129	13	8,729,254	18
	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the Company	\$	8,147,215	13	8,699,044	18
8620	Non-controlling interests		-	-		-
	· ·	\$	8,147,215	13		18
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	-	, ,		<del>, , ,</del>	
8710	Owners of the Company	\$	8,427,129	13	8,721,255	18
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-		-
0.20		\$	8,427,129			18
	Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(22)):	Ψ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		41.34		44.14
		φ.				
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u> </u>		40.09		43.01

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equit	Equity attributable to owners of parent	wners of parent						
							Total	Total other equity interest				
						I		Unrealized				
								gains (losses)				
								on financial				
							Exchange	assets measured				
				Retained earnings	nings		differences on translation	at fair value through		Total equity		
				Ü	Unappropriated		of foreign	other		attributable to		
		,	Legal		retained	,	financial	comprehensive			ing	
Delegated Learners 1 2020	Common shares Ca	Capital surplus	reserve	reserve	earmings	Total	statements	income	Total	Company	interests	Total equity
Dalance at January 1, 2020	0+/,0/40	0,724,104	5,020,113	176,000	10,411,939	20,043,001	(112,499)	(020,00)	(1/0,123)	29,102,320	20,00	070,001,67
Net profit for the year	,	,	,	,	8,699,044	8,699,044	,			8,699,044	7,707	8,706,751
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year					(5,947)	(5,947)	75,408	(47,250)	28,158	22,211	292	22,503
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					8,693,097	8,693,097	75,408	(47,250)	28,158	8,721,255	7,999	8,729,254
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated			455,816		(455,816)		,		,			,
Cash dividends of ordinary share		,	,	,	(2,561,962)	(2,561,962)	,	,	,	(2,561,962)	,	(2,561,962)
Reversal of special reserve	•	,		(204,802)	204,802		,	,	ı	,	,	,
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using												
the equity method	•	(335,315)			(28,215)	(28,215)	,			(363,530)	94	(363,436)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(426)	,		,	,	,	,	,	(426)	333	(63)
Share-based payments		197,810	,	,			,			197,810	,	197,810
Changes in non-controlling interests				,		,	,			,	(34,734)	(34,734)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments												
measured at fair value through other					t	i i		i t	i i			
comprehensive income					17,374	17.374		(17.374)	(1/,3/4)			
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,970,740	6,586,173	4,306,531	176,125	22,281,239	26,763,895	(37,091)	(128,250)	(165,341)	35,155,467		35,155,467
Net profit for the year	,	,	,		8,147,215	8,147,215	,		1	8,147,215	,	8,147,215
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year					(283)	(283)	(106,472)	386,669	280,197	279,914		279,914
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					8,146,932	8,146,932	(106,472)	386,669	280,197	8,427,129		8,427,129
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	•	,	1,223,777		(1,223,777)	,	,	ı	ı		,	,
Cash dividends of ordinary share	•	,	,	,	(6,503,442)	(6,503,442)	,		,	(6,503,442)	,	(6,503,442)
Reversal of special reserve	•	,	,	(20,557)	20,557	,	,		,		,	,
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using												
the equity method		268,525			(422,983)	(422,983)	,		,	(154,458)		(154,458)
Share-based payments	•	281,369	,	,	,		,		,	281,369	,	281,369
Due to recognition of equity component of												
convertible bonds	•	102,369		,	,	,	,			102,369		102,369
Disposal of investments in equity instruments												
comprehensive income	•	-	-	-	11,572	11,572	,	(11,572)	(11,572)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1.970.740	7.238.436	5.530.308	155.568	22,310,098	27.995.974	(143,563)	246.847	103.284	37,308,434		37.308.434
		,	,	,	,	, ,			,	, ,		, ,

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,737,614	9,693,429
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	470,642	377,747
Amortization expense	271,835	200,961
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	6,600	(60,241)
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through		
profit or loss	(266,703)	23,814
Financial costs	19,006	5,132
Interest income	(37,546)	(42,993)
Dividend income	(95,052)	(82,471)
Share-based payments	281,369	197,810
Shares of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(290,734)	(479,022)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2,282
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	272	(5,202,580)
Unrealized profit on transactions with associates	54,596	12,331
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	31,423	197,736
Write-down of inventories	135,888	203,123
Recognition of refund liabilities	555,242	261,975
Gains on modification of lease	(6)	(468)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	1,136,832	(4,384,864)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	1,150,052	(1,501,601)
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	(2,748,366)	(205,299)
Other receivables	(314,156)	126,753
Inventories	(9,490,943)	1,048,001
Prepayments	49,250	190,914
Other current assets	30,802	(10,615)
Contract liabilities	167,491	(92,481)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	5,605,507	(34,107)
Other payable	1,830,736	1,669,061
Other current liabilities	(169,088)	(171,443)
Net defined benefit liability	1,015	1,149
Deferred revenue	-	(1,060)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(5,037,752)	2,520,873
Cash inflow generated from operations	5,836,694	7,829,438
Interest paid	(19,143)	(4,621)
Income taxes paid	(720,321)	(1,222,691)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,097,230	6,602,126

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)**

### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

_	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(174,972)	(3,825)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		144 405
comprehensive income	-	144,485
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	246
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,652,682)	(396,026)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	3,407,878	121,862
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(203,338)	(2,167,078)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,721,119	92,379
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit		
and loss	21,450	19,140
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(217,725)
Net cash inflow on disposal of associates	-	1,776,295
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(316,430)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	1,713,062
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using the		
equity method	54,457	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,340,904)	(1,057,251)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	177
Increase in refundable deposits	(514,336)	(6,458)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(272,624)	(247,510)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(50,038)	(53,049)
Interest received	36,777	43,189
Dividends received	166,365	119,907
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	1,199,152	(434,610)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	7,822,390	4,062,516
Decrease in short-term loans	(8,866,888)	(2,605,023)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(30,486)	(106,700)
Proceeds from issuing bonds (excluding issuance costs)	3,511,309	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(877)	(254)
Payment of lease liabilities	(21,392)	(15,506)
Cash dividends paid	(4,532,702)	(2,561,962)
Change in non-controlling interests		(34,734)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,118,646)	(1,261,663)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(97,911)	(149,988)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,079,825	4,755,865
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,961,122	10,205,257
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>19,040,947</u>	14,961,122

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

#### 1. Company history

Phison Electronics Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 8, 2000, with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 10F-6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County. The major business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are the design and manufacturing of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. The Company's shares have been trading on the Taipei Exchange (over-the-counter exchange in Taiwan) since December 6, 2004.

#### 2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 4, 2022.

#### 3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2"

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

- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"
- (2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

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

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

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- ♠ Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- ♠ Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, except for IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" is not relevant to the Group, the Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the remaining abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

#### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those described individually, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (1) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs endorsed by the FSC").

#### (2) Basis of preparation

#### A. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the consolidated balance sheets:

- (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value:
- (c) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

#### B. Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (3) Basis of consolidation

#### A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries, which are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is re-measured at fair value when control is lost, with the resulting gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. The Group recognizes as gain or loss in profit or loss the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration received as well as any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost; and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill), liabilities of the subsidiary as well as any related non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, as gain or loss in profit or loss. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

#### B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Shareh		
Name investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Note
The Company	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Investment	100%	100%	
The Company	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Sales and service office	100%	100%	
The Company	Emtops Electronics Corp.	Investment	100%	100%	
The Company	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Investment and trade	100%	100%	
The Company	Phisontech Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	Design, production and sale of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications	-	-	Note 1
The Company	Global Flash Limited	Investment and trade	100%	100%	
The Company	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	100%	100%	
The Company	Everspeed Technology Limited	Trade of electronic components	100%	100%	
The Company	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Investment	100%	100%	
Global Flash Limited	Phisontech (Shenzhen) Limited	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronics	-	-	Note 2
Global Flash Limited	Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	100%	100%	
Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Design, R&D, production and sale of electronic products and technical support service and rendering of related services	-	-	Note 2
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Hefei Yichao Electronics Technology Ltd.	Design, R&D and sale of electronic products and technical support service and rendering of related services and investment	-	-	Note 2
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Phisontech (Shenzhen) Limited	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronics	-	-	Note 2
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Ostek Corporation	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	100%	100%	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

			Shareh	olding	
Name investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Note
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Flash (HK) Limited	Sale of electronic products	100%	100%	
Everspeed Technology Limited	Memoryexchange Corporation	Design and sale of flash memory related products	-	100%	Note 3
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	RealYou Investment Limited	Investment	100%	100%	
RealYou Investment Limited	Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	Design, R&D and sale of electronic products and technical support service and rendering of related services and investment	100%	100%	
Emtops Electronics Corp.	Phison Technology Inc.	Sales and service office	100%	100%	
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Super Storage Technology Corporation	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	100%	100%	Note 4

- Note 1: Phisontech Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd ended its operations in October 2020, and completed the liquidation procedures.
- Note 2: Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited acquired 100% equity of Phisontech (Shenzhen) Limited from Global Flash Limited in July 2020. This transaction was regarded as a reorganization under common control. In August 2020, the Board of Directors resolved that Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited disposed 46.48% ownership of Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited and the disposal transaction was settled in November 2020. As losing the control of Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited and its subsidiaries (the group of Hefei Core Storage Electronic), the Group was no longer to include the group of Hefei Core Storage Electronic in the consolidated financial statements. And then, the Group accounted the residual ownership of Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited as the investments accounted for using the equity method (as associate). In November 2020 and February 2021, the Group subscribed the capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) with consideration of Group's ownership in Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited. Please refer to note 6(9) for the information.
- Note 3: Memoryexchange Corporation ended its operations in March 2021 and the liquidation procedure is in progress.
- Note 4: The Group acquired 100% equity of Super Storage Technology Corporation in July 2020.
- C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

#### (4) Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, and in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency, the NTD as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

#### (6) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (7) Financial instruments

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

#### A. Financial assets

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

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, investments in equity instruments at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Only when the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets.

#### (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Such financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and recognition (reversal) of impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets in trade practice are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity will not be reclassified to profit or loss, instead, is reclassified to retained earnings. Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

#### (c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets.

On initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income and gains and losses of remeasurement, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (d) Impairment of financial assets

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

The loss allowance for accounts receivable is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, when the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date. If, on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The portion of expected credit losses that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date are 12-month expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that arise if debtors default on their obligations at some time during the life of a financial instrument.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

- (i) Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- (ii) When a financial asset is overdue unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

#### (e) Derecognition of financial assets

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

#### B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### (a) Classification of debt or equity

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

#### (b) Equity instruments

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

#### (c) Financial liabilities

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

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

#### (d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (e) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### (8) Inventories

The cost of inventories includes all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing the inventory to a stable, useable, and marketable condition and location. The production overhead is allocated to inventories based on the normal capacity of the production. Inventories are substantially measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (9) Investment in associates

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

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

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

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When the Group determines impairment loss, the entire carrying amount of an investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profits and losses resulting from the transactions between the Group and associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

#### (10) Property, plant and equipment

#### A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

#### B. Subsequent cost

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

#### C. Depreciation

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

Except for land is not depreciated, the estimated useful lives of the other property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(a) Land improvements: 7 years

(b) Building – building cost: 20 to 50 years

(c) Building—electrical engineering: 20 years

(d) Testing equipment: 3 to 7 years

(e) Office equipment: 3 to 7 years

(f) Mechanical equipment: 1 to 6 years

(g) Other equipment: 2 to 15 years

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

#### (11) Leases

#### A. Identifying a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, and the supplier does not have a substantive right to substitute the asset; and
- (b) the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- (c) the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

#### B. As a lessee

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

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

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

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

#### C. As a lessor

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

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

#### (12) Intangible assets

#### A. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives: Technology license fees - the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs - 3 years or contract period; patent and others - the economic life or contract period. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### B. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

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

#### C. Derecognition of intangible assets

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

#### (13) Impairment of non-financial assets

Other than inventories and deferred tax assets, the carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment exists for the aforementioned assets, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated to.

In performing an impairment test for other long-term non-financial assets, the estimated recoverable amount is evaluated in terms of an asset or a CGU. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset or its related CGU over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. If there is evidence that the accumulated impairment loss of an asset in prior years no longer exists or has decreased, the amount previously recognized as an impairment loss is reversed, and the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. The increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, are required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss.

#### (14) Revenue recognition

#### A. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

#### (a) Sale of goods

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

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group offers volume discounts and sale discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales of goods. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sale discounts. Historical experience and deal-way with customers is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. The consideration received in advance from the customer but without delivery of goods is recognized as a contract liability, for which revenue is recognized when the control over the goods is transferred to the customer.

The Group does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of risks and rewards of the materials' ownership.

#### (b) Rendering of services

The Group progressively recognizes service revenue based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract, and only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur.

If there are changes in circumstances, the estimates of revenue, cost, and the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract will be amended. Any changes therein are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which the changes and amendments are made.

#### (c) Financing components

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

#### (15) Employee benefits

#### A. Defined contribution plans

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

#### B. Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

#### C. Short-term employee benefits

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

#### (16) Share-based payment

The fair value at the grant date of employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date is the date when both parties of the Group and the employees reach an agreement on the subscription price and the number of shares to be subscribed.

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

The grant by the Group of its equity instruments to the employees of a subsidiary under options is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by referring to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as an addition to the investment in the subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to capital surplus-employee share options.

Providing that the Group grants new equity instruments as a replacement for cancelled equity instruments, the Group shall recognize new equity instruments in the same way as a modification of original equity instruments. The incremental fair value is the difference between the fair value of new equity instruments and the net fair value of cancelled equity instruments at the date when new equity instruments are granted.

#### (17) Income taxes

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

#### A. Current taxes

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using the statutory tax rate or the actual legislative tax rate at the reporting date. In accordance with the ROC Income Tax Act, undistributed earnings from the companies located in the Republic of China is subject to an additional surtax. The surtax on unappropriated earnings is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the distributions.

#### B. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary difference of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which a liability is settled or an asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

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

#### (18) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Group recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

#### (19) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss of the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. In computing diluted earnings per share, profit or loss of the period and the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential common stock, assuming dilutive share equivalents had been issued. The effects of dilutive potential common stock include estimated employee compensation, employee stock options and convertible bonds.

#### (20) Operating segments

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

#### 5. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty

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

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

#### (1) Judgment of whether the Group has substantive control over its investees

The Group holds 42.63% of the outstanding shares of HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (the investee). However, due to the multiple voting right system, the Group only obtained 28.73% of the voting rights. The remaining 58.29% of voting rights are concentrated within specific shareholders. Thus, the Group still cannot obtain more than half of the total number of the investee's directors, and it also cannot obtain more than half of the voting rights at a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, it is determined that the Group has significant influence but without control on the investee.

#### (2) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Group uses judgement and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at each reporting date. The estimation of net realizable value is determined based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. However, rapid industrial transformation and the change of marketing conditions may result in a significant influence on the estimation. Please refer note 6(6) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

#### 6. Description of significant accounts

#### (1) Cash and cash equivalent

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash, demand deposits and check deposits	\$	13,292,481	10,490,299
Cash equivalents—time deposits		5,748,466	4,470,823
	<u>\$</u>	19,040,947	14,961,122

Please refer to note 6(26) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss —			
current:			
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds	\$	473,978	4,989,343
Domestic listed stock		728,076	505,377
Derivative instruments – convertible bonds (note 6(1)	7))	4,900	-
	\$	1,206,954	5,494,720

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss —			
non-current:			
Domestic private equity funds	\$	39,909	42,033
Domestic unlisted stocks		302,867	314,214
Foreign unlisted stocks		108,793	80,989
	\$	451,569	437,236

None of financial assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost—current

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Segregated foreign exchange deposit account for Offshore Funds	\$	528,235	253,451
Pledged time deposits		40,459	40,409
	<u>\$</u>	568,694	293,860

- A. The Group obtained approvals from the Ministry of Finance in August 2020, January 2021, and March 2021, respectively, to repatriate offshore funds in accordance with "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act" (the Act). The repatriated amount, net of tax, was deposited into segregated foreign exchange deposit account (segregated account). The deposit in segregated account is subject to restrictions based on the Act.
- B. The Group estimated that the expected credit risk of the above financial assets is limited and the credit risk of original recognition has not increased.
- C. The financial assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral. Please refer to note 8.
- (4) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	294,433	139,069
Foreign unlisted stocks		340,324	221,235
	<u>\$</u>	634,757	360,304

The Group held the abovementioned equity investment for long-term strategic purpose, but rather than for trading purpose. Therefore, those equity investments have been designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. None of the above financial assets were pledge as collateral.

(5) Accounts receivable, net (including related and non-related parties) and other receivables

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Accounts receivable	\$	5,955,927	5,389,529	
Accounts receivable – related parties		2,821,043	669,281	
		8,776,970	6,058,810	
Less: loss allowance		(47,709)	(41,109)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	8,729,261	6,017,701	
	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Tax refunds receivable	\$	470,137	258,092	
Factored accounts receivable		42,292	15,790	
Liquidation refund receivable from subsidiary		70,991	-	
Others		40,492	32,036	
Less: loss allowance		-		
Other receivables	<u>\$</u>	623,912	305,918	

As of January 1, 2020, the ending balance of accounts receivable, net (including related parties) was \$5,933,970 thousand.

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtors and an analysis of each debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit losses experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance, which is based on the past due status of receivables, is not further distinguished according to different segments of the Group's customer base.

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

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) based on the Group's allowance matrix.

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
		oss carrying amount	Weighted-aver age loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$	8,373,036	0.21%	17,670
1~60 days past due		384,532	10.76%	17,192
61~90 days past due		1,145	36.59%	419
91~120 days past due		10,521	45.26%	4,762
121~150 days past due		518	86.48%	448
More than 151 days past due		7,218	100.00%	7,218
	<u>\$</u>	8,776,970		47,709
		<u>D</u>	ecember 31, 2020	

	December 31, 2020			
		oss carrying amount	Weighted-aver age loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$	5,739,988	0.37%	18,516
1~60 days past due		311,667	5.59%	17,414
61~90 days past due		7,128	72.33%	5,156
91~120 days past due		27	85.19%	23
	<u>\$</u>	6,058,810		41,109

The movement in the loss allowance for accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) was as follows:

	 2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ 41,109	97,378
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	6,600	(60,241)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	4,151
Disposal of subsidiaries	 -	(179)
Balance, end of the period	\$ 47,709	41,109

None of the above accounts receivable were pledged as collateral. As the average credit term of 30~90 days is similar with the practical in the industry, there are no finance elements included.

The Group entered into an un-recourse factoring agreement with the factor to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement, except necessary agreed expenses, the Group does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable, because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. The amounts receivable from the factor were recognized as "other receivables" upon the derecognition of those accounts receivable. The outstanding sold accounts receivable at the end of the period were as follows:

(Unit: USD in Thousands)

	Dece	mber 31, 2021		
Factor	Factor Amount	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Handling Fees Rate	Transferring Terms
HSBC Bank (Taiwan)	<b>\$</b> 1,748	1,528	0.55%~0.65%	Note 1~4
Limited				
	Dece	mber 31, 2020		
Factor	Factor Amount	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Handling Fees Rate	Transferring Terms
HSBC Bank (Taiwan)	<u>\$ 690</u>	554	0.55%~0.65%	Note 1~4
Limited				

- Note 1: The accounts receivable transferred to the factoring bank are subjected to the consents of agreement between the Group and the bank and credit decision advices without recourse. No financing from the factoring bank agreement is within the factored accounts receivable.
- Note 2: The Group informed its customers to make payment directly to the factoring bank.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the outstanding receivables after the above transactions, net of fees charged by the factoring bank, of \$42,292 thousand and \$15,790 thousand, respectively, were recognized under other receivables.
- Note 4: To the extent of the amount transferred to the factor, risks of non-collection or potential payment default by customers in the event of insolvency are borne by the factor. The Group is not responsible for the collection of receivables subject to these facilities, or for any legal proceedings and costs thereof in collecting these receivables. No collaterals were provided by the Group.

#### (6) Inventories

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Raw materials	\$	11,810,664	5,298,782	
Work in process		4,647,351	3,525,646	
Semi-finished goods		2,902,052	1,267,154	
Finished goods		136,467	49,897	
	<u>\$</u>	19,496,534	10,141,479	

The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$43,402,812 thousand and \$36,236,716 thousand, respectively.

The costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 included inventory write-downs of \$135,888 thousand and \$203,123 thousand, respectively.

None of the inventories mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

#### (7) Investments accounted for using the equity method

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)	\$	3,402,515	1,973,587	
EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation		421,077	269,809	
Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co., Ltd.		135,886	161,207	
ProGrade Digital Inc.		98,019	88,400	
Nextorage Corporation		74,263	98,233	
Microtops Design Corporation		23,282	22,977	
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited			1,393,661	
	\$	4,155,042	4,007,874	

#### A. Associates which are material to the Group consisted of the followings:

		Main		
		Operating		
		Location/	Ownership	interest %
Name of		Registered	December	December
Associates	Principal Activity	Country	31, 2021	31, 2020
<b>HOSIN Global</b>	R&D and sale of electronic product and	China	42.63%	34.43%
Electronics Co.,	technical service and rendering of related			
Ltd. (SZ)	services			

The following consolidated financial information of significant associates has been adjusted according to individually prepared IFRS financial statements of these associates to express the adjustment due to the change in fair value when the Group obtained the ownership of the associates and the effect of different accounting polices:

HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) and its subsidiaries

	Γ	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets	\$	8,691,933	3,721,251
Non-current assets		5,079,009	4,482,172
Current liabilities		(5,280,167)	(1,263,254)
Non-current liabilities		(444,712)	(359,690)
Net assets	\$	8,046,063	6,580,479
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$		836,393
Net assets attributable to the associate's shareholders	<u>\$</u>	8,046,063	5,744,086
		2021	2020
Operating revenue	\$	16,700,164	5,274,525
Net profit (loss)	\$	592,721	253,576
Other comprehensive income		(32,713)	(56,225)
Total comprehensive income	\$	560,008	197,351
Total comprehensive income attributable to the associate's shareholders	<u>\$</u>	565,752	203,749
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	(5,744)	(6,398)
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Summarized information of the carrying amount of significant associates	<u>\$</u>	3,402,515	1,973,587
		2021	2020
Attributable to the Group:			
Net profit	\$	267,210	92,744
Other comprehensive income		(39,993)	18,031
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	227,217	110,775

Due to the change in the percentage of ownership interest in the associates in 2020, the Group recognized capital surplus of \$31,732 thousand.

The Group subscribed 54,500 thousand shares from the capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) with consideration of 24.59% ownership (the amount of contribution was CN\$54,500 thousand) in Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited in November 2020. In addition, the Group subscribed 54,095 thousand shares from the capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) with consideration of residual 24.41% ownership (the amount of contribution was CN\$54,095 thousand) in Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited in February 2021.

Besides the abovementioned stock transfer, the Group did not participate in the subscription of the cash capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) in 2021, therefore, the changes in equity of associate recognized in the years of 2021 and 2020 by the Group amounted to \$(145,046) thousand and \$(93,593) thousand, respectively. In 2021, the retained earnings of \$416,037 thousand was reversed and the capital surplus of \$270,991 thousand was recognized. In 2020, the retained earnings of \$28,215 thousand was reversed and the capital surplus previously generated from long-term investment of \$65,378 thousand was reversed.

As of December 31, 2021, the Group's percentage of ownership interest in HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) was 42.63%.

B. The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

		ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Summarized information of the carrying amount of associates that were not individually material	<u>\$</u>	752,527	2,034,287	
		2021	2020	
Attributable to the Group:				
Net profit	\$	23,524	386,278	
Other comprehensive income		259,762	64,298	
Total comprehensive income	\$	283,286	450,576	

Disposing of its ownership interests in Kingston Solutions Inc. to Kingston Technology Corporation, a non-related party, with \$1,781,640 thousand in September 2020, the Group reversed capital surplus of \$263,344 thousand and recognized a gain on the disposal of investment of \$967,348 thousand.

Due to operational strategy, the Group increased its investment in ProGrade Digital, Inc. and Nextorage Corporation's common shares with a total of \$164,671 thousand for the year of 2020.

In 2021, due to a capital reduction of EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation amounting to \$54,457 thousand and the change of percentage of ownership interests in ProGrade Digital, Inc., the changes in equity of associate recognized amounted to \$(9,412) thousand, including reversals of capital surplus of \$2,466 thousand and retained earnings of \$6,946 thousand.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Due to the change in the percentage of ownership interest in EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation and ProGrade Digital, Inc. in 2020, the Group reversed capital surplus of \$38,325 thousand.

#### C. Pledged

None of the investments accounted for using the equity method mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

#### (8) Business Combinations

Based on the Group's development strategy, Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp., a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 100% ownership in Super Storage Technology Corporation in cash with NT\$13 per share at July 1, 2020.

The associated costs of acquisition of \$2,460 thousand were excluded from the consideration transferred and were recognized as other expenses.

# A. Acquired identifiable assets and assumed liabilities at the date of acquisition

Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	\$	136,524
Accounts receivable, net			39,020
Inventories			6,120
Other current assets			6,883
Non-current assets:			
Financial assets at fair value through othe non-current	er comprehensive income —		4,500
Property, plant and equipment			683,224
Intangible assets			646
Other non-current assets			903
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			(30,000)
Accounts payable			(2,676)
Other current liabilities			(54,053)
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			(332,822)
Other non-current liabilities	,		(5,315)
	!	<u>\$</u>	<u>452,954</u>
B. Net cash outflow on the acquisition of subsidiar	ies		
Consideration paid in cash	;	\$	452,954
Less: cash and cash equivalent acquired			(136,524)
	!	\$	316,430

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (9) Loss control of subsidiaries

On August 4, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors resolved that Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, disposed 46.48% ownership of Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited at CN\$6 per contribution (the disposed amount of contribution was CN\$103,000 thousand), and the disposal amount was CN\$618,000 thousand. The transaction was settled in November 2020. As the Group lost control of Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited and its subsidiaries, it was no longer to include them in the consolidated financial statements and the Group transferred the residual ownership into investments accounted for using equity method at its fair value. The difference between fair value and carrying value was recognized as gain on disposal of subsidiaries.

## A. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of loss of control

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,833
Financial assets at amortized cost		36,577
Accounts receivable, net		154,937
Inventories		146,162
Other current assets		69,179
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment		23,011
Intangible assets		1,412
Investments accounted for using the equity method		159,552
Other non-current assets		5,693
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(114,996)
Other payables		(43,209)
Other current liabilities		(48,980)
Non-current liabilities:		
Other non-current liabilities		(3,000)
Net assets of disposal	\$	1,344,171
B. Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		
Consideration received	\$	2,670,895
Net assets of disposal		(1,344,171)
Non-controlling interests		60,659
Reclassification from equity to profit or loss in respect of loss control of subsidiaries		(104,099)
Retained investment at fair value		2,809,567
Bank fees		2
Gain on disposal	<u>\$</u>	4,092,853

### C. Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries

Consideration received \$ 2,670,895

Less: Cash and cash equivalents balance disposed of \$ (957,833)

\$ 1,713,062

## (10) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Mechanical and testing equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:		Lunu	Dunungs	equipment	equipment	in progress	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,144,737	2,603,639	1,096,016	222,036	712,397	5,778,825
Additions for the period		618,083	19,844	418,291	85,051	1,269,742	2,411,011
Disposal for the period		-	-	(175,940)	(37,300)	-	(213,240)
Reclassification		-	3,034	35,018	5,452	-	43,504
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	-	(1,821)	(521)	_	(2,342)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,762,820	2,626,517	1,371,564	274,718	1,982,139	8,017,758
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	958,807	2,091,905	918,169	110,643	-	4,079,524
Additions for the period		-	13,448	268,669	57,426	712,397	1,051,940
Acquisitions through business combinations		185,930	498,286	84,946	77,296	3,391	849,849
Disposal for the period		183,930	498,280	(126,755)	(13,390)	3,391	(140,145)
Disposal for the period  Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	` ' '		-	(78,291)
Reclassification		-	-	(65,998)	(12,293)	(2.201)	, , ,
		-	-	17,495	2,340	(3,391)	16,444
Effect of movements in exchange rates Balance at December 31, 2020	ф.	1.144.737	2,603,639	(510) <b>1.096.016</b>	222.036		(496)
*	Þ	1,144,/3/	2,003,039	1,090,010	222,030	/12,39/	5,778,825
Depreciation:	\$		510 527	50C 500	107 170		1 122 205
Balance at January 1, 2021	Э	-	518,527	506,588	107,170	-	1,132,285
Depreciation for the period		-	78,196	304,724	65,809	-	448,729
Disposal for the period		-	-	(175,940)	(37,300)	-	(213,240)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	-	-	(478)	(100)		(578)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	•	596,723	634,894	135,579	-	1,367,196
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	-	352,477	382,044	62,053	-	796,574
Depreciation for the period		-	70,580	254,941	36,384	-	361,905
Acquisitions through business combinations		-	95,470	41,795	29,360	-	166,625
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(45,702)	(9,578)	-	(55,280)
Disposal for the period		-	-	(126,606)	(11,080)	-	(137,686)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	-	116	31	-	147
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	-	518,527	506,588	107,170	-	1,132,285
Carrying amounts:							
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,762,820	2,029,794	736,670	139,139	1,982,139	6,650,562
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,144,737	2,085,112	589,428	114,866	712,397	4,646,540
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	958,807	1,739,428	536,125	48,590	-	3,282,950

Part of the property, plant and equipment mentioned above was pledged as collateral for bank loans. Please refer to note 8.

To increase the scale of operations, the Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 17, 2020, to build a factory in Zhunan Guangyuan Science and Technology Park by contracting third parties to construct on the land owned by the Company. The total price of the project was approximately \$1,398,000 thousand. The Company financed the construction with its own funds. The projected construction period is from March 2020 to December 2021. In addition, the Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 12, 2020, to build a factory with loading and unloading parking space in Zhunan Guangyuan Science and Technology Park by contracting third parties to construct on the land owned by the Company. The total price of the project was approximately \$829,000 thousand. The Company financed the construction with its own funds. The construction period is from February 2021 to March 2022.

On May 27, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to purchase the land with buildings for the Company to expand operations in the future. The total amount without V.A.T of the purchase was \$607,865 thousand.

#### (11) Lease arrangements

#### A. Right-of-use assets

The Group leases assets including buildings, transportation equipment and other assets. Information about leases was as follows:

		r -	<b>Fransportation</b>		
	Bı	uildings	equipment	Others	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	38,600	2,401	6,574	47,575
Additions for the period		36,470	-	-	36,470
Deduction for the period and others		(9,043)	(1,409)	-	(10,452)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(547)	-	-	(547)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	65,480	992	6,574	73,046
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	42,633	1,409	-	44,042
Additions for the period		33,252	992	6,574	40,818
Deduction for the period and others		(37,015)	-	-	(37,015)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(270)	-	-	(270)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	38,600	2,401	6,574	47,575

		,	<b>Transportation</b>		
	В	uildings	equipment	Others	Total
Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	11,431	1,295	2,465	15,191
Depreciation for the period		18,039	587	3,287	21,913
Deduction for the period		(1,772)	(1,409)	-	(3,181)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(153)	-	-	(153)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	27,545	473	5,752	33,770
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	10,575	627	-	11,202
Depreciation for the period		12,709	668	2,465	15,842
Deduction for the period		(11,852)	-	-	(11,852)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(1)	-	-	(1)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	11,431	1,295	2,465	15,191
Carrying amounts:					
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	37,935	519	822	39,276
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	27,169	1,106	4,109	32,384
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	32,058	782	-	32,840

### B. Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Current	\$	24,027	16,420	
Non-current	<u>\$</u>	16,003	16,212	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(26) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss during the lease term were as follows:

	2	2021	2020
Interest relating to lease liabilities	\$	730	853
Expenses relating to short-term lease	<u>\$</u>	4,621	13,990
Expenses relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	<u>\$</u>	848	

The amounts relating to lease recognized in the statement of cash flows for were as follows:

	2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 27,591	31,120

#### C. Other information about leases

The Group leases certain transportation equipment, office and dormitory which qualify as short-term leases and certain office equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Group had elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

### (12) Intangible assets

The cost and amortization of intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

	Computer software	Technology License Fees	Total
Cost:	 Soliware	<u>Literise i ees</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 977,241	367,976	1,345,217
Additions for the period	236,905	35,719	272,624
Effects of movements in exchange rates	 (16)	-	(16)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,214,130	403,695	1,617,825
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 753,973	352,721	1,106,694
Additions for the period	232,255	15,255	247,510
Acquisitions through business combinations	831	-	831
Disposal of subsidiaries	(9,920)	-	(9,920)
Reclassification	95	-	95
Effects of movements in exchange rates	 7	-	7
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 977,241	367,976	1,345,217
Amortization:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 730,411	300,912	1,031,323
Amortization for the period	227,527	44,308	271,835
Effects of movements in exchange rates	 (4)	-	(4)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 957,934	345,220	1,303,154
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 580,493	258,175	838,668
Amortization for the period	158,224	42,737	200,961
Acquisitions through business combinations	185	-	185
Disposal of subsidiaries	(8,508)	-	(8,508)
Effects of movements in exchange rates	 17	-	17
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 730,411	300,912	1,031,323

	Computer software		Technology License Fees	Total
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	256,196	58,475	314,671
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	246,830	67,064	313,894
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	173,480	94,546	268,026

None of the intangible assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

### (13) Short-term borrowings

	Dec	December 31, 2020	
Unsecured bank loans	\$	409,216	1,480,480
Secured bank loans		30,000	
	<u>\$</u>	439,216	1,480,480
Range of interest rates at year end	0.50	<u>)%~1.07%</u>	0.57%~1.07%

Part of the property, plant and equipment mentioned above was pledged as collateral for bank loans. Please refer to note 8.

## (14) Other payables

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Salaries and bonus payable	\$	6,711,819	5,033,901
Interim dividend payable (note 6(20))		1,970,740	-
Others		1,138,587	1,011,109
	\$	9,821,146	6,045,010

### (15) Other current liabilities

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Refund liabilities	\$	828,962	490,929
Payables for purchases of equipment		100,605	30,499
Receipts under custody		64,036	42,321
Others		55,093	41,459
	<u>\$</u>	1,048,696	605,208

#### (16) Long-term borrowings

	De	ecember 31, 2021	
		Maturity	
	<b>Rate</b> (%)	year	Amount
Secured bank loans	1.50%	January, 2028	\$ 195,636
Less: current portion			(30,947)
Total		<u> </u>	164,689
	De	ecember 31, 2020	
		Maturity	
	<b>Rate</b> (%)	year	Amount
Secured bank loans	1.50%	January, 2028	\$ 226,122
Less: current portion			(30,486)
Total		<u>;</u>	195,636

For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

#### (17) Bonds payable

On August 6, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved the issuance of domestic 1st unsecured convertible bonds for purchasing properties, plants and equipment, and replenishing working capital. The issuance was approved by FSC on September 8, 2021. The issuance period is 3 years from December 17, 2021 to December 17, 2024. The total face value of the bonds issued is \$3,500,000 thousand and the coupon rate is 0%.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	December 31, 2021
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$ 3,500,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable	(87,145)
Bonds payable at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 3,412,855</u>
Embedded derivative – call and conversion options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>\$ 4,900</u>
Embedded derivative instruments –Equity component – conversion options, included in capital surplus– stock options	<u>\$ 102,369</u>
Embedded derivative instruments – net gains and losses of call and conversion options remeasured at fair value, included in other	2021
gains and losses	<u>\$ 2,105</u>
Interest expense	<u>\$ 1,120</u>

The conversion price per share at the time of issuance of NT\$570 is calculated by multiplying the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares traded on Taipei Exchange at one business day before the reference date for determining the conversion price, which is December 9, 2021, of NT\$475 by the conversion premium rate of 120%. The number of convertible shares of the bonds is calculated by dividing the issued face value of the bonds by the conversion price. After the issuance of corporate bonds, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the article related to anti-dilution in the terms of issuance and conversion. Due to the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the aforementioned terms. Starting from December 27, 2021, the conversion price was adjusted from NT\$570 to NT\$556.3. As of December 31, 2021, the conversion price has applied 1st adjustment.

Above unsecured convertible bonds included liability and equity components. Equity component is included in capital surplus—stock options. The effective interest rate originally recognized for the liability component was 1.005%.

### (18) Employee benefits

#### A. Defined benefit plans

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

Reconciliations of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan asset were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	149,156	144,989
Fair value of plan assets		(44,259)	(41,461)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	104,897	103,528

#### (a) Composition of plan assets

The Group's domestic subsidiaries contribute pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance of the Group's domestic subsidiaries amounted to \$44,259 thousand as of December 31, 2021. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

## (b) Movements in present value change of defined benefit obligation

	2021	2020
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 144,989	133,343
Current service cost	2,656	2,456
Current interest cost	580	1,066
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	240	-
<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustment</li> </ul>	11,385	22,626
<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	(10,694)	(13,943)
Benefits paid	 -	(559)
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 149,156	144,989
(c) Movements of defined benefit plan assets		
	 2021	2020
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 41,461	38,398
Interest income	166	307
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Return on plan assets (excluding current interest)</li> </ul>	577	1,249
Contribution to the plan	2,055	2,066
Benefits paid	 -	(559)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 44,259	41,461

#### (d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

		2021	2020
Current service cost	\$	2,656	2,456
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities			
(assets)	-	414	759
	\$	3,070	3,215

# (5) Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income

		2020	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$	(48,230)	(42,283)
Recognized during the period		(283)	(5,947)
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$	(48,513)	(48,230)

## (f) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2021	2020	
Discount rate	0.80%	0.40%	
Future salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%	

The Group is expecting a contribution of \$2,096 thousand to its defined benefit plans in the following year after the reporting date.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 17 years.

### (g) Sensitivity analysis

If there was a change in the actuarial assumptions the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	Impact on present value of define benefit obligations		
		ncrease 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate	\$	(6,121)	6,435
Future salary increase rate		5,902	(5,660)
December 31, 2020			
Discount rate	\$	(6,246)	6,577
Future salary increase rate		6,024	(5,769)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date in one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, assuming all other variables remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the parent company only balance sheets.

There were no changes in the method and assumptions used in calculating the sensitivity analysis for the years of 2021 and 2020.

#### B. Defined contribution plans

The Company and the Group's domestic subsidiaries allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs of the Group's domestic subsidiaries under the defined contribution method were \$155,717 thousand and \$116,959 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The pension costs of the Group's overseas subsidiaries under the defined contribution method were \$1,945 thousand and \$811 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### (19) Income tax

### A. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The amounts of income tax expense were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 1,682,665	922,727
Adjustment for prior periods	(219)	(263,275)
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	 169,379	83,053
	 1,851,825	742,505
Deferred tax expense (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	 (261,426)	244,173
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 1,590,399	986,678

Reconciliations of income tax expense and profit before income tax expense were as follows:

	2021	2020
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,737,614	9,693,429
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 1,947,523	1,938,686
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	93,734	352,466
Tax-exempt income	(62,322)	(231,546)
Investment tax incentives	(566,219)	(257,045)
Effect of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	-	(411,037)
Prior-year adjustments	(219)	(263,275)
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	169,379	83,053
Effect of repatriated offshore funds and others	 8,523	(224,624)
Income tax expense	\$ 1,590,399	986,678

#### B. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	2	021	2020
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$	(71)	(1,487)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign			
financial statements		-	30,630
	\$	(71)	29,143

#### C. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

#### (a) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Also, it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

	Decembe	December 31,	
	2021		2020
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	<b>\$</b> 4	11,037	411,037

## (b) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

		January 1, 2021	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of movements in exchange rates	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposal of subsidiaries	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	_	2021	profit of loss	meome	Tates	Combinations	subsidiaries	2021
Refund liabilities	\$	98,186	67,606	-	-	-	-	165,792
Inventory write-downs		106,902	27,172	-	-	_	-	134,074
Unrealized exchange losses		120,325	13,334	_	_	-	-	133,659
Impairment loss on financial assets		25,258	10,847	-	-	-	-	36,105
Net defined benefit liabilities		20,706	203	71	-	-	-	20,980
Others		4,583						4,583
	\$	375,960	119,162	71		<u> </u>		495,193
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Share of gains of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity	I							
method	\$	325,441	(142,264)	: <del></del>	·	: <del></del>	<del></del>	183,177
	Ja	anuary 1, 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of movements in exchange rates	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposal of subsidiaries	December 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets:					_		_	
Unrealized exchange losses	\$	107,670	12,655	-	-	-	-	120,325
Inventory write-downs		67,579	39,323	-	-	-	-	106,902
Refund liabilities		83,901	14,285	-	-	-	-	98,186
Impairment loss on financial assets		25,508	(250)	-	-	-	-	25,258
Net defined benefit liabilities		18,989	230	1,487	-	-	-	20,706
Exchange differences on translating		20.620		(20,620)				
foreign operations Others		30,630 12,455	(7,114)	(30,630)	-	847_	(1,611)	4,583
Others	\$	346,732	59,129	(29,143)		847		
Deferred tax liabilities:	Ψ	540,152		(#2,1-10)			(1,011)	272,700
Share of gains of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	\$	21,930	303,511	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	325,441
Others			(209)			209		
	\$	21,930	303,302		<u> </u>	209		325,441

#### D. Examination and approval

The income tax returns of the Company and the domestic subsidiaries had been examined and assessed by the tax authority for the years through 2019.

#### (20) Equity

#### A. Common shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common shares amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand, of which \$290,000 thousand was reserved for employee share options. The issued common shares amounted to \$1,970,740 thousand with par value of NT\$10 per share.

## B. Capital surplus

The details of the Company's capital surplus were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Additional paid-in capital	\$	6,237,434	6,237,434
Changes in equities of associates accounted for using the equity method		268,525	-
Difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition		148,758	148,758
Changes in non-controlling interests		1,944	1,944
Employee share options		479,179	197,810
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds		102,369	-
Expired employee stock options		227	227
	\$	7,238,436	6,586,173

In accordance with the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned realized capital surplus included share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 % of the actual share capital amount.

#### C. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") were approved by the Company's shareholders' meeting on July 26, 2021, which stipulated that earnings distribution or offsetting of losses may be proposed at each half fiscal year.

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, estimating and retaining the employees' and directors' remuneration, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals to the paid-in capital, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan. Where the aforementioned earnings, legal reserves, and capital reserves are distributed in cash, the Company's Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution by a resolution approved by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Company's Board of Directors and report to the shareholders' meeting. Where they are distributed by issuing new shares, it shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy complies with the laws, regulations and the Articles and takes into account the current and future competitions of the Company with domestic and foreign companies, investment environment, capital demand, capital budget, and shareholders' interests to strike a balance between dividends and the long-term financial planning of the Company, so as to foster sustainable operation and stable development. The dividend distribution of the shareholders of the Company can be distributed in cash dividends or share dividends, in which the proportion of shareholders' cash dividend distribution shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends of the shareholders.

The Company appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Distributions can be made out of any subsequent reversal of the debit to other equity items.

If the Company generates profit for the year, the distribution of the legal reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be resolved in the shareholders' meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

The appropriations of 2021 half-yearly earnings have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	First Half of 2021		Second Half of 2021	
Resolution date of the Company's Board of Directors	Aug	gust 6, 2021	March 4, 2022	
Legal reserve	\$	355,551	418,001	
Reversal of special reserve		(9,773)	(155,568)	
Cash dividends to shareholders		1,970,740	2,561,962	
Cash dividends per share (NTD)		10	13	

The amount of legal reserve and special reserve of 2021 will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval on May 24, 2022.

Information on the above appropriations of earnings is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

The appropriations of 2020 and 2019 earnings were resolved in the shareholders' meetings on July 26, 2021 and June 3, 2020, respectively, and were as follows:

	2020	2019
Legal reserve	\$ 868,226	455,816
Reversal of special reserve	(10,784)	(204,802)
Cash dividends to shareholders	4,532,702	2,561,962
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	23	13

#### D. Other equity (net of tax)

(a) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements

		2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$	(37,091)	(112,499)
Foreign exchange differences (net of tax)		(106,472)	75,408
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	(143,563)	(37,091)

(b) Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ (128,250)	(63,626)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
(net of tax)	386,669	(47,250)
Disposal for the period	 (11,572)	(17,374)
Balance at December 31	\$ 246,847	(128,250)

### (21) Share-based payment

## **Employee Share Option Plan**

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2019, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 8,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly. In addition, with the consent of the share option holders, the Company retracted and cancelled 6,000 thousand units of issued options and replaced them with employee share option plan approved in 2020.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	2	021	2020		
Employee share options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-av erage exercise price (NTD)	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-av erage exercise price (NTD)	
Outstanding at January 1	1,976	\$ 262.00	6,000	\$ 340.00	
Cancelled during the period	-	-	(6,000)	-	
Granted during the period	-	-	2,000	262.00	
Forfeited during the period	(36)	-	(24)	-	
Outstanding at December 31	1,940	243.30	<u>1,976</u>	262.00	
Exercisable at December 31					
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)			<u>\$ 59.63</u>		

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	2019 2nd		2019 1st			
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	262.00	340.00			
Exercise price (NTD)		262.00	340.00			
Expected volatility	35.27%-35.45%		31.30%-31.79%			
Expected dividend yield		-	-			
Expected life (year)	3		3		3	
Risk free interest rate	0.20%-0.22%		0.52%-0.53%			

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021 and 2020, were 1.75 and 2.75 years, respectively.

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2020, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 6,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

	2	021	2020		
Employee share options	Number of Weighted-av Options (In Thousands exercise of Units) price (NTD)		Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-av erage exercise price (NTD)	
Outstanding at January 1	5,835	\$ 262.00	-	\$ -	
Granted during the period	-	-	6,000	262.00	
Forfeited during the period	(53)	-	(165)	-	
Outstanding at December 31	5,782	243.30	5,835	262.00	
Exercisable at December 31					
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)			<u>\$ 59.63</u>		

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	2020 1st		
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	262.00	
Exercise price (NTD)		262.00	
Expected volatility	35.2	7%-35.45%	
Expected dividend yield		-	
Expected life (year)		3	
Risk free interest rate	0.2	0%-0.22%	

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021 and 2020, were 1.75 and 2.75 years, respectively.

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2021, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 6,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 4 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

	2021	
Employee stock options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-av erage exercise price (NTD)
Outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -
Granted during the period	6,000	414.50
Forfeited during the period	(13)	-
Outstanding at December 31	5,987	404.50
Exercisable at December 31		
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)	<b>\$</b> 112.17	

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	2	021 1st
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	414.50
Exercise price (NTD)		414.50
Expected volatility	37.4	4%-37.96%
Expected dividend yield		-
Expected life (year)		4
Risk free interest rate	0.40	0%-0.41%

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021, was 3.89 years.

Compensation costs recognized for the years of 2021 and 2020, were \$281,369 thousand and \$197,810 thousand, respectively.

### (22) Earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share of the Company were as follows:

#### A. Basic earnings per share

		2021	2020
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>\$</u>	8,147,215	8,699,044
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year (in thousands of shares)		197,074	197,074
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	\$	41.34	44.14

## B. Diluted earnings per share

		2021	2020
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (Basic)	\$	8,147,215	8,699,044
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds		(788)	
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (Diluted)	<u>\$</u>	8,146,427	8,699,044
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (in thousands of shares)		197,074	197,074
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)			
Employee share options		3,315	1,656
Employees' compensation		2,575	3,511
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds		254	_
		203,218	202,241
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$	40.09	43.01

# (23) Operating revenue

Disaggregations of revenues from contracts with customers were as follows:

	2021	2020
\$	47,621,861	33,939,905
	11,094,866	10,534,411
	3,694,956	3,865,801
	144,146	151,575
	1,363	4,830
<u>\$</u>	62,557,192	48,496,522
\$	50,114,825	38,224,206
	10,379,076	7,371,457
	1,842,677	2,711,641
	220,614	189,218
<u>\$</u>	62,557,192	48,496,522
	<u>\$</u>	\$ 47,621,861 11,094,866 3,694,956 144,146 1,363 <b>\$ 62,557,192</b> \$ 50,114,825 10,379,076 1,842,677 220,614

The Group categorized the operating revenue mainly based on the countries where the customers are located.

### (24) Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

The Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors at the rates of 8% to 19% and no higher than 1.5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 4, 2022 and March 11, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

#### Accrual rate

	2021	2020
Employees' compensation	10.24%	9.66%
Remuneration of directors and supervisors	0.47%	0.43%

#### **Amount**

	2021		2020		
	Ι	Cash Dividends	Share Dividends	Cash Dividends	Share Dividends
Employees' compensation	\$	1,100,000	-	1,000,000	-
Remuneration of directors and supervisors		50,000	-	45,000	-

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

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

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors resolved by the Company's Board of Directors in 2021 and 2020 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

#### (25) Non-operating income and expenses

#### A. Interest income

	2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 37,524	36,672
Others	 22	6,321
	\$ 37,546	42,993

### B. Other income

			2020
Dividend income	\$	95,052	82,471
Rent income		20,700	13,942
Others		40,308	334,227
	<b>\$</b>	156,060	430,640

# C. Other ga

	2021	2020
Gains (Losses) on disposal of subsidiaries or associates accounted for using the equity method (notes 6(7) and 6(9))	\$ (272)	5,202,580
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(76,326)	(318,756)
Gains (Losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	266,703	(23,814)
Others	 (2,274)	(3,711)
	\$ 187,831	4,856,299

### D. Finance costs

		2021	2020
Interest on bank loans	\$	17,156	4,181
Interest on lease liabilities		730	853
Interest on convertible bond		1,120	-
Others		-	98
	<u>\$</u>	19,006	5,132

## (26) Financial instruments

# A. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Financial assets		_		
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current)	\$	1,658,523	5,931,956	
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)		28,962,814	21,578,601	
Financial assets at FVTOCI		634,757	360,304	
	\$	31,256,094	27,870,861	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	\$	22,909,645	11,212,515

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable (including related parties) and other receivables.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, current portion of long-term borrowings, bonds payable, long-term borrowings, and guarantee deposits received.

#### B. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group primarily manages its exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The Group's plans for material treasury activities must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties and reviewed in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls.

#### C. Market risk

The Group's activities were exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. To avoid the decrease in foreign currency assets and adverse fluctuations of future cash flows resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the Group used foreign currency borrowings to hedge risks of foreign currency exchange rates. The gain or loss caused by changes in foreign currency exchange rates will be offset by profit or loss from the hedge. As a result, the market risk is immaterial.

#### (i) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant foreign currency risk were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>			De	0	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	482,969	27.68	13,368,578	312,127	28.48	8,889,370

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>			<b>December 31, 2020</b>		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Non-Monetary items						
CNY	815,300	4.34	3,538,402	805,583	4.38	3,528,455
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	283,113	27.68	7,836,557	136,680	28.48	3,892,659

#### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, (including related parties), short-term borrowings, and accounts payable (including related parties), that are denominated in USD. A weakening (strengthening) of 6% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, would have increased or decreased the net profit before income tax by \$331,921 thousand and \$299,803 thousand, respectively. The analysis was performed on the same basis for comparative years.

#### (iii) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

For the years of 2021 and 2020, the foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized) were \$76,326 thousand and \$318,756 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the Group entities.

#### (b) Interest rate risk

#### (i) Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because of holding bank deposits at floating interest rates. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Fair value interest rate risk			
—Financial assets	\$	5,788,925	4,764,683
—Financial liabilities		479,246	1,485,112
Cash flow interest rate risk			
-Financial assets		13,744,062	10,490,173
—Financial liabilities		195,636	254,122

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 1 basis point higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's net profit before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased by \$1,355 thousand and \$1,024 thousand, respectively.

#### (c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risks through its investments in foreign and domestic listed and unlisted stock, private equity funds and beneficiary certificates.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting date.

If equity prices had been 1% higher or lower, net profit before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased or decreased by \$16,585 thousand and \$59,320 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL. If equity prices had been 1% higher or lower, the other comprehensive income before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased or decreased by \$6,348 thousand and \$3,603 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI.

#### D. Concentration of credit risk

#### (a) Accounts receivable

The major customers of the Group are in the electronics industry and the Group usually grants credit limits to customers in accordance with credit policy, therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly affected by the electronics industry. However, the Group mostly sells products to customers with good reputation and continuously monitors the financial situation of customers to monitor the significant loss from credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, 40% and 32%, respectively, of accounts receivable were from top five customers, so there was no significant concentration of credit risk. In addition, the Group periodically reviews the recoverable amounts of accounts receivable to ensure that an adequate allowance is recognized for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes there is no expected material credit risk.

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are deposited with different financial institutions. The Group controls the credit risk exposure to each financial institution and believes that the Group's cash and cash equivalents do not pose a risk of a significant concentration of credit risk.

#### (c) Receivables and debt securities

Please refer to note 6(5) for details on the credit risk exposure of accounts receivable. Please refer to note 6(3) for financial assets at amortized cost including segregated foreign exchange deposit account for Offshore Funds and pledged time deposits. Please refer to notes 6(2) and (4) for details on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and other comprehensive income including listed stocks, unlisted stocks, open-end funds, and private equity funds.

The financial assets mentioned above were with lower credit risk, so a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### E. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity.

#### (a) Loan Facilities

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Unsecured bank facilities				
Amount used	\$	1,569,216	2,640,480	
Amount unused		8,871,944	7,167,920	
	<u>\$</u>	10,441,160	9,808,400	
Secured bank facilities				
Amount used	\$	225,636	226,122	
Amount unused		120,000		
	<u>\$</u>	345,636	226,122	

### (b) Analysis of the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Cash flow of contract	Within 1 vear	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2021				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 18,857,829	(18,857,829)	(18,857,829)	-	-
Lease liabilities	40,030	(40,214)	(24,402)	(15,812)	-
Bonds payable	3,412,855	(3,500,000)	-	(3,500,000)	-
Floating interest rate liabilities	195,636	(204,820)	(33,669)	(134,676)	(36,475)
Fixed interest rate liabilities	439,216	(439,799)	(439,799)		
	\$ 22,945,566	(23,042,662)	(19,355,699)	(3,650,488)	(36,475)
December 31, 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 9,500,927	(9,500,927)	(9,500,927)	-	-
Lease liabilities	32,632	(33,533)	(16,887)	(16,646)	-
Floating interest rate liabilities	254,122	(266,588)	(61,768)	(134,676)	(70,144)
Fixed interest rate liabilities	1,452,480	(1,453,711)	(1,453,711)		
	\$ 11,240,161	(11,254,759)	(11,033,293)	(151,322)	(70,144)

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

Fair value measurements are grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

## (b) Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

				r 31, 2021	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Domestic listed stocks	\$	728,076	-	-	728,076
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	302,867	302,867
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	108,793	108,793
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	39,909	39,909
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds		473,978	-	-	473,978
Derivative instruments—convertible bond	ls_	-	-	4,900	4,900
	\$	1,202,054	-	456,469	1,658,523
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	294,433	294,433
Foreign unlisted stocks	_	-	-	340,324	340,324
	\$	-		634,757	634,757
			December	: 31, 2020	
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Domestic listed stocks	\$	505,377	-	-	505,377
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	314,214	314,214
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	80,989	80,989
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	42,033	42,033
Beneficiary certificates — open-end funds	_	4,989,343	-		4,989,343
	\$	5,494,720	-	437,236	5,931,956
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	139,069	139,069
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	221,235	221,235

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The reconciliations of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments were as follows:

	F	inancial asset	s at fair value th or loss	rough profit	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensiv e income	
		vate equity funds	Derivative instruments-convertible bonds	Equity instruments	Equity instruments	Total
January 1, 2021	\$	42,033	-	395,203	360,304	797,540
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,124)	2,105	58,069	-	58,050
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	-	99,481	99,481
Additions for the period		-	2,795	3,338	174,972	181,105
Disposal and proceeds from capital reduction		-	-	(44,950)	-	(44,950)
December 31, 2021	\$	39,909	4,900	411,660	634,757	1,091,226
January 1, 2020	\$	45,408	94,770	413,898	636,432	1,190,508
Recognized in profit or loss		(3,375)	(2,391)	(6,633)	-	(12,399)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(107,664)	(107,664)
Additions for the period		-	-	7,078	3,825	10,903
Disposal and proceeds from capital reduction		-	(92,379)	(19,140)	(176,789)	(288,308)
Acquisition through business combinations		-	-	-	4,500	4,500
December 31, 2020	\$	42,033		395,203	360,304	797,540

## (c) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - domestic and foreign were determined using the market approach. In accordance with the trading prices of analogous subjects, taking the difference between the unlisted equity securities and analogous subjects into consideration, the values of the unlisted equity securities are estimated using the appropriate multiplier. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. A decrease in the discount for the lack of marketability used in isolation would result in an increase in fair value.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Discount for lack of marketability	$15\% \sim 28.97\%$	15%

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - foreign were determined using the income approach. In this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. Decreases in the discount for non-controlling interests, the discount for lack of marketability and the weighted-average cost of capital (WACC) would result in increases in fair value. A decrease in sustainable revenue growth rates would result in a decrease in fair value.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Discount for non-controlling interest	15%	15%
Discount for lack of marketability	15%	15%
Sustainable revenue growth rates	2.5%	1.28%~2.40%
WACC	7.02%~9.59%	11.19%~16.66%

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - domestic and foreign and private equity funds were determined using the asset-based approach. In order to reflect the overall value of the Company or business, the total market values of the individual assets and individual liabilities of the evaluation target are evaluated. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. Decreases in the discount for non-controlling interests and the discount for a lack of marketability would result in increases in fair value.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Discount for non-controlling interest	10%	10%
Discount for lack of marketability	10%	10%

The fair values of derivatives instruments—convertible bonds is estimated by the binary tree convertible bond evaluation model, and the significant unobservable input value used is the stock price volatility. The stock price volatility adopted on December 31, 2021, was 43.39%.

#### (d) Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

Except for the convertible bonds payable, the Group considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value recognized in the consolidated financial statements to be approximate to their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured. The fair values of convertible bonds payable are determined by the evaluation report provided by third party pricing services.

#### (27) Capital management

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity (comprising share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equities).

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

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

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios at December 31, 2021 and 2020, were respectively as follows:

	De	December 31,	
		2021	2020
Total liabilities	\$	25,712,923	12,408,485
Total equity		37,308,434	35,155,467
Debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio		69%	35%

The release of convertible bonds resulted in the debt-to-equity ratio to increase as of December 31, 2021.

- (28) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow
  - A. For leased right-of-use assets, please refer to note 6(11).
  - B. Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	\$	1,480,480	(1,044,498)	3,234	439,216
Bonds payable		-	3,511,309	(98,454)	3,412,855
Long-term borrowings		226,122	(30,486)	-	195,636
Lease liabilities (current and					
non-current)		32,632	(21,392)	28,790	40,030
Guarantee deposits received	_	4,986	(877)	_	4,109
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	1,744,220	2,414,056	(66,430)	4,091,846

	Ja	nuary 1, 2020	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$	-	1,457,493	22,987	1,480,480
Long-term borrowings		-	(106,700)	332,822 (Note)	226,122
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		33,222	(15,506)	14,916	32,632
Guarantee deposits received		134	(254)	5,106	4,986
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	33,356	1,335,033	375,831	1,744,220

Note: The amount is from acquisitions from business combinations.

# 7. Related-party transactions

## (1) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are subsidiaries and related parties that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
PMS Technology Corporation	Associate
Microtops Design Corporation	Associate
Epostar Electronics Corporation	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)	Associate
Hefei Datang Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
SiliTai Electronics Co., Limited	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)	Associate
ProGrade Digital, Inc.	Associate
Nextorage Corporation	Associate
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Associate (Note 1)
Kioxia Corporation	Other related party
Kioxia America, Inc.	Other related party
Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	Other related party
Kioxia Asia, Limited	Other related party
Toshiba International Procurement HongKong, Ltd.	Other related party
Solid State Storage Technology Corporation Hsinchu Science Park Branch	Other related party
Orient Semiconductor Electronics Ltd.	Other related party
Apacer Technology Inc.	Other related party

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Super Storage Technology Corporation	Other related party (Note 2)
Kingston Solutions Inc.	Associate (Note 3)
LIU, TIAN-PAI	Other related party

- Note 1: Since November 2020, Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited was no longer a subsidiary and became an associate of the Group.
- Note 2: Since July 1, 2020, Super Storage Technology Corporation became a subsidiary of the Group.
- Note 3: Since September 4, 2020, Kingston Solutions Inc. was no longer a related party of the Group.

### (2) Significant transactions with related parties

#### A. Operating revenues

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

Related Party Category / Name	2021	2020
Associates	\$ 7,183,771	1,381,547
Other related parties	 2,961,939	1,997,894
	\$ 10,145,710	3,379,441

The credit terms to non-related parties and related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 90 days. There was no significant difference between the sales price of the Group for related parties and that of the third parties.

#### B. Purchase of goods and Processing costs

#### (a) Purchase of goods

Related Party Category / Name	2021	2020
Associates	\$ 182,447	318,062
Other related party - Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	14,676,478	9,876,557
Other related parties	 247	718,385
	\$ 14,859,172	10,913,004

#### (b) Processing costs

Related Party Category / Name		2021	2020
Associates	\$	-	42
Other related parties		2,433,741	1,943,977
- -	<u>\$</u>	2,433,741	1,944,019

The payment terms to related parties were ranged from EOM 7 days to Net 75 days and that to non-related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to Net 90 days. There was no significant difference between the purchase price and payment terms of the Group from related parties and that from the third parties.

#### C. Payables to related parties

Related Party Category / Name	D	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Associate – Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)	\$	1,614,392	116,308
Associates		553,795	231,560
Other related parties		652,856	321,413
		2,821,043	669,281
Less: Loss allowance		(7,519)	
	\$	2,813,524	669,281

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured.

#### D. Payables to related parties

Related Party Category / Name	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Associates	\$	-	17,918
Other related party- Kioxia Taiwan Corporation		2,764,162	1,063,257
Other related parties		436,145	208,547
	\$	3,200,307	1,289,722

#### E. Other transactions

Account Name	Related Party Category / Name	2021	2020
Operating Costs	Other related parties	\$ 1,334	8,704
Operating Expenses	Associates	\$ 277,377	49,942
	Other related parties	 11,955	6,805
		\$ 289,332	56,747
Non-operating incomes	Associates	\$ 1,405	2,547
	Other related parties	 21,781	3,181
		\$ 23,186	5,728

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the receivables arising from above transactions were \$26,512 thousand and \$1,153 thousand, respectively (recognized as other receivables), and the payables arising from above transactions were \$54,392 thousand and \$40,587 thousand, respectively (recognized as other payables).

### Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The related parties distributed \$91,614 thousand and \$63,064 thousand cash dividends to the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the aforementioned dividends had been received.

The Group leased the office to related parties with lease terms and prices determined based on mutual agreements. The payment term for rental is 30 days after the end of the month, with the related income being classified under non-operating income. The related party leased the land to the Group with lease terms and prices determined based on mutual agreements. The payment term for rental is T/T in advance, with the related expense being classified under operating expenses.

### (3) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 567,236	516,893
Post-employment benefits	1,988	3,116
Share-based payments	 86,679	78,476
	\$ 655,903	598,485

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

Please refer to note 6(21) for further explanations related to share-based payment.

### 8. Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	As collateral for loans and finance facilities	\$	530,694	543,482
Pledged time deposits (recognized as financial assets at amortized cost — current)	As collateral for the tariff of imported raw materials		40,459	40,409
		\$	571,153	583,891

### 9. Commitments and contingencies

### (1) Significant commitments

A. The Group's unused letters of credit

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unused letters of credit	\$	1,160,000	1,160,000

### Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

B. The unpaid amounts of construction, plant and equipment that have been signed or ordered were as follows:

Dec	ember 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
\$	373,455	1,612,315

### (2) Purchase commitment

The Company entered into a long-term purchase agreement of material with a supplier and paid partial guarantee deposit as agreed. The relative purchase quantity and price of wafers are specified in the agreement.

### 10. Losses due to major disasters: None

### 11. Subsequent events

- (1) The Company's Board of Directors resolved on December 17, 2021, to acquire 6,120 shares (51% of ownership interests) of Nextorage Corporation from Sony Storage Media Solutions Corporation in cash amounting to JP\$578,217 thousand. The transaction has been completed and Nextorage has become a subsidiary of the Company since January 1, 2022.
- (2) The Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 21, 2022, to participate the land auction for acquiring the land located on Datong Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County from the Miaoli County Government to set up a composite leisure club or similar real estate for employees' entertainment needs. The Company won the bid on January 25, 2022. The total transaction amount is \$346,660 thousand.

### 12. Other

(1) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

		For	the year end	ed December	31	
		2021			2020	
By function By item	Classified as operating cost	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as operating cost	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	567,201	7,198,463	7,765,664	357,452	5,907,703	6,265,155
Labor and health insurance	56,630	268,969	325,599	34,816	194,039	228,855
Pension	23,525	137,207	160,732	15,950	105,035	120,985
Others	40,724	129,650	170,374	37,578	299,951	337,529
Depreciation	143,423	327,219	470,642	96,095	281,652	377,747
Amortization	563	271,272	271,835	70	200,891	200,961

### Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (2) When considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group assessed that the pandemic had no significant influence on its finance and operations, and there were no doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern in relation to the recognition of an impairment loss and the risk of financing.
- (3) The Company was served two complaints from Taiwan Hsinchu District Court on November 8, 2019 and December 13, 2019, that the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center ("SFIPC") filed the following two civil actions:
  - A. To ask to remove Mr. K.S. Pua from the Company's Board Director Position ("Removal Action");
  - B. To claim monetary damage amounting to \$697,389 thousand against the Company, Mr. K.S. Pua, and other co-defendants ("Claim Action").

These two civil actions were derivative litigations from the criminal litigation associated with the Company's financial case occurred on August 05, 2016. The Company has engaged attorneys to answer and ask the court to dismiss SFIPC's allegations. Of which, Taiwan Hsinchu District Court rendered judgment on February 18, 2022, to dismiss the Removal Action, and the current status is to see whether SFIPC will file petition for appeal or not. Nevertheless, since Mr. K.S. Pua had resigned from the Company's chairman and Board Director Position on November 18, 2021, the Removal Action's future development has no influence on the Company. With regard to the Class Action, even though its future development and possible consequence could not be assessed by the Company, at current stage it has no significant influence on the Company's finance and operations.

### 13. Addition disclosures

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

- A. Loans to other parties: None
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 2.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 3.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

### Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.
- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Notes 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 6.
- (2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 7.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
  - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 8.
  - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 8.
  - C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

### (4) Major shareholders:

(in units of shares)

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Trust Investment Account of KIOXIA Corporation by	19,821,112	10.05%
First Bank		

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of differences in the basis of preparation.
- Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which are held in trust by the shareholders, the data is disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10%, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information on the reported share equity of insider, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

### Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 14. Segment information

### (1) General information

Information is reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation, and the assessment of segment performance is focused on operating income generated from flash memory controllers design and the flash peripheral application integration design, manufacturing and sales business. As a result, the Group has only one operating segment. The segment engages mainly in the design and sale of flash memory controllers and the flash peripheral application integration, such as the application design, manufacturing and sale of SSDs (included SATA, PCIe), Embedded Memory (included eMMC, UFS), USB and memory cards, etc.

The basis for the measurement of income from operations is the same as that for the preparation of the financial statements. Refer to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the related segment revenue and operating results.

### (2) Product information

Please refer note 6(23) for the product information for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

### (3) Geographic information

The Group categorized the operating revenue mainly based on the countries where the customers are located. And, non-current assets were categorized by the assets located, please refer note 6(23).

### A. Revenue from external customers:

Please refer to note 6(23) for the information on revenue from external customers for the years of 2021 and 2020.

### B. Non-current assets:

	Geography	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Asia	Geography	\$	6,962,656	4,966,295
America			41,853	26,523
		\$	7,004,509	4,992,818

### (4) Major customer

There was no single customer that accounted for 10% or over of the Group's revenue for the years of 2021 and 2020.

## Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

# Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

### December 31, 2021

(Shares in Thousands /Amounts in Thousands)

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					Ending	Ending Balance		Highest	
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
The Company	Beneficiary certificates— open-end funds								
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	I	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	16,326	206,978	1	206,978	ı	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	ı	Same as above	10,134	156,782	1	156,782	ı	
				"	363,760				
	Common shares								
	Apacer Technology Inc.	ı	Same as above	10,050	488,932	%287%	488,932	9.87%	
	Orient Semiconductor Electronics, Ltd.	I	Same as above	7,336	194,414	0.89%	194,414	%68.0	
	Acer Synergy Tech Corp.	I	Same as above	006	44,730	6.91%	44,730	6.91%	
					728,076				

	Note																	
Highest	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	11.11%	1.08%	5.61%	0.67%	18.75%	17.16%	2.92%	17.40%	19.00%	3.39%	12.14%	3.19%	%09.0	12.54%	5.36%	5.64%	
	Fair Value	229,089	42,583	17,124	15,873	14,071	216,047	105,005	72,290	28,572	8,649	4,755	3,626	1	1	1	1	
3alance	Percentage of Ownership	11.11%	1.08%	5.61%	0.67%	18.75%	17.16%	2.92%	17.40%	19.00%	3.39%	12.14%	3.19%	0.60%	12.54%	5.36%	5.64%	
Ending Balance	Carrying Value	229,089	42,583	17,124	15,873	14,071	216,047	105,005	72,290	28,572	8,649	4,755	3,626	ı	1	ı	1	438,944
	Shares/Units	5,355	46,300	3,000	1,000	728	11,966	10,000	1,252	1,710	16,925	18,400	811,857	529	6,388	150	5,000	
	Account Title	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
	Relationship with Company	t.	•	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	
	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	AppWorks Fund II Co., Ltd.	Taishan Buffalo Investment Co., Ltd.	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	JAFCO ASIA TECHNOLOGY FUND VI L.P.	AppWorks Fund I Co., Ltd.	CAL-COMP INDUSTRIA DE SEMICONDUCTORES S.A.	AppWorks Fund III Co., Ltd.	UD INFO Corp.	Adam Elements International Co., Ltd.	Gomore Inc.	H3 Platform, Inc.	Gospal Ltd.	Aptos Technology Inc.	THLight Co., Ltd.	GeoThings, Inc.	Ironyun Incorporated	
	Name of Holder						The Company											

	Note												
Highest	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	3.81%		1.18%	0.59%		4.79%	3.19%	11.90%	6.37%	2.60%	2.34%	
	Fair Value	39,909		50,475	42,445		107,247	25,000	25,000	19,967	6,655	ı	
Ending Balance	Percentage of Ownership	3.81%		1.18%	0.59%		4.79%	3.19%	11.90%	6.37%	2.60%	2.34%	
Ending	Carrying Value	39,909		50,475	42,445	92,920	107,247	25,000	25,000	19,967	6,655	1	183,869
	Shares/Units	6,000=		1,500	790	II	2,111	25,000	25,000	19,967	1,714	1,626	
	Account Title	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	Same as above		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
	Relationship with Company	ı		ı			ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	
	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	<u>Private equity funds</u> Fuh Hwa Smart Energy Fund	Common shares	Translink Capital Partners III L.P	Translink Capital Partners IV L.P		Liqid, Inc. (preference shares)	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund V, LP.	Cathy Private Equity Smart Technology Limited Partnership	New Future III Limited Partnership	Omni Media International Incorporation	UMBO CV INC. (preference shares)	
	Name of Holder		Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation				Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation						

	Note									
Highest	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	19.00%		ı	1	1	1	ı		13.88%
	Fair Value	1		30,075	20,039	20,038	20,035	20,031		11,944
Ending Balance	Percentage of Ownership	19.00%		ı	1	1	1	1		13.88%
Ending	Carrying Value	1		30,075	20,039	20,038	20,035	20,031		11,944
	Shares/Units	1		167	1,917	1,295	1,580	1,229		833
	Account Title	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current
	Relationship with Company	ı		1	ı	ı	ı	1		ı
	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	My Digital Discount, Inc.	Beneficiary certificates-open-end funds	FSITC Money Market Fund	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	Capital Money Market Fund	Common shares	Power Research Technology Corp.
	Name of Holder	Emtops Electronics Corporation	Phisontech Electronics						Super Storage Technology Corporation	

# Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Shares in Thousands /Amounts in Thousands)

Table 2

Ending Balance (Note 1)	Shares Amount	158,595 3,402,515			
Ending (No	Shares	158,595			
	Gain Cost (loss) on disposal	ı			
Sales	Cost	1			
Sa	Price	1			
	Shares	ı			
ıases	Amount	1,388,832 (Note 2)			
Purchases	Shares Amount Shares Amount	54,095 1,388,832 (Note 2)			
Balance	Amount	1,973,587			
Beginning	Shares	104,500 1,973,587 54,095 1,388,832 (Note 2)			
Name of Relationship Beginning Balance	with the company	Associates			
Name of	counter-pa with the	Juridical Person			
	Account name	Hosin Global Investments Juridical Associates Electronics accounted for Person	using the	equity incurod	
Category and	name of security	Hosin Global Electronics	Co., Ltd. (SZ)		
Name of	company	Core Storage Electronic	(Samoa) Limited Co., Ltd. (SZ) using the	Investment	Limited

Note 1: The amounts of the beginning and ending balances include the valuation gains or losses on investments accounted for using the equity method. Note 2: Please refer to consolidated financial statements note 6(7) for related transaction.

## Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

# Acquisition of Individual Real Estate Properties at Costs of at least NT\$300 Million or 20% of the paid-in capital

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

Table 3

	Other Terms	None
	Purpose of Other Acquisition Terms	For operational use
	Price Reference	Appraisal report, Formarket value operational announced, and use actual price registration of transactions in the neighborhood
er-Party	Amount	1
Prior Transaction of Related Counter-Party	Date of Transfer	
ransaction of	Relationship with the Company	
Prior T	Owner	1
	Nature of Relationships	None
	Counter-Party	TYNTEK CORPORATION
	Status of Payment	Full payment
	Transaction Amount	607,865
	Sompany Types of Transaction Name Property Date	May 27, 2021 (Note)
	Types of Property	Land
	Company Name	The Company

Note: The purchase of the land was approved by the Board of Directors, and was recognized under property, plant and equipment after the inspection in November 2021.

Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 4

(Amounts in Thousands)

			4				Ž			
Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)	Percentage of Total Notes/Accounts	Receivable	(Fayable) (30)%		1	%(5)%	(1)%	3%	1%	2%
Notes/Accour			Balance (2,764,162)		1	(436,145)	(94,765)	303,871	116,120	202,185
Transactions with Terms Different from Others		Payment	lerms None		None	None	None	None	None	None
Transacti Terms Diff Oth			Unit Price None		None	None	None	None	None	None
ails		Ę	Fayment Terms Net 30 days after	monthly closing	Net 7 days after receipt date and Net 75 days after monthly closing	Net 30 days after monthly closing	Net 30 days after monthly closing	Net 60 days after monthly closing	Net 60 days after monthly closing and Net 90 days after receipt date	Net 45 days after monthly closing
Transaction Details	Percentage of Total	Purchases/	Sales 33%		•	%9	1%	(2)%	(1)%	(2)%
Tra			Amount 14,676,478		161,201	2,433,741	433,389	(1,247,331)	(433,889)	(1,146,901)
		Ы	Sales Purchase		Purchase	Processing cost	Processing cost	Sales	Sales	Sales
			Nature of Relationship The subsidiary of the	Company's director	The subsidiary of the sub-subsidiary's associate	The Company is its director	Sub-subsidiary	The Company's director	The subsidiary of the Company's director	The Company is its director
		<u>ι</u> Σ	Farty Kioxia Taiwan	Company Corporation	Hosin Global The subsidiary of t Electronics Co., Ltd. sub-subsidiary's (HK) associate	Orient Semiconductor Electronics, Ltd.	Super Storage Technology Corporation	Kioxia Corporation	Solid State Storage Technology Corporation Hsinchu Science Park Branch	Apacer Technology The Company is its Inc.
		Company	Name The	Company						

Note 2

Note

						Note														
	Notes/Accounts Receivable	(Payable)	Percentage of	Notes/Accounts	Receivable	(Payable)	3%			2%			18%			1%			1%	
	Notes/Accou	(Pay			Ending	Balance	279,963			131,654			1,611,002			81,224			58,162	
Transactions with	Terms Different from	Others			Payment	Terms	None			None			None			None			None	
Transacti	Terms Diff	Oth				Unit Price	None			None			None			None			None	
		ails				Payment Terms	Net 30 days after receipt	date and Net 45 days	after monthly closing	Net 60 days after receipt	date		Net 30 days after receipt	date and Net 45 days	after monthly closing	Net 30 days after receipt	date		Net 60 days after	monthly closing
		Transaction Details	Dercentage	of Total	Purchases/	Sales	(1)%			(1)%			%(8)			(1)%			(1)%	
		Tra				Amount	(910,400)			(605,934)			(4,695,138)			(442,435)			(490,030)	
					Purchase/	Sales	Sales			Sales			Sales			Sales		i	Sales	
						Nature of Relationship	The subsidiary of the Sales	sub-subsidiary's	associate	The subsidiary of the	sub-subsidiary's	associate	The subsidiary of the	sub-subsidiary's	associate	Investee accounted for Sales	using the equity	nicaloa	Investee accounted for Sales	using the equity method
					Related	Party	Hefei Core Storage	Electronic Limited		Hefei Datang	Storage Technology sub-subsidiary's	Co., Ltd.	Hosin Global	Electronics Co., Ltd. sub-subsidiary'	(HK)	ProGrade Digital	Inc.		Nextorage	Corporation
					Company	Name										The	Company Inc.			

Note 1: The sales and purchase prices to related parties were similar to those offered to unrelated parties. Note 2: The inter-company transactions and balance had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

# Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

# Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to at least NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

### December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

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Company		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	Overdue	Amounts Received Allowance	Allowance
Name	Related Party	Relationship	Balance	Rate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent for Bad Debts Period (Note)	for Bad Debts
The Company	The Company Apacer Technology Inc.	The Company is its director	202,185	5.10	ı	ı	202,185	425
	Kioxia Corporation	The Company's director	303,871	7.21	ı	ı	303,871	639
	Solid State Storage Technology The sub- Corporation Hsinchu Science Park director Branch	The subsidiary of the Company's director	116,120	6.28	1	ı	61,157	244
	Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	The subsidiary of the sub-subsidiary's associate	279,963	5.77	1	ı	279,963	589
	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. The subsidiary of the (HK)	The subsidiary of the sub-subsidiary's associate	1,611,002	5.44	1	ı	1,253,033	3,390
	Hefei Datang Storage Technology Investee accounted f	Investee accounted for using the equity method	131,654	5.19	48,193	48,193 Collection in subsequent period	116,014	1,876

Note: Information as of March 1, 2022.

### Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 6

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Intercomp	Intercompany transactions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 1)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	The Company Super Storage Technology Corporation		Processing cost	433,389	433,389 General trading terms	1.00%
				Accounts payable	94,765	94,765 General trading terms	ı
				Right-of-use assets	23,209	23,209 General trading terms	ı
				Lease liabilities	23,423	23,423 General trading terms	ı
		Phison Technology Inc.	-	Marketing expenses	301,114	301,114 General trading terms	ı
		Phison Electronics Japan Corp.		Marketing expenses	18,007	18,007 General trading terms	1
		Ostek Corporation	-	Manufacturing costs	35,100	35,100 General trading terms	1

Note 1: 1. Parent Company to its subsidiaries Note 2: The amount of significant transaction should exceed \$10,000 thousand.

### Information on Investees (Excluding Information on Investees in Mainland China) Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 7

(Shares in Thousands /Amount in Thousands)

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

		Note				76,048 Subsidiary and	note 3	63,742 Subsidiary and note 3	52,000 Subsidiary and note 3	45,665 Subsidiary and note 3	(3,205) Investee accounted for	equity method	4,730 Subsidiary and note 3	(661) Subsidiary and note 3	2,904 Subsidiary and note 3	31,905 Investee accounted for using the equity method
Share of	Profits/	Losses of	Investee			76,048		63,742	52,000	45,665	(3,205)]		4,730	(661)	2,904	31,905
		Net Income	(Losses)	of Investee		76,048		63,742	51,881	45,665	(8,212)		4,730	(661)	2,904	100,196
Highest	Percentage	of	Ownership	during the of Investee	year	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	37.82%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	32.01%
	31, 2021	Carrying	Value			2,753,036		1,246,189	664,963	589,527	421,077		358,981	135,870	108,037	98,019
	Balance as of December 31, 2021	Percentage	jo	Ownership		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	30.51%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	30.27%
	Balance as		Shares			22,100,000		21,900,000	55,000,000	65,000,000	6,288,523		38,000,000	4,800,000	1,000,000	2,785,000
vestment	unt	December	31, 2020			726,307		655,995	581,363	650,000	133,988		380,000	105,440	1	83,439
Original Investment	Amount	December	31, 2021			726,307		655,995	38	650,000	79,531		380,000	150,190	ı	83,439
		Main Businesses and	Products			Investment and trade		Investment	Investment and trade	Investment	Investment		Investment	Investment and trade	Trade of electronic components	Flash memory related products and market development
		Location				Samoa		Samoa	Taiwan	Taiwan	British Virgin Islands	country	Taiwan	Samoa	Samoa	USA
		Investee Company				Global Flash Limited		Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Taiwan Corp.	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation		Emtops Electronics Corporation	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Everspeed Technology Samoa Limited	ProGrade Digital Inc.
		Investor Company				The Company										

Share of Profits/	Losses of Note	IIIvestee	22,776 Investee	accounted for	using the	equity method	980 Subsidiary and	note 3	305 Investee	accounted for	equity method	297,189	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary and note 3	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary and note 3	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary and note 3	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary and note 3	Note 1 Note 2 and note 3	Note 1 Sub-subsidiary
	Net Income L	ė.	46,479				086		623				595	5,628	53,782	59,096	53	(435)	63,824
Highest Percentage			49.00%				100.00%		49.00%				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
.31, 2021	Carrying Value	v alue	74,263				29,222		23,282			6,502,466	28,935	97,568	543,450	2,717,008	86,285	1	1,253,334
Balance as of December 31, 2021	Percentage	Ownership	49.00%				100.00%		49.00%			- 11	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1	100.00%
Balance as	Shares	Suales	5,880				2,000.0		2,263,800				900,000	3,000,000	34,842,595	19,150,000	3,000,000	ı	21,850,000
vestment	December 31 2020	31, 2020	81,232				59,508		22,638				6,000	90,419	452,954	636,593	98,754	191,986	654,726
Original Investment Amount	December 31 2021	31, 2021	81,232				59,508		22,638				000'6	90,419	452,954	636,593	98,754	1	654,726
	Main Businesses and	FIOGUCES	R&D, design,	manufacture and sale of	flash memory	application products	Sales and service office		Development and design	of flash memory	products		Manufacture and trade of electronic components	Sales and service office	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	Investment and trade	Hong Kong Sales and trade of electronic products	Manufacture and sale of flash memory related products	Investment
	Location		Japan				Japan		Taiwan				Taiwan	USA	Taiwan	Samoa	Hong Kong	Taiwan	Hong KongInvestment
	Investee Company		Nextorage Corporation Japan				Phison Electronics	Japan Corp.	Microtops Design	Corporation			Ostek Corporation	Phison Technology Inc.	Super Storage Technology Corporation	Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	Power Flash (HK) Limited	Memoryexchange Corporation	RealYou Investment
	Investor Company												Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Emtops Electronics Corporation	Phisontech Electronics Super Storage Taiwan Corp.  Corporation	Global Flash Limited	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Everspeed Technology Memoryexchange Limited Corporation	Regis Investment

Note 1: The share of profits/losses of the investee company is not disclosed herein as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company. Note 2: Memoryexchange Corporation ended operations since March 2021 and was in the process of liquidation.

Note 3: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries Information on Investment in Mainland China For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

Table 8

(1) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

	Note				Note 3						Note 5										
Accumulated	Remittance of	Earnings in as	of December	31, 2021	1						ı						ı				
	Book	Value			1						145,593						135,887				
	Investment	Income	(Losses)	(Note 2)	(5,182)						(23,107)						(23,075)				
Highest	e	Jo	ownership	during the	24.41%						100.00%						24.23%				
	Percentage	jo	Ownership		1						(23,107) 100.00%						24.23%				
Net	Income	(Losses)	of the	Investee	1						(23,107)						(95,225)				
Accumulated Outflow of	Investment	from	Taiwan as of	December 31, 2021	630,990						182,825						1				
nt Flows			Inflow		1						1						ı				
Investment Flows			Outflow		ı						1						ı				
Accumulated Outflow of	Investment	from	Taiwan as of	January 1, 2021	630,990						182,825						ı				
	Method	jo	Investment	(Note 1)	2(2)						2(1)						2(1)				
	Total	Amount of	Paid-in	Capital	1						182,825						735,136				
		Main Businesses	and Products		Design, R&D,	production and	product and	technical support	service and	related services	Design, R&D, sale of electronics	product and	technical support	rendering of	related services	and investment	R&D, production	electronic product	and technical	service and	related services
	Investee	Company			Hefei Core Storage Design, R&D,	Electronic Limited production and					Ruhan Electronic Technology						Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co.				



### 安保建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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### **Independent Auditors'** Report

To the Board of Directors of Phison Electronics Corp.:

### **Opinion**

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Phison Electronics Corp.( "the Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this report are as follows:

### 1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(14) "Summary of significant accounting policies—Revenue recognition", Note 6(20) "Description of significant accounts—Operating revenue" to the parent company only financial statements.

### Description of key audit matter:

The Company engaged primarily in the sale of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. Revenue is recognized depending on the various trade terms agreed with customers. Whether the Company recognizes revenue depending on the trade term in each individual sale contract to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer is considered to be complex. In addition, the Company operates in an industry in which sales revenue is easily influenced by various external factors such as supply and demand of the market, and this may impact the recognition of revenue. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.



How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and testing internal controls over sales and collection cycle; understanding the Company's main revenue types, its related sales agreements, and trade terms; on a sample basis, inspecting related sales contracts or sales order and other trade documents to assess whether the timing of revenue recognition was depending on the trade term agreed with customers; performing a sample test on sales transaction that took place before and after the balance sheet date to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

### 2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(7) "Summary of significant accounting policies—Inventories", Note 5 "Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty", and Note 6(6) "Description of significant accounts—Inventories" to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid technological innovations and highly competitive environment in the industry of the Company, the life cycles of products of the Company are short and the prices fluctuate rapidly, which could possibly result in a price decline and obsolescence of inventory, wherein the inventory cost may exceed its net realizable value. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the aging report of inventory and analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging; on a sample basis, verifying the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and the inventory aging report; assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates on inventory provisions; and evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its policy and other related disclosures.

### Other Matter

Predecessor auditor issued the audit opinion with other matters paragraph

The parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor, who have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph on March 11, 2021.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

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



### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Phison Electronics Corp.

### December 31, 2021 and 2020 **Balance Sheets**

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020			December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount %		Liabilities and Equity	Amount % Amount %
	Current assets:					Current liabilities:	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 17,675,707	7 28	12,003,683 25	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))	\$ 379,216 1 1,452,480 3
11110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(2))	1,096,736	6 2	5,201,526 11	2130	Contract liabilities—current	203,044 - 35,553 -
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost—current (notes 6(3) and 8)	568,694	4	293,860	2170	Accounts payable	5,832,288 9 2,163,954 5
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(5))	5,914,769	6 6	5,346,886 11	2180	Accounts payable—related parties (note 7)	3,299,584 5 1,337,642 3
1180	Accounts receivable—related parties, net (notes 6(5) and 7)	2,813,524	4	669,288	2200	Other payables (note 6(12))	9,698,997 15 5,963,775 13
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(5) and 7)	543,778	8	275,957	2230	Tax payable	1,196,588 2 83,727 -
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	19,491,118	8 31	10,136,867 22	2280	Lease liabilities—current (note 6(9))	26,271 - 15,054 -
1410	Prepayments	18,213	3 -	42,921 -	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(13) and 7)	1,079,909 $2$ $627,577$ $1$
1479	Other current assets	1,822	2 -	32,773 -			21,715,897 34 11,679,762 25
		48,124,361	1 76	34,003,761 72		Non-Current liabilities:	
2	Non-current assets:				2530	Bonds payable (note 6(14))	3,412,855 6
98 98	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current (note 6(2))	358,649	9 1	374,597	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(16))	183,178 - 325,441 1
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—	438,944	1	199,247 -	2580	Lease liabilities — non-current (note 6(9))	31,678 - 18,440 -
	non-current (note 6(4))				2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(15))	104,897 - 103,528 -
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))	6,502,466	6 10	7,997,569	2645	Guarantee deposits received	628 - 487 -
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(8))	5,885,272	2 9	3,954,832 8			3,733,236 6 447,896 1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(9))	57,174	-	33,221 -		Total liabilities	25,449,133 40 12,127,658 26
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(10))	311,911	1 1	310,269 1		<b>Equity</b> (note 6(17)):	
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(16))	495,176	6 1	375,927	3100	Common shares	1,970,740 3 1,970,740 4
1900	Other non-current assets (note $9(2)$ )	583,614	1	33,702	3200	Capital surplus	7,238,436 12 6,586,173 14
		14,633,206	6 24	13,279,364 28	3300	Retained earnings	27,995,974 45 26,763,895 56
					3400	Other equity interest	103,284 - (165,341) -
						Total equity	37,308,434 60 35,155,467 74
	Total assets	\$ 62,757,567 100	7 100	47,283,125 100		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 62,757,567 100 47,283,125 100</u>

### **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

				2021		2020	
500         Operating costs (notes 6(6), (8), (15), (2) and 17)         43,004, (2)         70         30,101, 20         72           517         Obrealized profit from operation transactions with associates         19,004, 20         3         12,15, 30         2           518         Derelized profit on transactions with associates         18,009, 20         2         12,15, 30         2           610         Marketing expenses         1,005, 81         2         879,002         2           6200         General and administrative expenses         81,287,71         1         719,37         1           640         Research and development expenses         81,287,71         1         65,620         1           640         Research and development expenses         81,287,71         1         65,628         1           640         Research and development expenses         81,287,71         1         65,628         1           640         Research and development expenses         89,000         1         81,058,83         1           740         Total operating expenses         99,000         1         131,058         1           750         Obber gains and losses (onto 6(22)         1         1,523         2         161,351         1				Amount	%	Amount	%
Figure 1         Gross profit from operations         19,048,798         30         12,159,002         25           5910         Incadized profit or transactions with associates         16,545,606         3         12,159,302         25           Operating expenses (notes 6(8), (15), (21) and 7):           6100         Marketing expenses         79,034         1         719,547         2           6200         General and administrative expenses         779,391         13         6763,563         14           6400         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         6,600         16         803,583         1           645         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         6,600         1         8,305,883         1           646         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         6,000         10         8,305,883         1           74         Other cinsce (note (62)2)         10         9,309,000         16         8,305,883         1           7100         Other cincome (note (62)2)         11,229         1         1,293         1         1,491,812         1           7100         Interest income (note (62)2)         12,293         1         4,591,820         1         1,491,812         1           <	4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(20) and 7)	\$	62,552,823	100	48,350,427	100
	5000	<b>Operating costs</b> (notes 6(6), (8), (15), (21) and 7)		43,504,064	70	36,191,425	75
Realized gross profit         Realized gross profit         1.00 (20)         1		Gross profit from operations		19,048,759	30	12,159,002	25
	5910	Unrealized profit on transactions with associates		(54,596)		(4,069)	
6100         Marketing expenses         1,045,844         2         879,02         7           6200         General and administrative expenses         8,779,391         1         719,524         1           6450         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         6,660         -         6,652,690         -           6450         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         -         6,660         -         5,652,690         -           740         Total operating income         9,930,600         16         8,30,883         17           740         Other income (note set 6(22) and 7)         93,902         2         119,952         -           750         Other gains and losses (note 6(22))         25,280         31,959         -           750         Finance costs (note 6(22))         27,280         31,959         -           750         Finance costs (note 6(22))         27,280         27,889         31,959         -           750         Finance costs (note 6(22))         2,280         31,959         -         10,952         1           750         Finance costs (note 6(22))         2,291,189         1         4,691,789         1         1           750         Profit before tax <t< td=""><td></td><td>Realized gross profit</td><td></td><td>18,994,163</td><td>30</td><td>12,154,933</td><td>25</td></t<>		Realized gross profit		18,994,163	30	12,154,933	25
General and administrative expenses   779,391   1 719,547   716,560   716,		<b>Operating expenses</b> (notes 6(8), (15), (21) and 7):					
6300         Research and development expenses         8,128,771         33         6,75,650         14           6450         Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))         6,000         2         6,26,000         1           7014         Total operating income         9,000,000         16         3,008,000         18           7010         Other income (notes 6(22) and 7)         3,000         11,052,000         11,052         11,052         10,152	6100	Marketing expenses		1,045,844	2	879,042	2
Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))   70	6200	General and administrative expenses		779,391	1	719,547	1
Total operating expenses   9,960,606   16   8,305,883   17   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18   18,000,000   18	6300	Research and development expenses		8,128,771	13	6,763,563	14
Not-operating income   9,033,557   14   3,849,050   8   Non-operating income and expenses:	6450	Expected credit loss (gain) (note 6(5))		6,600		(56,269)	
Non-operating income and expenses:		Total operating expenses		9,960,606	16	8,305,883	17
7010         Other income (notes 6(22) and 7)         93,092         -         119,952         7           7020         Other gains and loses (note 6(22))         152,293         -         614,931         1           7050         Finance costs (note 6(22))         27,869         -         31,699         -           7100         Interest income (note 6(22))         27,889         -         31,699         -           7060         Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))         297,189         1         4,691,780         10           7900         Profit before tax         9,588,641         15         9,304,256         19           7950         Income tax expenses (note 6(16))         1,441,426         2         605,212         1           8300         Other comprehensive income (loss):         Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss           8311         Remeasurements of defined benefit plans         (354)         -         (7,434)         -           8310         Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(23))         134,692         -         (15,345)         -           8336         Shares of other comprehensive income of subs		Net operating income		9,033,557	14	3,849,050	8
7020         Other gains and losses (note 6(22))         152,293         -         614,931         1           7050         Finance costs (note 6(22))         (15,359)         -         31,659         -           7060         Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))         297,189         1         4,691,780         10           7900         Profit before tax         9,588,641         15         9,304,256         11           8700         Net profit for the year         8,147,215         13         8,699,044         18           8700         Other comprehensive income (loss):         1441,426         2         605,212         -1           8700         Other comprehensive income (loss):         8,147,215         13         8,699,044         18           8700         Other comprehensive income (loss):         8,147,215         13         8,699,044         18           8700         Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(23))         134,692         -         (15,345)         -           8710         Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (note 6(16))         71         -         1,487         -           8720		Non-operating income and expenses:					
Finance costs (note 6(22))	7010	Other income (notes 6(22) and 7)		93,092	-	119,952	-
Interest income (note 6(22))   Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))   297,189   1   4,691,780   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	7020	Other gains and losses (note 6(22))		152,293	-	614,931	1
Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))   297,189   1	7050	Finance costs (note 6(22))		(15,359)	-	(3,156)	-
method (note 6(7))	7100	Interest income (note 6(22))		27,869	-	31,699	-
Profit before tax   Prof	7060	Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity					
7900         Profit before tax         9,588,641         15         9,304,256         19           7950         Income tax expenses (note 6(16))         1,441,426         2         605,212         1           8200         Net profit for the year         8,147,215         13         8,699,044         18           8310         Other comprehensive income (loss):         Uses that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss           8311         Remeasurements of defined benefit plans         (354)         0         (7,434)         -           8310         Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(23))         134,692         0         (15,345)         -           8330         Shares of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method         251,977         0         (31,905)         -           8349         Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss         71         1         1,487         -           8360         Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss         (106,472)         0         106,038         -           8399         Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss         (106,472)		method (note 6(7))		297,189	1	4,691,780	10
Net profit for the year   September   Se						5,455,206	
Net profit for the year   Sepport	Profit before tax			15		19	
Note   State   State	7950			1,441,426		605,212	1
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans   (354)   - (7,434)   -			_	8,147,215	13	8,699,044	18
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans   (354)   - (7,434)   -	8300						
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(23))   134,692   - (15,345)   -							
Shares of other comprehensive income (note 6(23))   134,692   - (15,345)   -				(354)	-	(7,434)	-
Accounted for using the equity method   251,977   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,905)   - (31,487   - (		at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(23))		134,692	-	(15,345)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (note 6(16))   71   - 1,487   - 1	8330			251.055		(21.005)	
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   386,386   - (53,197)   -	0240			251,977	-	(31,905)	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   386,386   - (53,197)   -	8349			71	_	1,487	_
Sample   S				386,386		(53,197)	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements   (106,472)   -   106,038   -	8360			_			
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note 6(16))	8361			(106,472)	_	106,038	_
Comprehensive income   Comprehensive income	8399			, , ,		,	
8300         Other comprehensive income         279,914         -         22,211         -           8500         Total comprehensive income         \$ 8,427,129         13         8,721,255         18           Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(19)):           9750         Basic earnings per share         \$ 41.34         44.14						(30,630)	
8500       Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(19)):       \$ 8,427,129       13       8,721,255       18         9750       Basic earnings per share       \$ 41.34       44.14		Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(106,472)		75,408	
Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(19)):  Basic earnings per share  \$ 41.34 44.14	8300	Other comprehensive income		279,914		22,211	
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ 41.34 44.14</u>	8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	8,427,129	13	8,721,255	18
<u> </u>		Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(19)):	_	_		_	_
	9750		\$		41.34		44.14
	9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		40.09		43.01

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Phison Electronics Corp.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Total other equity interest Unrealized

							Exchange	gains (losses) on financial assets		
				Retained earnings	rnings		differences on translation	measured at fair value		
				ח	Unappropriated retained		of foreign financial	through other comprehensive		
	ommo	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	Total	statements	income	Total	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 1,970,740	6,724,104	3,850,715	380,927	16,411,959	20,643,601	(112,499)	(63,626)	(176,125)	29,162,320
Net profit for the year	•				8,699,044	8,699,044	,			8,699,044
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		•	-		(5,947)	(5,947)	75,408	(47,250)	28,158	22,211
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	•		1		8,693,097	8,693,097	75,408	(47,250)	28,158	8,721,255
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	•		455,816		(455,816)	,	,		,	
Cash dividends of ordinary share	ı	1			(2,561,962)	(2,561,962)	1		1	(2,561,962)
Reversal of special reserve	,	,	,	(204,802)	204,802		,	,	,	
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity										
method	•	(335,315)			(28,215)	(28,215)				(363,530)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	,	(426)			,	,	,	•	,	(426)
Share-based payments		197,810				,	,			197,810
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair								1	1	
value through other comprehensive income					17,374	17,374		(17,374)	(17,374)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,970,740	6,586,173	4,306,531	176,125	22,281,239	26,763,895	(37,091)	(128,250)	(165,341)	35,155,467
Net profit for the year	,	1	ı	1	8,147,215	8,147,215	,	1	1	8,147,215
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	1		1		(283)	(283)	(106,472)	386,669	280,197	279,914
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	,				8,146,932	8,146,932	(106,472)	386,669	280,197	8,427,129
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	1		1,223,777		(1,223,777)		1		1	
Cash dividends of ordinary share			,		(6,503,442)	(6,503,442)	,		,	(6,503,442)
Reversal of special reserve	,		,	(20,557)	20,557	,	,		,	
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity					9					
method		268,525			(422,983)	(422,983)				(154,458)
Share-based payments		281,369								281,369
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds	ı	102,369	1		,		,	,	ı	102,369
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			,	1	11,572	11,572		(11,572)	(11,572)	
	\$ 1,970,740	7,238,436	5,530,308	155,568	22,310,098	27,995,974	(143,563)	246,847	103,284	37,308,434

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,588,641	9,304,256
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	396,316	340,969
Amortization expense	270,812	200,124
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	6,600	(56,269)
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through		
profit or loss	(239,154)	27,217
Financial costs	15,359	3,156
Interest income	(27,869)	(31,699)
Dividend income	(61,691)	(82,471)
Share-based payments	278,593	195,970
Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the		
equity method	(297,189)	(4,691,780)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2,218
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method		(961,153)
Unrealized profit on transactions with associates	54,596	4,069
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(63,048)	102,380
Write-down of inventories	135,858	196,619
Recognition of refund liabilities	555,242	261,975
Gains on modification of lease	(6)	(468)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	1,024,419	(4,489,143)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	(2,748,924)	(89,098)
Other receivables	(264,803)	133,214
Inventories	(9,490,109)	1,110,247
Prepayments	24,708	220,899
Other current assets	30,951	(30,306)
Contract liabilities	167,491	(95,062)
Accounts payable (including related parties)	5,655,017	(133,668)
Other payable	1,788,741	1,936,510
Other current liabilities	(108,676)	(183,825)
Net defined benefit liability	1,015	1,149
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(4,944,589)	2,870,060
Cash inflow generated from operations	5,668,471	7,685,173
Interest paid	(14,350)	(2,657)
Income taxes paid	(590,006)	(875,411)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,064,115	6,807,105

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

### **Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)**

### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(105,005)	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<del>.</del> -	246
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,652,682)	(293,860)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	3,407,878	20,383
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,150,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,337,537	92,379
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	t 21,450	19,140
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(44,750)	(967,452)
Net cash inflow on disposal of associates	-	1,776,295
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using the		, ,
equity method	54,457	495,011
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,286,464)	(1,000,105)
Increase in refundable deposits	(515,401)	(6,039)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(272,454)	(243,054)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(53,197)	(23,461)
Interest received	28,427	31,525
Dividends received	1,783,503	396,908
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	2,703,299	(1,852,084)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	7,732,390	4,032,516
Decrease in short-term loans	(8,808,888)	(2,573,023)
Proceeds from issuing bonds (excluding issuance costs)	3,511,309	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	141	94
Payment of lease liabilities	(21,098)	(16,720)
Cash dividends paid	(4,532,702)	(2,561,962)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,118,848)	(1,119,095)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	23,458	(108,797)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,672,024	3,727,129
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,003,683	8,276,554
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 17,675,707</u>	12,003,683

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

### 1. Company history

Phison Electronics Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 8, 2000, with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 10F-6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County. The major business activities of the Company are the design and manufacturing of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. The Company's shares have been trading on the Taipei Exchange (over the counter exchange in Taiwan) since December 6, 2004.

### 2. Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

The parent company only financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2022.

### 3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2"

The Company has initially adopted the (following) new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its parent company only financial statements, from April 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"
- (2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

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

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

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

- ♠ Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

As of the date the parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, except for IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" is not relevant to Company, the Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the remaining abovementioned standards or interpretations on its financial position and financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the parent company only financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those described individually, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the parent company only financial statements.

### (1) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations").

### (2) Basis of preparation

### A. Basis of measurement

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheets:

- (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- (c) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

### B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. Unless otherwise noted, all financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

### (3) Foreign currencies

### A. Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the NTD, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

### B. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to NTD using the exchange rates at the reporting date, which is translated at historical cost rates, and income and expenses, which are translated to NTD at the average rate for the period. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

### (4) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

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

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

### (5) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (6) Financial instruments

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

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

### A. Financial assets

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

The Company classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, investments in equity instruments at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Only when the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets.

### (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Such financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and recognition (reversal) of impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets in trade practice are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

### (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity will not be reclassified to profit or loss, instead, is reclassified to retained earnings.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized in profit or loss on the date which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

### (c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

On initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income and gains and losses of remeasurement, are recognized in profit or loss.

### (d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The loss allowance for accounts receivable is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, when the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date. If, on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The portion of expected credit losses that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date are 12-month expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that arise if debtors default on their obligations at some time during the life of a financial instrument.

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

- (i) Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- (ii) When a financial asset is overdue unless the Company has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

### (e) Derecognition of financial assets

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

### B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

### (a) Classification of debt or equity

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

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

### (b) Equity instruments

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

### (c) Financial liabilities

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

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

### (d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

### (e) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

### (7) Inventories

The cost of inventories includes all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing the inventory to a stable, useable, and marketable condition and location. The production overhead is allocated to inventories based on the normal capacity of the production. Inventories are substantially measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

### (8) Investment in associates

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

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When the Company determines impairment loss, the entire carrying amount of an investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profits and losses resulting from the transactions between the Company and associates are recognized in the parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to Company.

### (9) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, profit, other comprehensive income and equity in the parent company only financial statements are equivalent to those of the profit, other comprehensive income and equity which are contributed to the owners of the parent in the parent company only financial statements.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The changes in the parent's ownership interest in its subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted as equity transactions.

### (10) Property, plant and equipment

### A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

### B. Subsequent cost

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

### C. Depreciation

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

Except for land is not depreciated, the estimated useful lives of the other property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(a) Land improvements: 7 years

(b) Building – building cost: 20 to 50 years

(c) Building—electrical engineering: 20 years

(d) Testing equipment: 3 years

(e) Office equipment: 3 years

(f) Mechanical equipment: 3 years

(g) Other equipment: 2 to 5 years

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

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

### (11) Leases

### A. Identifying a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, and the supplier does not have a substantive right to substitute the asset; and
- (b) the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- (c) the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

### B. As a lessee

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

# C. As a lessor

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

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

## (12) Intangible assets

# A. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives: Technology license fees—the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs—3 years or contract period; patent and others—the economic life or contract period. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

# B. Derecognition of intangible assets

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

# (13) Impairment of non-financial assets

Other than inventories and deferred tax assets, the carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment exists for the aforementioned assets, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated to.

In performing an impairment test for other long-term non-financial assets, the estimated recoverable amount is evaluated in terms of an asset or a CGU. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset or its related CGU over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. If there is evidence that the accumulated impairment loss of an asset in prior years no longer exists or has decreased, the amount previously recognized as an impairment loss is reversed, and the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. The increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, are required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss.

## (14) Revenue recognition

## A. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

## (a) Sale of goods

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

The Company offers volume discounts and sale discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales of goods. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sale discounts. Historical experience and deal-way with customers is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. The consideration received in advance from the customer but without delivery of goods is recognized as a contract liability, for which revenue is recognized when the control over the goods is transferred to the customer.

The Company does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of risks and rewards of the materials' ownership.

# (b) Rendering of services

The Company progressively recognizes service revenue based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract, and only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur.

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

If there are changes in circumstances, the estimates of revenue, cost, and the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract will be amended. Any changes therein are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which the changes and amendments are made.

## (c) Financing components

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

## (15) Employee benefits

## A. Defined contribution plans

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

## B. Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

## C. Short-term employee benefits

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

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

# (16) Share-based payment

The fair value at the grant date of employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date is the date when both parties of the Company and the employees reach an agreement on the subscription price and the number of shares to be subscribed.

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

The grant by the Company of its equity instruments to the employees of a subsidiary under options is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by referring to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as an addition to the investment in the subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to capital surplus—employee share options.

Providing that the Company grants new equity instruments as a replacement for cancelled equity instruments, the Company shall recognize new equity instruments in the same way as a modification of original equity instruments. The incremental fair value is the difference between the fair value of new equity instruments and the net fair value of cancelled equity instruments at the date when new equity instruments are granted.

#### (17) Income taxes

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

#### A. Current taxes

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using the statutory tax rate or the actual legislative tax rate at the reporting date. In accordance with the ROC Income Tax Act, undistributed earnings from the companies located in the Republic of China is subject to an additional surtax. The surtax on unappropriated earnings is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the distributions.

#### B. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary difference of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which a liability is settled or an asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the specific criteria are met.

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

#### (18) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Company measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

## (19) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss of the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. In computing diluted earnings per share, profit or loss of the period and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential common stock, assuming dilutive share equivalents had been issued. The effects of dilutive potential common stock include estimated employee compensation, employee stock options and convertible bonds.

## (20) Operating segments

The Company has disclosed its operating segment information in the consolidated financial statements; hence, it need not to be disclosed in the parent company only financial statements.

## 5. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty

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

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements is as follows:

#### Inventories:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company uses judgement and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at each reporting date. The estimation of net realizable value is determined based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. However, rapid industrial transformation and the change of marketing conditions may result in a significant influence on the estimation. Please refer note 6(6) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

## 6. Description of significant accounts

## (1) Cash and cash equivalent

	2021		2020	
Cash, demand deposits and check deposits	\$	12,818,145	7,745,362	
Cash equivalents—time deposits		4,857,562	4,258,321	
	<u>\$</u>	17,675,707	12,003,683	

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Please refer to note 6(23) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current:				
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds	\$	363,760	4,696,149	
Domestic listed stock		728,076	505,377	
Derivative instruments — convertible bonds (note $6(14)$ )	<del></del>	4,900 <b>1,096,736</b>	<u>-</u> 5,201,526	
	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current:				
Domestic private equity funds	\$	39,909	42,033	
Domestic unlisted stocks		302,867	314,214	
Foreign unlisted stocks		15,873	18,350	
	\$	358,649	374,597	

None of financial assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

## (3) Financial assets at amortized cost—current

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Segregated foreign exchange deposit account for Offshore Funds	\$	528,235	253,451	
Pledged time deposits		40,459	40,409	
	\$	568,694	293,860	

- A. The Company obtained approvals from the Ministry of Finance in August 2020, January 2021 and March 2021, respectively, to repatriate offshore funds in accordance with "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act" (the Act). The repatriated amount, net of tax, was deposited into segregated foreign exchange deposit account (segregated account). The deposit in segregated account is subject to restrictions based on the Act.
- B. The Company estimated that the expected credit risk of the above financial assets is limited and the credit risk of original recognition has not increased.
- C. The financial assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral. Please refer to note 8.

## (4) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		December 31, 2020
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	205,867	113,156
Foreign unlisted stocks		233,077	86,091
	\$	438,944	199,247

The Company held the abovementioned equity investment for long-term strategic purpose, but rather than for trading purpose. Therefore, those equity investments have been designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. None of the above financial assets were pledge as collateral.

## (5) Accounts receivable, net (including related and non-related parties) and other receivables

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivable	\$	5,954,959	5,387,995
Accounts receivable – related parties		2,821,043	669,288
		8,776,002	6,057,283
Less: loss allowance		(47,709)	(41,109)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$</u>	8,728,293	6,016,174
	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Tax refunds receivable	\$	470,060	257,435
Factored accounts receivable		42,292	15,790
Other receivables – related parties (note 7)		26,512	1,153
Others		4,914	1,579
Less: loss allowance		-	
Other receivables	•	543,778	275,957

As of January 1, 2020, the ending balance of accounts receivable, net (including related parties) was \$5,898,698 thousand.

The Company measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtors and an analysis of each debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Company's historical credit losses experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance, which is based on the past due status of receivables, is not further distinguished according to different segments of the Company's customer base.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

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

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) based on the Company's allowance matrix.

	 D	ecember 31, 2021	
	oss carrying amount	Weighted-aver age loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$ 8,372,068	0.21%	17,670
1~60 days past due	384,532	4.47%	17,192
61~90 days past due	1,145	36.59%	419
91~120 days past due	10,521	45.26%	4,762
121~150 days past due	518	86.48%	448
More than 151 days past due	 7,218	100.00%	7,218
	\$ 8,776,002		47,709

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>			
		oss carrying amount	Weighted-aver age loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$	5,738,537	0.32%	18,516
1~60 days past due		311,591	5.59%	17,414
61~90 days past due		7,128	72.33%	5,156
91~120 days past due		27	85.19%	23
	<u>\$</u>	6,057,283		41,109

The movement in the loss allowance for accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) was as follows:

		2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the period	\$	41,109	97,378
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		6,600	(56,269)
Balance, end of the period	<u>\$</u>	47,709	41,109

None of the above accounts receivable were pledged as collateral. As the average credit term of 30~90 days is similar with the practical in the industry, there are no finance elements included.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The Company entered into an un-recourse factoring agreement with the factor to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement, except necessary agreed expenses, the Company does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable. The Company derecognized the above accounts receivable, because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. The amounts receivable from the factor were recognized as "other receivables" upon the derecognition of those accounts receivable. The outstanding sold accounts receivable at the end of the period were as follows:

(Unit: USD in Thousands)

	Dece	mber 31, 2021		
Factor	Factor Amount	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Handling Fees Rate	Transferring Terms
HSBC Bank (Taiwan)	<u>\$ 1,748</u>	1,528	0.55%~0.65%	Note 1~4
Limited				
	Dece	mber 31, 2020		
Factor	Factor Amount	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Handling Fees Rate	Transferring Terms
HSBC Bank (Taiwan)	<u>\$ 690</u>	554	0.55%~0.65%	Note 1~4
Limited				

- Note 1: The accounts receivable transferred to the factoring bank are subjected to the consents of agreement between the Company and the bank and credit decision advices without recourse. No financing from the factoring bank agreement is within the factored accounts receivable.
- Note 2: The Company informed its customers to make payment directly to the factoring bank.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the outstanding receivables after the above transactions, net of fees charged by the factoring bank, of \$42,292 thousand and \$15,790 thousand, respectively, were recognized under other receivables.
- Note 4: To the extent of the amount transferred to the factor, risks of non-collection or potential payment default by customers in the event of insolvency are borne by the factor. The Company is not responsible for the collection of receivables subject to these facilities, or for any legal proceedings and costs thereof in collecting these receivables. No collaterals were provided by the Company.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

#### (6) Inventories

	De	December 31, 2021	
Raw materials	\$	11,809,699	5,298,146
Work in process		4,642,900	3,521,681
Semi-finished goods		2,902,052	1,267,154
Finished goods		136,467	49,886
	<u>\$</u>	19,491,118	10,136,867

The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$43,504,064 thousand and \$36,191,425 thousand, respectively.

The costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 included inventory write-downs of \$135,858 thousand and \$196,619 thousand, respectively.

None of the inventories mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

# (7) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Summarizations of the Company investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	De	December 31, December 3  2021 2020		
Subsidiaries	\$	5,885,825	7,518,150	
Associates		616,641	479,419	
	<u>\$</u>	6,502,466	7,997,569	

#### A. Subsidiaries:

Due to operational strategy, the Company increased its investment in Power Flash (Samoa) Limited, Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp. and Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited's common shares with a total of \$44,750 thousand and \$802,781 thousand in 2021 and 2020.

Due to the change in the percentage of ownership interest in the investees in 2020, the Company recognized capital surplus of \$31,732 thousand.

The Company's subsidiary subscribed 54,500 thousand shares from the capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) with consideration of 24.59% ownership (the amount of contribution was CN\$54,500 thousand) in Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited in November 2020. In addition, the Company subscribed 54,095 thousand shares from the capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) with consideration of residual 24.41% ownership (the amount of contribution was CN\$54,095 thousand) in Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited in February 2021.

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

Besides the abovementioned stock transfer, the Company's subsidiary did not participate in the subscription of the cash capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) in 2021, therefore, the changes in equity of associate recognized in the years of 2021 and 2020 by the Company amounted to \$(145,046) thousand and \$(93,593) thousand, respectively. In 2021, the retained earnings of \$416,037 thousand was reversed and the capital surplus of \$270,991 thousand was recognized. In 2020, the retained earnings of \$28,215 thousand was reversed and the capital surplus previously generated from long-term investment of \$65,378 thousand was reversed.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company's percentage of ownership interest in HOSIN Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) was 42.63%.

Please refer to consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 for subsidiaries information.

#### B. Associates

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation	\$	421,077	269,809	
ProGrade Digital Inc.		98,019	88,400	
Nextorage Corporation		74,263	98,233	
Microtops Design Corporation		23,282	22,977	
	<u>\$</u>	616,641	479,419	

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

		2021	2020
Attributable to the Company:			
Net profit	\$	51,782	403,485
Other comprehensive income		287,188	59,289
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	338,970	462,774

Disposing of its ownership interests in Kingston Solutions Inc. to Kingston Technology Corporation, a non-related party, with \$1,781,640 thousand in September 2020, the Company reversed capital surplus of \$263,344 thousand and recognized a gain on the disposal of investment of \$967,348 thousand.

Due to operational strategy, the Company increased its investment in ProGrade Digital, Inc. and Nextorage Corporation's common shares with a total of \$164,671 thousand for the year of 2020.

In 2021, due to a capital reduction of EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation amounting to \$54,457 thousand and the change of percentage of ownership interests in ProGrade Digital,Inc., the changes in equity of associate recognized amounted to \$(9,412) thousand, including reversals of capital surplus of \$2,466 thousand and retained earnings of \$6,946 thousand.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

Due to the change in the percentage of ownership interest in EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation and ProGrade Digital, Inc. in 2020, the Company reversed capital surplus of \$38,325 thousand.

# C. Pledged

None of the investments accounted for using the equity method mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

# (8) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Company were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Mechanical and testing equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:	 Lanu	Dunuings	equipment	equipment	iii progress	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 958,807	2,105,353	983,815	137,390	712,397	4,897,762
Additions for the period	618,083	19,844	358,799	50,878	1,238,860	2,286,464
Disposal for the period	-	-	(151,416)	(16,386)	-	(167,802)
Reclassification	-	3,034	10,496	5,156	-	18,686
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,576,890	2,128,231	1,201,694	177,038	1,951,257	7,035,110
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 958,807	2,091,905	863,445	100,013	-	4,014,170
Additions for the period	-	13,448	224,085	50,175	712,397	1,000,105
Disposal for the period	-	-	(121,110)	(12,798)	-	(133,908)
Reclassification	 -	-	17,395	-	_	17,395
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 958,807	2,105,353	983,815	137,390	712,397	4,897,762
Depreciation:						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	416,663	458,732	67,535	-	942,930
Depreciation for the period	-	65,408	274,181	35,121	-	374,710
Disposal for the period	 -	-	(151,416)	(16,386)		(167,802)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	482,071	581,497	86,270	-	1,149,838
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ -	352,476	344,026	54,228	-	750,730
Depreciation for the period	-	64,187	235,733	23,970	-	323,890
Disposal for the period	-	-	(121,027)	(10,663)		(131,690)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ -	416,663	458,732	67,535	-	942,930
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,576,890	1,646,160	620,197	90,768	1,951,257	5,885,272
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 958,807	1,688,690	525,083	69,855	712,397	3,954,832
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 958,807	1,739,429	519,419	45,785	-	3,263,440

None of the property, plant and equipment mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

To increase the scale of operations, the Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 17, 2020, to build a factory in Zhunan Guangyuan Science and Technology Park by contracting third parties to construct on the land owned by the Company. The total price of the project was approximately \$1,398,000 thousand. The Company financed the construction with its own funds. The projected construction period is from March 2020 to December 2021. In addition, the Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 12, 2020, to build a factory with loading and unloading parking space in Zhunan Guangyuan Science and Technology Park by contracting third parties to construct on the land owned by the Company. The total price of the project was approximately \$829,000 thousand. The Company financed the construction with its own funds. The construction period is from February 2021 to March 2022.

On May 27, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to purchase the land with buildings for the Company to expand operations in the future. The total amount without V.A.T of the purchase was \$607,865 thousand.

## (9) Lease arrangements

## A. Right-of-use assets

The Company leases assets including buildings, transportation equipment and other assets. Information about leases was as follows:

	_		Transportation		TD 4.1
Cost:	В	uildings	equipment	Others	Total
		10	• 404	·	10.510
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	40,674	2,401	6,574	49,649
Additions for the period		45,900	-	-	45,900
Deduction for the period and		(2.112)	(1.400)		(2.522)
others		(2,113)	(1,409)	-	(3,522)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	84,461	992	6,574	92,027
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	42,632	1,408	-	44,040
Additions for the period		23,324	993	6,574	30,891
Deduction for the period and others		(25,282)	-	-	(25,282)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	40,674	2,401	6,574	49,649
Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	12,669	1,294	2,465	16,428
Depreciation for the period		17,732	587	3,287	21,606
Deduction for the period		(1,772)	(1,409)	-	(3,181)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	28,629	472	5,752	34,853
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	10,574	626	-	11,200
Depreciation for the period		13,946	668	2,465	17,079
Deduction for the period		(11,851)	-		(11,851)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	12,669	1,294	2,465	16,428

	Bu	ildings	equipment	Others	Total
Carrying amounts:			-		_
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	55,832	520	822	57,174
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	28,005	1,107	4,109	33,221
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	32,058	782	-	32,840

## B. Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities of the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Current	\$	26,271	15,054	
Non-current	\$	31,678	18,440	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(23) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss during the lease term were as follows:

	2	2021	2020
Interest relating to lease liabilities	\$	803	1,048
Expenses relating to short-term lease	\$	3,665	987
Expenses relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	<u>\$</u>	848	<u>771</u>

The amounts relating to lease recognized in the statement of cash flows for were as follows:

	2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 26,4	19,526

## C. Other information about leases

The Company leases certain transportation equipment, office and dormitory which qualify as short-term leases and certain office equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Company had elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

# (10) Intangible assets

The cost and amortization of intangible assets of the Company were as follows:

	Computer software	Technology License Fees	Total
Cost:	 		
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 973,187	367,976	1,341,163
Additions for the period	 236,735	35,719	272,454
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,209,922	403,695	1,613,617
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 745,388	352,721	1,098,109
Additions for the period	 227,799	15,255	243,054
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 973,187	367,976	1,341,163
Amortization:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 729,982	300,912	1,030,894
Amortization for the period	 226,504	44,308	270,812
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 956,486	345,220	1,301,706
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 572,595	258,175	830,770
Amortization for the period	 157,387	42,737	200,124
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 729,982	300,912	1,030,894
Carrying amounts:			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 253,436	58,475	311,911
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 243,205	67,064	310,269
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 172,793	94,546	267,339

None of the intangible assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

# (11) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 379,216	1,452,480
Range of interest rates at year end	0.50%~0.51%	0.57%~0.66%

# (12) Other payables

	De	December 31, 2020	
Salaries and bonus payable	\$	6,639,544	4,980,747
Interim dividend payable (note 6(17))		1,970,740	-
Others		1,088,713	983,028
	<u>\$</u>	9,698,997	5,963,775

# (13) Other current liabilities

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Refund liabilities	\$	828,962	490,929
Payables for purchases of equipment		96,208	27,817
Receipts under custody		61,664	40,181
Others		93,075	68,650
	\$	1.079.909	627,577

# (14) Bonds payable

On August 6, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved the issuance of domestic 1st unsecured convertible bonds for purchasing properties, plants and equipment, and replenishing working capital. The issuance was approved by FSC on September 8, 2021. The issuance period is 3 years from December 17, 2021 to December 17, 2024. The total face value of the bonds issued is \$3,500,000 thousand and the coupon rate is 0%.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	3,500,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(87,145)
Bonds payable at December 31, 2021	\$	3,412,855
Embedded derivative – call and conversion options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	4,900
Embedded derivative instruments –Equity component – conversion options, included in capital surplus– stock options	\$	102,369
Embedded derivative instruments – net gains and losses of call and conversion options remeasured at fair value, included in other gains and losses	<b>\$</b>	2,105
Interest expense	\$	1,120

## **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The conversion price per share at the time of issuance of NT\$570 is calculated by multiplying the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares traded on Taipei Exchange at one business day before the reference date for determining the conversion price, which is December 9, 2021, of NT\$475 by the conversion premium rate of 120%. The number of convertible shares of the bonds is calculated by dividing the issued face value of the bonds by the conversion price. After the issuance of corporate bonds, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the article related to anti-dilution in the terms of issuance and conversion. Due to the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the aforementioned terms. Starting from December 27, 2021, the conversion price was adjusted from NT\$570 to NT\$556.3. As of December 31, 2021, the conversion price has applied 1st adjustment. Above unsecured convertible bonds included liability and equity components. Equity component is included in capital surplus–stock options. The effective interest rate originally recognized for the liability component was 1.005%.

## (15) Employee benefits

## A. Defined benefit plans

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

Reconciliations of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan asset were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	149,156	144,989	
Fair value of plan assets		(44,259)	(41,461)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	104,897	103,528	

# (a) Composition of plan assets

The Company contributes pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance of the Company amounted to \$44,259 thousand as of December 31, 2021. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

# (b) Movements in present value change of defined benefit obligation

		2021	2020
	Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 144,989	133,343
	Current service cost	2,656	2,456
	Current interest cost	580	1,066
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
	<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	240	-
	<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustment</li> </ul>	11,385	22,626
	<ul> <li>Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	(10,694)	(13,943)
	Benefits paid	-	(559)
	Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 149,156	144,989
(c)	Movements of defined benefit plan assets		
		2021	2020
	Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 41,461	38,398
	Interest income	166	307
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
	<ul> <li>Return on plan assets (excluding current interest)</li> </ul>	577	1,249
	Contribution to the plan	2,055	2,066
	Benefits paid	 -	(559)
	Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 44,259	41,461
(d)	Expenses recognized in profit or loss		
		2021	2020
	Current service cost	\$ 2,656	2,456
	Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities		
	(assets)	 414	759
		\$ 3,070	3,215

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

(e) Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income

		2020	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$	(48,230)	(42,283)
Recognized during the period		(283)	(5,947)
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$	(48,513)	(48,230)

# (f) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2021	2020	
Discount rate	0.80%	0.40%	
Future salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%	

The Company is expecting a contribution of \$2,096 thousand to its defined benefit plans in the following year after the reporting date.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 17 years.

## (g) Sensitivity analysis

If there was a change in the actuarial assumptions the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	Impact on present value of defined benefit obligations		
		ncrease 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate	\$	(6,121)	6,435
Future salary increase rate		5,902	(5,660)
December 31, 2020			
Discount rate	\$	(6,246)	6,577
Future salary increase rate		6,024	(5,769)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date in one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, assuming all other variables remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the parent company only balance sheets.

There were no changes in the method and assumptions used in calculating the sensitivity analysis for the years of 2021 and 2020.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

# B. Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs of the Company under the defined contribution method were \$146,042 thousand and \$111,966 thousand for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

#### (16) Income tax

## A. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The amounts of income tax expense were as follows:

	2021	2020
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 1,536,851	540,127
Adjustment for prior periods	-	(261,108)
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	 166,016	82,357
	 1,702,867	361,376
Deferred tax expense (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	 (261,441)	243,836
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 1,441,426	605,212

Reconciliations of income tax expense and profit before income tax expense were as follows:

	2021	2020
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,588,641	9,304,256
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 1,917,728	1,860,851
Tax exempt income	(83,000)	(231,555)
Investment tax incentives	(566,219)	(257,045)
Effect of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	-	(411,037)
Prior-year adjustments	-	(261,108)
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	166,016	82,357
Effect of repatriated offshore funds and others	 6,901	(177,251)
Income tax expense	\$ 1,441,426	605,212

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

## B. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	2	021	2020
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$	(71)	(1,487)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign			
financial statements		-	30,630
	\$	(71)	29,143

## C. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

## (a) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Also, it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31, 2020	
	2021		
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$ 411,037	411,037	

# (b) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2021	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets					
Refund liabilities	\$	98,186	67,606	-	165,792
Inventory write-downs		106,902	27,172	-	134,074
Unrealized exchange losses		120,325	13,334	-	133,659
Impairment loss on financial assets		25,258	-	-	25,258
Net defined benefit liabilities		20,706	203	71	20,980
Others		4,550	10,863	<u>-</u>	15,413
	\$	375,927	119,178	71	495,176

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

		January 1, 2021	Recognized in income statement	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities:	_				
Share of gains of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>\$</u>	325,441	(142,263)	<u> </u>	183,178
		January 1, 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets:					
Unrealized exchange losses	\$	107,512	12,813	-	120,325
Inventory write-downs		67,579	39,323	-	106,902
Refund liabilities		83,901	14,285	-	98,186
Impairment loss on financial assets		25,508	(250)	-	25,258
Net defined benefit liabilities		18,989	230	1,487	20,706
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		30,630	-	(30,630)	-
Others	_	11,276	(6,726)		4,550
	<u>\$</u>	345,395	59,675	(29,143)	375,927
		January 1, 2020	Recognized in income statement	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Share of gains of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	¢	21,930	303,511	_	325.441
using the equity method	<u>\$</u>	41,730			<u>J43,441</u>

# D. Examination and approval

The income tax returns of the Company had been examined and assessed by the tax authority for the years through 2019.

# (17) Equity

# A. Common shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common shares amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand, of which \$290,000 thousand was reserved for employee share options. The issued common shares amounted to \$1,970,740 thousand with par value of NT\$10 per share.

# B. Capital surplus

The details of the Company's capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Additional paid-in capital	\$	6,237,434	6,237,434	
Changes in equities of associates accounted for using the equity method		268,525	-	
Difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries'		140.750	140.750	
net assets during actual disposal or acquisition		148,758	148,758	
Changes in non-controlling interests		1,944	1,944	
Employee share options		479,179	197,810	
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds		102,369	-	
Expired employee stock options		227	227	
	<u>\$</u>	7,238,436	6,586,173	

In accordance with the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned realized capital surplus included share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 % of the actual share capital amount.

#### C. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") were approved by the Company's shareholders' meeting on July 26, 2021, which stipulated that earnings distribution or offsetting of losses may be proposed at each half fiscal year.

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, estimating and retaining the employees' and directors' remuneration, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals to the paid-in capital, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan. Where the aforementioned earnings, legal reserves, and capital reserves are distributed in cash, the Company's Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution by a resolution approved by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Company's Board of Directors and report to the shareholders' meeting. Where they are distributed by issuing new shares, it shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The Company's dividend policy complies with the laws, regulations and the Articles and takes into account the current and future competitions of the Company with domestic and foreign companies, investment environment, capital demand, capital budget, and shareholders' interests to strike a balance between dividends and the long-term financial planning of the Company, so as to foster sustainable operation and stable development. The dividend distribution of the shareholders of the Company can be distributed in cash dividends or share dividends, in which the proportion of shareholders' cash dividend distribution shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends of the shareholders.

The Company appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Distributions can be made out of any subsequent reversal of the debit to other equity items.

If the Company generates profit for the year, the distribution of the legal reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be resolved in the shareholders' meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

The appropriations of 2021 half-yearly earnings have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	First Half of 2021		Second Half of 2021	
Resolution date of the Company's Board of	Aug	gust 6, 2021	March 4, 2022	
Directors				
Legal reserve	\$	355,551	418,001	
Reversal of special reserve		(9,773)	(155,568)	
Cash dividends to shareholders		1,970,740	2,561,962	
Cash dividends per share (NTD)		10	13	

The amount of legal reserve and special reserve of 2021 will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval on May 24, 2022.

Information on the above appropriations of earnings is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

The appropriations of 2020 and 2019 earnings were resolved in the shareholders' meetings on July 26, 2021 and June 3, 2020, respectively, and were as follows:

	2020	2019
Legal reserve	\$ 868,226	455,816
Reversal of special reserve	(10,784)	(204,802)
Cash dividends to shareholders	4,532,702	2,561,962
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	23	13

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

## D. Other equity (net of tax)

(a) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ (37,091)	(112,499)
Foreign exchange differences (net of tax)	 (106,472)	75,408
Balance at December 31	\$ (143,563)	(37,091)

(b) Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	 2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ (128,250)	(63,626)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other		
comprehensive income (net of tax)	386,669	(47,250)
Disposal for the period	 (11,572)	(17,374)
Balance at December 31	\$ 246,847	(128,250)

# (18) Share-based payment

## **Employee Share Option Plan**

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2019, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 8,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly. In addition, with the consent of the share option holders, the Company retracted and cancelled 6,000 thousand units of issued options and replaced them with employee share option plan approved in 2020.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	2	021	2	020
Employee share options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-aver age exercise price (NTD)	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-aver age exercise price (NTD)
Outstanding at January 1	1,976	\$ 262.00	6,000	\$ 340.00
Cancelled during the period	-	-	(6,000)	-
Granted during the period	-	-	2,000	262.00
Forfeited during the period	(36)	-	(24)	-
Outstanding at December 31	1,940	243.30	1,976	262.00
Exercisable at December 31				
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)			\$ 59.63	

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	20	19 2nd	2019 1st	
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	262.00	340.00	
Exercise price (NTD)		262.00	340.00	
Expected volatility	35.27	<b>1</b> %-35.45%	31.30%-31.79%	ó
Expected dividend yield		-	-	
Expected life (year)		3	3	
Risk free interest rate	0.20	0%-0.22%	0.52%-0.53%	

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021 and 2020, were 1.75 and 2.75 years, respectively.

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2020, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 6,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 3 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

	2	021	2020	
Employee share options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-aver age exercise price (NTD)	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted-aver age exercise price (NTD)
Outstanding at January 1	5,835	\$ 262.00	-	\$ -
Granted during the period	-	-	6,000	262.00
Forfeited during the period	(53)	-	(165)	-
Outstanding at December 31	5,782	243.30	5,835	262.00
Exercisable at December 31	-			
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)			<u>\$ 59.63</u>	

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	2	2020 1st		
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	262.00		
Exercise price (NTD)		262.00		
Expected volatility	35.2	7%-35.45%		
Expected dividend yield		-		
Expected life (year)		3		
Risk free interest rate	0.2	0%-0.22%		

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021 and 2020, were 1.75 and 2.75 years, respectively.

In accordance with employee share option plan approved in 2021, qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 6,000 thousand units of options. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company. The options granted are valid for 4 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

	2021		
	Number of Options (In Thousands	Weighted-av erage exercise	
Employee stock options	of Units)	price (NTD)	
Outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -	
Granted during the period	6,000	414.50	
Forfeited during the period	(13)	-	
Outstanding at December 31	5,987	404.50	
Exercisable at December 31			
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NTD)	<b>\$</b> 112.17		

Options were priced by using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	2021 1st		
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$	414.50	
Exercise price (NTD)		414.50	
Expected volatility	37.4	4%-37.96%	
Expected dividend yield		-	
Expected life (year)		4	
Risk free interest rate	0.4	0%-0.41%	

The weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option on December 31, 2021, was 3.89 years.

Compensation costs recognized by the Company for the years of 2021 and 2020, were \$278,593 thousand and \$195,970 thousand, respectively. Furthermore, compensation costs recognized by the Company's subsidiaries for the years of 2021 and 2020, were \$2,776 thousand and \$1,840 thousand, respectively.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

# (19) Earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share of the Company were as follows:

# A. Basic earnings per share

	2021		2020	
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>\$</u>	8,147,215	8,699,044	
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding				
during the year (in thousands of shares)		<u> 197,074</u>	<u> 197,074</u>	
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	<u>\$</u>	41.34	44.14	

# B. Diluted earnings per share

		2021	2020
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (Basic)	\$	8,147,215	8,699,044
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds		(788)	
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (Diluted)	<u>\$</u>	8,146,427	8,699,044
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (in thousands of shares)		197,074	197,074
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)			
Employee share options		3,315	1,656
Employees' compensation		2,575	3,511
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds		254	
		203,218	202,241
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$	40.09	43.01

# (20) Operating revenue

Disaggregations of revenues from contracts with customers were as follows:

		2021	2020
Primary geographical markets			
Asia	\$	47,617,492	33,793,810
America		11,094,866	10,534,411
Europe		3,694,956	3,865,801
Australia		144,146	151,575
Others	<u></u>	1,363	4,830
	<u>\$</u>	62,552,823	48,350,427

		2021	2020
Major product categories			
Flash memory module products	\$	50,114,399	37,861,373
Controllers		9,347,429	7,391,298
Integrated Circuit		1,520,615	2,030,917
Others		1,570,380	1,066,839
	<u>\$</u>	62,552,823	48,350,427

The Company categorized the operating revenue mainly based on the countries where the customers are located.

## (21) Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

The Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors at the rates of 8%~19% and no higher than 1.5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 4, 2022 and March 11, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

#### Accrual rate

	2021	2020
Employees' compensation	10.24%	9.66%
Remuneration of directors and supervisors	0.47%	0.43%

## Amount

			202	1	2020		
		_ D	Cash Dividends	Share Dividends	Cash Dividends	Share Dividends	
Employees'	compensation	\$	1,100,000	-	1,000,000	-	
Remuneration of directors and supervisors			50,000	-	45,000	-	

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

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

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors resolved by the Company's Board of Directors in 2021 and 2020 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

# (22) Non-operating income and expenses

Λ	Interest	1ncomo
л.	microsi	meome

A. Interest income			
		2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	27,851	25,447
Others		18	6,252
	<u>\$</u>	27,869	31,699
B. Other income			
		2021	2020
Rental income	\$	2,766	2,727
Dividend income		61,691	82,471
Others		28,635	34,754
	<u>\$</u>	93,092	119,952
C. Other gains and losses			
		2021	2020
Gains (Losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	\$	239,154	(27,217)
Gain (Losses) on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))		-	961,153
Net foreign exchange losses		(84,587)	(315,238)
Others	-	(2,274)	(3,767)
	<u>\$</u>	152,293	614,931
D. Finance costs			
		2021	2020
Interest on bank loans	\$	13,436	2,010
Interest on lease liabilities		803	1,048
Interest on convertible bond		1,120	-
Others		-	98
	\$	15,359	3,156

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

#### (23) Financial instruments

## A. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Financial assets		_		
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and	Φ.	1 455 205	5.556.100	
non-current)	\$	1,455,385	5,576,123	
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)		27,516,472	18,589,674	
Financial assets at FVTOCI		438,944	199,247	
	<u>\$</u>	29,410,801	24,365,044	
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	\$	22,623,568	10,918,338	

Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable (including related parties) and other receivables.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, bonds payable, and guarantee deposits received.

# B. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company primarily manages its exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The Company's plans for material treasury activities must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties and reviewed in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls.

## C. Market risk

The Company's activities were exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates.

## (a) Foreign currency risk

The Company had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Company to foreign currency risk. To avoid the decrease in foreign currency assets and adverse fluctuations of future cash flows resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the Company used foreign currency borrowings to hedge risks of foreign currency exchange rates. The gain or loss caused by changes in foreign currency exchange rates will be offset by profit or loss from the hedge. As a result, the market risk is immaterial.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

# (i) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant foreign currency risk were as follows:

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	477,159	27.68	13,207,749	243,465	28.48	6,933,897
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	304,481	27.68	8,428,022	136,678	28.48	3,892,580

## (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, (including related parties), short-term borrowings, and accounts payable (including related parties), that are denominated in USD. A weakening (strengthening) of 6% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, would have increased or decreased the net profit before income tax by \$286,784 thousand and \$182,479 thousand, respectively. The analysis was performed on the same basis for comparative years.

## (iii) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

For the years of 2021 and 2020, the foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized) were \$84,587 thousand and \$315,238 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the Company.

#### (b) Interest rate risk

#### (i) Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk because of holding bank deposits at floating interest rates. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2020	
Fair value interest rate risk			
—Financial assets	\$	4,898,021	4,552,181
—Financial liabilities		379,216	1,452,480
Cash flow interest rate risk			
—Financial assets		13,346,179	7,745,267

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

## (ii) Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 1 basis point higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's net profit before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased by \$1,335 thousand and \$775 thousand, respectively.

## (c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risks through its investments in foreign and domestic listed and unlisted stock, private equity funds and beneficiary certificates.

## Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting date.

If equity prices had been 1% higher or lower, net profit before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased or decreased by \$14,554 thousand and \$55,761 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL. If equity prices had been 1% higher or lower, the other comprehensive income before income tax for the years of 2021 and 2020 would have increased or decreased by \$4,389 thousand and \$1,992 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI.

#### D. Concentration of credit risk

## (a) Accounts receivable

The major customers of the Company are in the electronics industry and the Company usually grants credit limits to customers in accordance with credit policy, therefore, the credit risk of the Company is mainly affected by the electronics industry. However, the Company mostly sells products to customers with good reputation and continuously monitors the financial situation of customers to monitor the significant loss from credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, 40% and 32%, respectively, of accounts receivable were from top five customers, so there was no significant concentration of credit risk. In addition, the Company periodically reviews the recoverable amounts of accounts receivable to ensure that an adequate allowance is recognized for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes there is no expected material credit risk.

# (b) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are deposited with different financial institutions. The Company controls the credit risk exposure to each financial institution and believes that the Company's cash and cash equivalents do not pose a risk of a significant concentration of credit risk.

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

#### (c) Receivables and debt securities

Please refer to note 6(5) for details on the credit risk exposure of accounts receivable. Please refer to note 6(3) for financial assets at amortized cost including segregated foreign exchange deposit account for Offshore Funds and pledged time deposits. Please refer to notes 6(2) and (4) for details on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and other comprehensive income including listed stocks, unlisted stocks, open-end funds, and private equity funds.

The financial assets mentioned above were with lower credit risk, so a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date.

# E. Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. The Company relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity.

#### (a) Loan Facilities

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unsecured bank facilities			
Amount used	\$	1,539,256	2,612,480
Amount unused		8,751,944	7,065,920
	<u>\$</u>	10,291,200	9,678,400

# (b) Analysis of the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Cash flow of contract	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2021	_				
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 18,830,869	(18,830,869)	(18,830,869)	-	-
Lease liabilities	57,949	(58,845)	(26,823)	(32,022)	-
Bonds payable	3,412,855	(3,500,000)	-	(3,500,000)	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	 379,216	(379,697)	(379,697)		
	\$ 22,680,889	(22,769,411)	(19,237,389)	(3,532,022)	

# **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

		Carrying amount	Cash flow of contract	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2020					_	
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$	9,465,371	(9,465,371)	(9,465,371)	-	-
Lease liabilities		33,494	(34,655)	(15,749)	(18,906)	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	_	1,452,480	(1,453,711)	(1,453,711)	-	
	\$	10,951,345	(10,953,737)	(10,934,831)	(18,906)	

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value measurements recognized in the balance sheets

Fair value measurements are grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- (b) Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss						
Domestic listed stocks	\$	728,076	-	-	728,076	
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	302,867	302,867	
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	15,873	15,873	
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	39,909	39,909	
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds		363,760	-	-	363,760	
Derivative instruments - convertible bonds		-	-	4,900	4,900	
	\$	1,091,836	-	363,549	1,455,385	

### Phison Electronics Corp. Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	205,867	205,867
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	233,077	233,077
•	\$	-	-	438,944	438,944
			December	r 31, 2020	
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	r				
Domestic listed stocks	\$	505,377	-	-	505,377
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	314,214	314,214
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	18,350	18,350
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	42,033	42,033
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds		4,696,149	-	-	4,696,149
	\$	5,201,526	-	374,597	5,576,123
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	113,156	113,156
Foreign unlisted stocks	_	-	-	86,091	86,091
	\$	-	-	199,247	199,247

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The reconciliations of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments were as follows:

	Fin	ancial asset	s at fair value th or loss	nrough profit	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensiv e income	
		ate equity funds	Derivative instruments - convertible bonds	Equity instruments	Equity instruments	Total
January 1, 2021	\$	42,033	-	332,564	199,247	573,844
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,124)	2,105	31,126	-	31,107
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	-	134,692	134,692
Additions for the period		-	2,795	-	105,005	107,800
Proceeds from capital reduction		-	-	(25,150)	-	(25,150)
Transfer out of the level 3	3	-	-	(19,800)	-	(19,800)
December 31, 2021	\$	39,909	4,900	318,740	438,944	802,493

### Phison Electronics Corp. Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

	Fi	nancial asset	s at fair value th or loss	nrough profit	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensiv e income	
	Pri	vate equity funds	Derivative instruments - convertible bonds	Equity instruments	Equity instruments	Total
January 1, 2020	\$	45,408	94,770	360,467	213,736	714,381
Recognized in profit or loss		(3,375)	(2,391)	(8,763)	-	(14,529)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(14,243)	(14,243)
Disposal		-	(92,379)	-	(246)	(92,625)
Proceeds from capital reductions		-	-	(19,140)	-	(19,140)
December 31, 2020	\$	42,033	-	332,564	199,247	573,844

### (c) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - domestic and foreign were determined using the market approach. In accordance with the trading prices of analogous subjects, taking the difference between the unlisted equity securities and analogous subjects into consideration, the values of the unlisted equity securities are estimated using the appropriate multiplier. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. A decrease in the discount for the lack of marketability used in isolation would result in an increase in fair value.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Discount for lack of marketability	$25\% \sim 28.97\%$	15%

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - foreign were determined using the income approach. In this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. Decreases in the discount for non-controlling interests, the discount for lack of marketability and the weighted-average cost of capital (WACC) would result in increases in fair value. A decrease in sustainable revenue growth rates would result in a decrease in fair value.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Discount for non-controlling interest	15%	15%
Discount for lack of marketability	15%	15%
Sustainable revenue growth rates	2.50%	1.28%
WACC	7.02%~9.59%	12.68%~16.66%

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - domestic and foreign and private equity funds were determined using the asset-based approach. In order to reflect the overall value of the Company or business, the total market values of the individual assets and individual liabilities of the evaluation target are evaluated. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. Decreases in the discount for non-controlling interests and the discount for a lack of marketability would result in increases in fair value.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Discount for non-controlling interest	10%	10%
Discount for lack of marketability	10%	10%

The fair values of derivatives instruments—convertible bonds is estimated by the binary tree convertible bond evaluation model, and the significant unobservable input value used is the stock price volatility. The stock price volatility adopted on December 31, 2021 was 43.39%.

### (d) Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

Except for the convertible bonds payable, the Company considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value recognized in the parent company only financial statements to be approximate to their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured. The fair values of convertible bonds payable are determined by the evaluation report provided by third party pricing services.

### (24) Capital management

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debts (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity (comprising share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equities).

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

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

Key management personnel of the Company review the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

The Company's debt-to-equity ratios at December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,	
		2021	2020	
Total liabilities	\$	25,449,133	12,127,658	
Total equity		37,308,434	35,155,467	
Debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio		68%	34%	

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The release of convertible bonds resulted in the debt-to-equity ratio to increase as of December 31, 2021.

- (25) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow
  - A. For leased right-of-use assets, please refer to note 6(9).
  - B. Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	Ja	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	\$	1,452,480	(1,076,498)	3,234	379,216
Lease liabilities (current and					
non-current)		33,494	(21,098)	45,553	57,949
Bonds payable		-	3,511,309	(98,454)	3,412,855
Guarantee deposits received		487	141	-	628
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	1,486,461	2,413,854	(49,667)	3,850,648
				Foreign exchange	
	Ja	anuary 1,		movement	December
	_	2020	Cash flows	and others	31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$	-	1,459,493	(7,013)	1,452,480
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		33,222	(16,720)	16,992	33,494
Guarantee deposits received		393	94	_	487
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	33,615	1,442,867	9,979	1,486,461

### 7. Related-party transactions

(1) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are subsidiaries and related parties that have had transactions with the Company during the periods covered in the parent company only financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
PMS Technology Corporation	Associate
Microtops Design Corporation	Associate
Epostar Electronics Corporation	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)	Associate
Hefei Datang Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
SiliTai Electronics Co., Limited	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)	Associate

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
ProGrade Digital, Inc.	Associate
Nextorage Corporation	Associate
Kingston Solutions Inc.	Associate (Note 1)
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Subsidiary/Associate (Note 2)
Kioxia Corporation	Other related party
Kioxia America, Inc.	Other related party
Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	Other related party
Kioxia Asia, Limited	Other related party
Toshiba International Procurement HongKong, Ltd.	Other related party
Solid State Storage Technology Corporation Hsinchu Science Park Branch	Other related party
Orient Semiconductor Electronics Ltd.	Other related party
Apacer Technology Inc.	Other related party
LIU, TIAN-PAI	Other related party
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Subsidiary
Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Subsidiary
Phison Technology Inc.	Subsidiary
Emtops Electronics Corp.	Subsidiary
Ostek Corporation	Subsidiary
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Subsidiary
Memoryexchange Corporation	Subsidiary (Note 3)
Super Storage Technology Corporation	Other related party/ Subsidiary (Note 4)

- Note 1: Since September 4, 2020, Kingston Solutions Inc. was no longer a related party of the Company.
- Note 2: Since November 2020, Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited was no longer a subsidiary and became an associate of the Company.
- Note 3: Memoryexchange Corporation ended operations since March 2021 and was in the process of liquidation.
- Note 4: Since July 1, 2020, Super Storage Technology Corporation became a subsidiary of the Company.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

### (2) Significant transactions with related parties

### A. Operating revenues

The amounts of significant sales by the Company to related parties were as follows:

Related Party Category / Name	2021	2020	
Subsidiaries	\$ 185	674,248	
Associates	7,183,771	1,380,219	
Other related parties	 2,961,939	1,997,894	
	\$ 10,145,895	4,052,361	

The credit terms to non-related parties and related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 90 days. There was no significant difference between the sales price of the Company for related parties and that from the third parties.

### B. Purchase of goods and Processing costs

### (a) Purchase of goods

Related Party Category / Name		2021	2020
Associates	\$	182,447	318,062
Other related party — Kioxia Taiwan Corporation		14,676,478	9,876,557
Other related parties		247	718,385
	<u>\$</u>	14,859,172	10,913,004

### (b) Processing costs

Related Party Category / Name		2021	2020
Subsidiaries	\$	452,929	207,254
Associates		-	42
Other related parties		2,433,741	1,943,977
	<u>\$</u>	2,886,670	2,151,273

The payment terms to related parties were ranged from EOM 7 days to Net 75 days and that to non-related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to Net 90 days. There was no significant difference between the purchase price and payment terms of the Company from related parties and that of the third parties.

### Phison Electronics Corp. Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

### C. Payables to related parties

Related Party Category / Name	D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries	\$	-	7
Associate – Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)		1,614,392	116,308
Associates		553,795	231,560
Other related parties		652,856	321,413
		2,821,043	669,288
Less: Loss allowance		(7,519)	
	\$	2,813,524	669,288

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured.

### D. Payables to related parties

Related Party Category / Name	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries	\$	99,277	47,920
Associates		-	17,918
Other related party - Kioxia Taiwan Corporation		2,764,162	1,063,257
Other related parties		436,145	208,547
	\$	3,299,584	1,337,642

### E. Other transactions

Account Name	Related Party Category / Name	2021	2020
Operating Costs	Subsidiaries	\$ 25,424	15,711
	Other related parties	 1,334	8,704
		\$ 26,758	24,415
Operating Expenses	Subsidiaries	\$ 322,806	332,295
	Associates	277,377	49,942
	Other related parties	 11,955	6,805
		\$ 612,138	389,042
Non-operating incomes	Subsidiaries	\$ 1,837	1,060
	Associates	1,405	2,544
	Other related parties	 21,781	3,181
		\$ 25,023	6,785

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the receivables arising from above transactions were \$26,700 thousand and \$1,153 thousand, respectively (recognized as other receivables), and the payables arising from above transactions were \$92,543 thousand and \$67,946 thousand, respectively (recognized as other current liabilities).

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The related parties distributed \$1,742,114 thousand and \$341,164 thousand cash dividends to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the aforementioned dividends had been received.

The Company leased the office to related parties with lease terms and prices determined based on mutual agreements. The payment term for rental is 30~45 days after the end of the month, with the related income being classified under non-operating income. The related party leased the land to the Company with lease terms and prices determined based on mutual agreements. The payment term for rental is T/T in advance, with the related expense being classified under operating expenses.

### (3) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$	561,395	510,947
Post-employment benefits		1,988	3,116
Share-based payments		86,679	78,476
	<u>\$</u>	650,062	592,539

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

Please refer to note 6(18) for further explanations related to share-based payment.

### 8. Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Pledged time deposits (recognized as	As collateral for the		
financial assets at amortized cost -	tariff of imported		
current)	raw materials	<b>\$</b> 40,45	9 40,409

### 9. Commitments and contingencies

### (1) Significant commitments

A. The Company's unused letters of credit

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Unused letters of credit	\$ 1,160,000	1,160,000

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

B. The unpaid amounts of construction, plant and equipment that have been signed or ordered were as follows:

Dec	ember 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
\$	373,455	1,612,315

### (2) Purchase commitment

The Company entered into a long-term purchase agreement of material with a supplier and paid partial guarantee deposit as agreed. The relative purchase quantity and price of wafers are specified in the agreement.

### 10. Losses due to major disasters: None

### 11. Subsequent events

- (1) The Company's Board of Directors resolved on December 17, 2021, to acquire 6,120 shares (51% of ownership interests) of Nextorage Corporation from Sony Storage Media Solutions Corporation in cash amounting to JP\$578,217 thousand. The transaction has been completed and Nextorage has become a subsidiary of the Company since January 1, 2022.
- (2) The Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 21, 2022, to participate the land auction for acquiring the land located on Datong Section, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County from the Miaoli County Government to set up a composite leisure club or similar real estate for employees' entertainment needs. The Company won the bid on January 25, 2022. The total transaction amount is \$346.660 thousand.

### 12. Other

(1) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

	For the year ended December 31					
		2021			2020	
By function	Classified	Classified		Classified	Classified	
By item	as operating	as operating	<b></b>	as operating	as operating	
	cost	expenses	Total	cost	expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	334,337	6,949,459	7,283,796	237,049	5,641,661	5,878,710
Labor and health insurance	35,181	259,350	294,531	24,442	184,173	208,615
Pension	14,784	134,328	149,112	11,495	103,686	115,181
Remuneration of directors	-	50,000	50,000	-	39,283	39,283
Others	25,754	128,856	154,610	29,157	285,774	314,931
Depreciation	102,640	293,676	396,316	78,720	262,249	340,969
Amortization	506	270,306	270,812	42	200,082	200,124

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

The following provides information of the number of employees and employee benefits in 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	2021		2020	
Number of employees		2,584	2,000	0
Number of directors who were not employees		5		4
Average employee benefit costs	<u>\$</u>	3,056	3,26	<u>5</u>
Average employee salary expenses	\$	2,824	2,94	<u>5</u>
Adjustment of average employee salary expenses	(4	.11)%		
Remuneration of supervisors (Note)	\$ -		5,71	<u>7</u>

Note: The Audit Committee was set up to replace supervisors in June 2020, in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act and the Company's Articles.

Remuneration policies for directors, supervisors, managerial personnel and employee were as follows:

The Company's policy on the remuneration of directors and supervisors: The policy is provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Article 16 which states that "Remuneration of the chairperson and directors of the Company shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the value of the involvement and contribution of the chairperson and each director in the operation of the Company and with reference to industry standards." and Article 19 which states that "If the Company makes profit in the year, it shall appropriate 8% to 19% for compensation of employees and no more than 1.5% for remuneration of directors." No other remuneration of whatever kind or nature shall be made to the directors. For the determination of the amount of remuneration, the Board of Directors shall refer to the result of "Self-evaluation or peer-evaluation of the Board of Directors" as well as to the result of the evaluation of the performance of each director and supervisor, including attendance in meetings and continuing education of the Board of Directors. The remuneration committee will review the evaluation of each director and submit recommendation to the Board of Directors. The remuneration system shall be reviewed at any time necessary in the actual operating conditions in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations, in order to achieve the balance of the Company's sustainable operation and risk control.

The Company's policy on the salary and remuneration of employees: Remuneration of employees is divided into fixed and variable salary items. The fixed salary is based on the salary classification standard of the employee's position; the variable salary is based on the Company's operating results, and is distributed corresponding to the employee's individual performance assessment. The policy is reviewed and modified timely based on actual operating conditions, market trends and relevant laws and regulations.

The Company's policy on the remuneration of managers: The remuneration policy is reviewed regularly by the remuneration committee, and the content and amount of remuneration are determined individually based on the manager's achievement of performance goals; then, recommendations are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and decision. The policy is reviewed and modified timely based on actual operating conditions, market trends and relevant laws and regulations.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

- (2) When considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company assessed that the pandemic had no significant influence on its finance and operations, and there were no doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern in relation to the recognition of an impairment loss and the risk of financing.
- (3) The Company was served two complaints from Taiwan Hsinchu District Court on November 8, 2019 and December 13, 2019 that, the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center ("SFIPC") filed the following two civil actions:
  - A. To ask to remove Mr. K.S. Pua from the Company's Board Director Position ("Removal Action"):
  - B. To claim monetary damage amounting to \$697,389 thousand against the Company, Mr. K.S. Pua and other co-defendants ("Claim Action").

These two civil actions were derivative litigations from the criminal litigation associated with the Company's financial case occurred on August 05, 2016. The Company has engaged attorneys to answer and ask the court to dismiss SFIPC's allegations. Of which, Taiwan Hsinchu District Court rendered judgment on February 18, 2022 to dismiss the Removal Action, and the current status is to see whether SFIPC will file petition for appeal or not. Nevertheless, since Mr. K.S. Pua had resigned from the Company's chairman and Board Director Position on November 18, 2021, the Removal Action's future development has no influence on the Company. With regard to the Class Action, even though its future development and possible consequence could not be assessed by the Company, at current stage it has no significant influence on the Company's finance and operations.

### 13. Addition disclosures

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company:

- A. Loans to other parties: None
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 2.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 3.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**

- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Notes 6(2).
- (2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 6.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
  - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 7.
  - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 7.
  - C. Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

### (4) Major shareholders:

(in units of shares)

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Trust Investment Account of KIOXIA Corporation by	19,821,112	10.05%
First Bank		

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of differences in the basis of preparation.
- Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which are held in trust by the shareholders, the data is disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10%, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information on the reported share equity of insider, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

### 14. Segment information

Please refer to consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Phison Electronics Corp.

## Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

### December 31, 2021

(Shares in Thousands /Amounts in Thousands)

_	•
Table	1

	Note																
	Fair Value		206,978		156,782			488,932	194,414	44,730		229,089	42,583	17,124	15,873	14,071	
Ending Balance	Percentage of Ownership		1		ı			9.87%	%68.0	6.91%		11.11%	1.08%	5.61%	0.67%	18.75%	
Ending	Carrying Value		206,978		156,782	363,760		488,932	194,414	44,730	728,076	229,089	42,583	17,124	15,873	14,071	318,740
	Shares/Units		16,326		10,134	"		10,050	7,336	006	11	5,355	46,300	3,000	1,000	728	"
	Account Title		Financial assets at fair	loss—current	Same as above			Same as above	Same as above	Same as above		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
Relationship	with Company		ı		ı			ı	ı	ı		1	ı	ı	ı	ı	
	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Beneficiary certificates—open-end funds	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund		FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund		Common shares	Apacer Technology Inc.	Orient Semiconductor Electronics, Ltd.	Acer Synergy Tech Corp.		AppWorks Fund II Co., Ltd.	Taishan Buffalo Investment Co., Ltd.	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	JAFCO ASIA TECHNOLOGY FUND VI L.P.	AppWorks Fund I Co., Ltd.	
	Name of Holder	The Company															

Type and Name of Marketable Securities with Company
ompa

		Relationship			Ending	Ending Balance		
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	Note
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Liqid, Inc. (preference shares)	1	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current	2,111	107,247	4.79%	107,247	
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund V, LP.	1	Same as above	25,000	25,000	3.19%	25,000	
	Cathy Private Equity Smart Technology Limited Partnership	ı	Same as above	25,000	25,000	11.90%	25,000	
	New Future III Limited Partnership	1	Same as above	19,967	19,967	6.37%	19,967	
	Omni Media International Incorporation	ı	Same as above	1,714	6,655	2.60%	6,655	
	UMBO CV INC. (preference shares)	ı	Same as above	1,626	ı	2.34%	ı	
į	,			II.	183,869			
Emtops Electronics Corporation	My Digital Discount, Inc.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income— non-current	1	1	19.00%	1	
Phisontech Electronics	Beneficiary certificates-open-end funds							
	FSITC Money Market Fund	ı	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current	167	30,075	ı	30,075	
	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	1	Same as above	1,917	20,039	1	20,039	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	ı	Same as above	1,295	20,038	ı	20,038	
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	1	Same as above	1,580	20,035	1	20,035	
	Capital Money Market Fund	1	Same as above	1,229	20,031	ı	20,031	
					110,218			

		Relationship			Ending	Ending Balance		
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carming	Percentage of Fair Value	Fair Value	Note
				Value	Value	Ownership		2001
Super Storage Technology	Common shares							
Corporation								
	Power Research Technology Corp.	1	Financial assets at fair	833	833 11,944	13.88%	11,944	
			value through other					
			comprenensive income-non-current					

# Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Shares in Thousands /Amounts in Thousands)

Table 2

Category and		Name of	Name of Relationship	Beginning Balance	. Balance	Purchases	ases		Sales	es		Ending Balance (Note 1)	3alance
name of	Account	counter-part with the	with the	0							Gain (loss)		
security	name	y	company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount Shares Amount Shares	Shares	Price	Cost	Cost on disposal Shares Amount	Shares	Amount
osin Global	Hosin Global Investments	Juridical	Associates	104,500	104,500 1,973,587 54,095 1,388,832	54,095	1,388,832		1		1	158,595	158,595 3,402,515
lectronics Co.	Electronics Co., accounted for	Person				(Note 2) (Note 2)	(Note 2)						
imited and RealYou Ltd. (SZ)	using the equity												
	method												

Note 1: The amounts of the beginning and ending balances include the valuation gains or losses on investments accounted for using the equity method. Note 2: Please refer to consolidated financial statements note 6(7) for related transaction.

# Acquisition of Individual Real Estate Properties at Costs of at least NT\$300 Million or 20% of the paid-in capital

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

Table 3

	Other Terms	None
	Purpose of Other Acquisition Terms	For operational use
	Price Reference	Appraisal report, market value announced, and actual price registration of transactions in the neighborhood
ter-Party	Amount	1
Related Count	Date of Transfer	
Prior Transaction of Related Counter-Party	Relationship Owner with the Company	
Prior T	Owner	1
	Nature of Relationships	None
	Counter-Party Relationships	TYNTEK CORPORATION
	Status of Payment	Full payment
	Company Types of Transaction Transaction Name Property Date Amount	607,865
	Transaction Date	May 27, 2021 (Note)
	Types of Property	Land
	Company Name	The Company

Note: The purchase of the land was approved by the Board of Directors, and was recognized under property, plant and equipment after the inspection in November 2021.

Phison Electronics Corp.

Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

Table 4

				Note												
	Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)	Percentage of Total	Notes/Accounts	Receivable (Payable)	(30)%	ı		%(5)%		(1)%		3%	1%		2%	
	Notes/Accoun (Pay			Ending Balance	(2,764,162)	ı		(436,145)		(94,765)		303,871	116,120		202,185	
ons with	Terms Different from Others			Payment Terms	None	None		None		None		None	None		None	
Transactions with	Terms Differed Others			Unit Price	None	None		None		None		None	None		None	
	ils			Payment Terms	Net 30 days after monthly closing	Net 7 days after receipt	after monthly closing	Net 30 days after monthly closing	9	Net 30 days after monthly closing		Net 60 days after monthly closing	Net 60 days after monthly closing and Net	90 days after receipt date	Net 45 days after	monthly crosmig
	Transaction Details	Percentage	of Total	Purchases/ Sales	33%	1		%9		1%		(2)%	(1)%		(2)%	
	Trans			Amount	14,676,478	161,201		2,433,741		433,389		(1,247,331)	(433,889)		(1,146,901)	
			-	Purchase/ Sales	Purchase	Purchase		Processing cost		Processing cost		Sales	Sales		Sales	
				Nature of Relationship	The subsidiary of	The subsidiary of	s associate	The Company is its director		Sub-subsidiary		The Company's director	The subsidiary of	director	The Company is its	director
			- -	Related Party	The Kioxia Taiwan	Hosin Global The subsidiary of Flectronics Co. 1 td the sub-subsidiary.	(HK)	Orient Semiconductor	Electronics, Ltd.	Super Storage Technology	Corporation	Kioxia Corporation The Company's director	Solid State Storage Technology	Corporation Hsinchudirector Science Park Branch	Apacer Technology The Company is its	mic.
				Company Name	The											

					Note														
	Notes/Accounts Receivable	(Payable)	Percentage of Total	Notes/Accounts	Kecervable (Payable)	3%			2%			18%			1%		1%		
	Notes/Accou	(Pa)			Ending Balance	279,963			131,654			1,611,002			81,224		58,162		
Transactions with	Terms Different from	Others		Desire	rayment Terms	None			None			None			None		None		
Transacti	Terms Diff	Oth			Unit Price	None			None			None			None		None		
		ils			Payment Terms	Net 30 days after receipt	date and Net 45 days	after monthly closing	Net 60 days after receipt	date		Net 30 days after receipt	date and Net 45 days	after monthly closing	Net 30 days after receipt	date	Net 60 days after	monthly closing	
		Transaction Details	Percentage	of Total	rurcnases/ Sales	(1)%			(1)%			%(8)			(1)%		(1)%		
		Trans			Amount	(910,400)			(605,934)			(4,695,138)			(442,435)		(490,030)		
				Description	rurcnase/ Sales	Sales			Sales			Sales			Sales		Sales		
				Motoring	Nature or Relationship	The subsidiary of	the sub-subsidiary'	s associate	The subsidiary of	the sub-subsidiary'	s associate	The subsidiary of	the sub-subsidiary'	s associate	Investee accounted	for using the equity method	Investee accounted	for using the equity method	
				L 0.10.0	Related Party	Hefei Core Storage	Electronic Limited the sub-subsidiary'		Hefei Datang	Storage Technology the sub-subsidiary'	Co.,Ltd.	Hosin Global	Electronics Co., Ltd. the sub-subsidiary'	(HK)	ProGrade Digital	Inc.	Nextorage	Corporation	
				(	Company Name										The	Company Inc.			

Note: The sales and purchase prices to related parties were similar to those offered to unrelated parties.

## Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to at least NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

### December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

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٦	

Allowance	for Bad Debts	425	639	244	589	3,390	1,876
Amounts Received Allowance	in Subsequent Period (Note)	202,185	303,871	61,157	279,963	1,253,033	116,014
Overdue	Action Taken	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	48,193 Collection in subsequent period
Ove	Amount	1	1	1	1	1	48,193
Turnover	Rate	5.10	7.21	6.28	5.77	5.44	5.19
Ending	Balance	202,185	303,871	116,120	279,963	1,611,002	131,654
Nature of	Relationship	The Company is its director	The Company's director	The subsidiary of the Company's directors	The subsidiary of the sub-subsidiary's associate	The subsidiary of the sub-subsidiary's associate	Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Related Party	The Company Apacer Technology Inc.	Kioxia Corporation	Solid State Storage Technology The subs Corporation Hsinchu Science Park directors Branch	Hefei Core Storage Electronic 1 Limited s	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. The subsidiary of the (HK)	Hefei Datang Storage Technology Investee accounted for using the equity method
Company	Name	The Company		<u> у у н</u>			

Note: Information as of March 1, 2022.

## Information on Investees (Excluding Information on Investees in Mainland China)

## For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Shares in Thousands / Amount in Thousands)

Table 6

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

				Original Investment	vestment	Balance as	Balance as of December 31, 2021		Net Income	Share of	
				Amount	nnt					Profits/	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, December 31	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(Losses)	Losses of Investee	Note
The Company	Global Flash Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	726,307	726,307	22,100,000	100.00%	2,753,036	76,048	76,048	76,048 Subsidiary
	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment	655,995	655,995	21,900,000	100.00%	1,246,189	63,742	63,742	63,742 Subsidiary
	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Taiwan	Investment and trade	583	581,363	55,000,000	100.00%	664,963	51,881	52,000	52,000 Subsidiary
	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	650,000	650,000	65,000,000	100.00%	589,527	45,665	45,665	45,665 Subsidiary
	EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Investment	79,531	133,988	6,288,523	30.51%	421,077	(8,212)	(3,205)	(3,205) Investee accounted for using the
	Emtops Electronics Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	380,000	380,000	38,000,000	100.00%	358,981	4,730	4,730	equity method 4,730 Subsidiary
	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	150,190	105,440	4,800,000	100.00%	135,870	(661)	(661)	(661) Subsidiary
	Everspeed Technology Limited	Samoa	Trade of electronic components	ı	1	1,000,000	100.00%	108,037	2,904	2,904	2,904 Subsidiary
	ProGrade Digital Inc.	USA	Flash memory related products and market development	83,439	83,439	2,785,000	30.27%	98,019	100,196	31,905	31,905 Investee accounted for using the equity method

				Original Investment Amount	rvestment	Balance as	Balance as of December 31, 2021		Net Income	Share of Profits/	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and	December 31, December 31,	December 31,		Percentage of	Carrying	(Losses)	Losses of	Note
			Products	2021	2020	Shares	Ownership	Value	of Investee	Investee	
	Nextorage Corporation Japan	Japan	R&D, design, manufacture	81,232	81,232	5,880	49.00%	74,263	46,479	22,776	22,776 Investee
			and sale of flash memory application products								accounted for using the
	į	,		i i	i i	0	0		0		equity incuror
	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Japan	Sales and service office	59,508	59,508	2,000.0	100.00%	29,222	086	086	980 Subsidiary
	Microtops Design	Taiwan	Development and design of	22,638	22,638	2,263,800	49.00%	23,282	623	305	305 Investee
	Corporation		flash memory controllers and related products								accounted for using the
											equity method
								6,502,466		297,189	
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Ostek Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	000,6	6,000	900,000	100.00%	28,935	595	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary
Emtops Electronics Corporation	Phison Technology Inc. USA	USA	Sales and service office	90,419	90,419	3,000,000	100.00%	97,568	5,628	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan	Super Storage Technology	Taiwan	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	452,954	452,954	34,842,595	100.00%	543,450	53,782	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary
Corp.	Corporation		•								
Global Flash Limited	Core Storage Electronic Samoa (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	636,593	636,593	19,150,000	100.00%	2,717,008	59,096	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Flash (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong Sales and trade of electronic products	98,754	98,754	3,000,000	100.00%	86,285	53	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary
Everspeed Memoryexci Technology Limited Corporation	Memoryexchange Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of flash memory related	ı	191,986	1	ı	1	(435)	Note 1	Note 2
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	RealYou Investment Limited	Hong Kong Investment	Investment	654,726	654,726	21,850,000	100.00%	1,253,334	63,824	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary

Note 1: The share of profits/losses of the investee company is not disclosed herein as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company. Note 2: Memoryexchange Corporation ended operations since March 2021 and was in the process of liquidation.

Phison Electronics Corp.

Information on Investment in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)

Table 7

(1) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

		Note			Note 3																	
	Accumulated	Remittance of	Earnings in as	31, 2021	ı					1				ı					1			
		Book	Value							145,593				135,887				1	267,210 3,402,515			
		Investment	Income	(Note 2)	(5,182)					(23,107)				(23,075)					267,210			
		Percentage Investment	of	Омпетангр	i					(23,107) 100.00%				24.23%					42.63%			
	Net	Income	(Losses)	Investee	1					(23,107)				(95,225)				1	592,721			
Accumulated	Outflow of	Investment	$ ext{from}$	December 31, 2021	630,990					182,825				ı					442,780			
	nt Flows		Laflern	MO	1					ı				ı					ı			
	Investment Flows		0.46	Oddinow										ı					ı			
Accumulated	Outflow of	Investment		January 1, 2021	630,990					182,825				ı					442,780			
		Method			2(2)					2(1)				2(1)				;	1,647,590 2(1) and	2(2)		
		Total	Amount of	raid-iii Capitai (Note 1)	ı					182,825				735,136				1	1,647,590			
			Main Businesses and		Design, R&D, production and sale of electronic	product and technical	support service and	rendering of related	services	Design, R&D, sale of	Fechnology Limited electronics product and	technical support service	services and investment	R&D, production and sale	of electronic product and	technical service and	rendering of related	scivices	R&D and sale of electronic	Electronics Co., Ltd. product and technical	service and rendering of	related services
		Investee	Company		Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited					Ruhan Electronic	Technology Limited			Hefei Xinpeng	Technology Co.,	Ltd.		,	Hosin Global	Electronics Co., Ltd.	(ZS)	

## (2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

+	Opper Linnt on investment (190te 4)	22,385,060
Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment	Commission, MOEA	1,336,236
Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of	December 31, 2021	1,256,595

Note 1: Method of investment.

1. Direct investment in the company in Mainland China.

2. Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company in a third region.

(1) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited) in a third region.

(2) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Global Flash Limited) in a third region

Note 2: The financial statements were audited by the Company's accountants based on the materiality standards and recognized shares of the associates accounted for using the equity method.

Note 3: Please refer to consolidated financial statements note 6(8) for related transactions.

Note 4: In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China amended on August 29, 2008, the limitation on investment in Mainland China shall not exceed 60% of the Company's net worth.

### **Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

### December 31, 2021

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

### (Foreign Currencies Dollars)

Item	<b>Description</b>		Amount
Cash	Petty cash and cash on hand	\$	200
	Demand deposits		9,057,683
	Time deposits		4,857,562
	Foreign currency deposits (USD: 130,481,905.65; JPY: 612,295,114; CNY: 291,330.77)		3,760,262
	Subtotal		17,675,507
	Total	<u>\$</u>	17,675,707

Note: The exchange rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

USD to NTD: 27.68 JPY to NTD: 0.2405 CNY to NTD: 4.344

### Statement of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss—Current and Non-current

**December 31, 2021** 

Please refer to note 6(2) for further information of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### Statement of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value For the year ended December 31, 2021

Please refer to note 6(4) for further information of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current.

### **Statement of Accounts Receivable**

### December 31, 2021

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of customer		Amount
Related parties		_
Company A	\$	1,614,392
Company B		304,510
Company C		280,552
Company D		202,610
Others (the amount of individual customer does not exceed 5% of the account balance)		418,979
Subtotal		2,821,043
Less: loss allowance		(7,519)
	\$	2,813,524
Unrelated parties		
Company E	\$	846,389
Company F		409,388
Company G		372,077
Company H		311,451
Others (the amount of individual customer does not exceed 5% of the account		
balance)		4,015,654
Subtotal		5,954,959
Less: loss allowance		(40,190)
	<u>\$</u>	5,914,769

Note: Accounts receivable are generated from operating activities.

### **Statement of Inventories**

### **December 31, 2021**

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Am	ount
Item	Cost	Net realizable value
Raw materials	\$ 11,809,699	14,944,821
Work in process	4,642,900	5,964,259
Semi-finished goods	2,902,052	3,409,216
Finished goods	136,467	157,979
Total	<b>\$ 19,491,118</b>	3 24,476,275

### **Statement of Other Current Assets**

<u>Item</u>		Amount
Temporary payments	<u>_</u>	3 1,822

### **Statement of Prepayments**

### **December 31, 2021**

Item	<b>A</b> :	mount
Prepaid insurance	\$	5,169
Prepayment for purchases		4,318
Others (individual amount does not exceed 5% of the account balance)		8,726
Total	<u>\$</u>	18,213

Phison Electronics Corp.

## Statement of Movements in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, in thousands shares)

	Pledged as collateral	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	
	Net assets value	2,764,669	1,254,527	664,749	589,527	1,380,124	358,981	135,870	108,037	210,676	313,837	29,222	47,515	7,857,734
	Percentage of ownership	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30.51	100.00	100.00	100.00	30.27	49.00	100.00	49.00	II
Ending balance	Amount	2,753,036	1,246,189	664,963	589,527	421,077	358,981	135,870	108,037	98,019	74,263	29,222	23,282	6,502,466
П	Shares	22,100	21,900	55,000	65,000	6,289	38,000	4,800	1,000	2,785	9	2	2,264	
! :	Unrealized gain on transaction	(7,150)	(3,297)						,	(18,431)	(25,718)			(54,596)
	Other adjustments	(388,318)	(27,719)	,		(6,946)	1	ı	ı	,	1	ı		(422,983)
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through	other comprehen- sive income		,	3,619	(38,830)	287,188	1	ı	ı	,	1	ı		251,977
	of foreign financial statements	(60,658)	(13,775)	,		1	(2,859)	(2,493)	ı	(1,389)	(21,028)	(4,270)		(106,472)
	Capital surplus	186,064	84,927	,	158		2,618	1	1	(2,466)				271,301
	Cash dividends	(1,440,500)		,		(71,312)	1	1	(210,000)	,	1	ı		(1,721,812)
• 5	Share of profits/losses of investee	76,048	63,742	52,000	45,665	(3,205)	4,730	(661)	2,904	31,905	22,776	086	305	297,189
ecrease)	Amount		,	,		(54,457)	ı	44,750	ı	,	1			(9,707)
Increase (Decrease)	Shares	,		,	1	(4,311)		1,600	,	,	,		,	II
alance	Amount	22,100 \$ 4,387,550	1,142,311	609,344	582,534	269,809	354,492	94,274	315,133	88,400	98,233	32,512	22,977	7,997,569
Beginning balance	Shares	22,100 \$	21,900	55,000	65,000	10,600	38,000	3,200	1,000	2,785	9	2	2,264	<del>sa</del> l
ļ	Name of investee	Global Flash Limited	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp	Lian Xu Dong Investment Company	EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation	Emtops Electronics Corp.	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Everspeed Technology Limited	ProGrade Digital Inc.	Nextorage Corporation	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Microtops Design Company	Total

### Statement of Movement in Right-of-Use Assets

### For the year ended December 31, 2021

Please refer to note 6(9) for further information of lease.

### Statement of Movement in Intangible Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Please refer to note 6(10) for further information of intangible assets.

**Statement of Other Non-current Assets** 

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Item	Amount
Refundable deposits	\$ 525,282
Prepayments for equipment	58,332
	\$ 583,614

### **Statement of Short-Term Borrowings**

### **December 31, 2021**

				Range of		Pledged
		Ending	Contract	interest	Unused	as
Bank	Description	balance	period	rate	credit lines	collateral
Taiwan Land Bank	Operating capital	<u>\$ 379,216</u>	Note 1	Note 3	\$ 620,784	None

- Note 1: The contract period is usually within three months depending on the actual operating needs. The operating cycle is one year.
- Note 2: Except for the abovementioned unused credit lines, the Company had the remaining unused credit lines of \$8,131,160 thousand.
- Note 3: The range of interest rate is  $0.5\% \sim 0.51\%$ .

### **Statement of Accounts Payable**

### **December 31, 2021**

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor name	Amount
Related parties	_
Company I	\$ 2,764,162
Company J	436,145
Others (the amount of individual vendor does not exceed 5% of the account balance)	99,277
	\$ 3,299,584
Unrelated parties	
Company K	\$ 1,998,551
Company L	674,667
Company M	411,497
Others (the amount of individual vendor does not exceed 5% of the account	
balance)	 2,747,573
	\$ 5,832,288

Note: Accounts payable are generated from operating activities.

### Phison Electronics Corp. Statement of Other Payables

December 31, 2021

Please refer to note 6(12) for further information of other payables

### **Statement of Other Current Liabilities**

December 31, 2021

Please refer to note 6(13) for further information of other current liabilities

### **Statement of Lease Liabilities**

### **December 31, 2021**

Item	Summary	Lease period	Discount rate		Ending palance	Note
Building	Plant and dormitory	April 1, 2019~ October 31, 2026	0.508%-3.78%	\$	56,590	
Transportation equipment	Company car	August 1, 2020~ November 1, 2023	0.579%-2.08%		522	
Others	Parking lot	April 1, 2020~ March 31, 2022	2.08%		837	
					57,949	
Less: lease liabil	lities, current portion				(26,271)	
				<u>\$</u>	31,678	

### **Statement of Operating Revenue**

### **December 31, 2021**

Item	<b>Quantity</b>		Amount
Operating revenue:			
Flash memory module products	156,486 thousand	\$	50,550,804
Integrated Circuit	33,223 thousand		1,520,882
Controllers	346,655 thousand		9,509,613
Others			1,990,950
			63,572,249
Less: Sales returns and allowances			(1,019,426)
Net operating revenue		<u>\$</u>	62,552,823

### **Statement of Operating Costs**

### **December 31, 2021**

Item	Amount	
Raw materials		
Beginning balance of raw materials	\$ 5,298,146	
Add: Raw materials purchased	44,243,440	
Less: Others	335,976	
Ending balance of raw materials	11,809,699	
Direct raw material	37,395,911	
Direct labor	56,162	
Manufacturing overhead	8,872,774	
Manufacturing cost	46,324,847	
Add: Beginning balance of work-in -process	3,521,681	
Beginning balance of semi-finished goods	1,267,154	
Work-in-process and semi-finished goods purchased	429,773	
Less: Ending balance of work-in -process	4,642,900	
Ending balance of semi-finished goods	2,902,052	
Others	408,358	
Cost of finished goods	43,590,145	
Add: Beginning balance of finished goods	49,886	
Less: Ending balance of finished goods	136,467	
Others	2,067	
Cost of finished goods	43,501,497	
Add: Merchandise purchased	3,905	
Less: others	1,338	
Total cost of sales	<u>\$ 43,504,064</u>	

### **Statement of Operating Expenses**

### **December 31, 2021**

	Research				
Item		Iarketing expenses	General and administrative expenses	and development expenses	Expected credit loss (gain)
Payroll expense	\$	384,288	577,561	6,038,403	-
Promotion service		319,121	-	-	-
Royalty expense		95,844	-	20,466	-
Commission expense		79,617	-	-	-
Depreciation		2,167	40,238	251,270	-
Impairment loss		-	-	-	6,600
Others (individual amount does not exceed 5% of the account					
balance)		164,807	161,592	1,818,632	
Total	\$	1,045,844	779,391	<u>8,128,771</u>	6,600

				Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	Investment Flows	Accumulated Outflow of	Net		Highest			Accumulated	
Investee		Total	Method	Investment			Investment	Income	Percentage percentage Investment	percentage	Investment	Book	Remittance of Note	Note
Company	Main Businesses	Amount of	Jo	from			from (Losses)	(Losses)	Jo	Jo	Income		Earnings in as	
	and Products	Paid-in	Investment	Taiwan as of	Outflow Inflow		Taiwan as of		Ownership ownership	ownership	(Losses)		of December	
		Capital	(Note 1)	January 1,			December 31,	Investee	ı	during the	(Note 2)		31, 2021	
				2021			2021			year				
Hosin Global	R&D and sale of	1,647,590	1,647,590 2(1) and	442,780	1	1	442,780	592,721	592,721 42.63%	44.35%	267,210	267,210 3,402,515	1	
Electronics Co.,	electronic product		2(2)											
Ltd. (SZ)	and technical													
	service and													
	rendering of													
	related services													
														_

## (2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Upper Limit on Investment (Note 4)	22,385,060
Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	1,336,236
Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	1,256,595

Note 1: Method of investment.

1. Direct investment in the company in Mainland China.

2. Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company in a third region.

(1) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited) in a third region.

(2) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Global Flash Limited) in a third region

The financial statements were audited by the Company's accountants based on the materiality standards and recognized shares of the associates accounted for using the equity method. Note 2:

Note 3: Please refer to consolidated financial statements note 6(8) for related transactions.

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China amended on August 29, 2008, the limitation on investment in Mainland China shall not exceed 60% of the Company's net worth. Note 4:

Note 5: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman: Wee Kuan Gan

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